SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

MEMORANDUM

May 9, 1916.

Members of the staff of the Institution and its branches are requested to cooperate in making this weekly circular of Local Notes as useful as possible, by furnishing information to the Chief Clerk's office or to Mr. C. H. Butman for incorporation therein or by making suggestions for its improvement.

C. D. WALCOTT.

Secretary.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

May 9, 1916.

The purpose of this sheet is to record the progress of the Institution's activities throughout its various branches from week to week, and to maintain a degree of current familiarity on the part of its employees both with one another and with the field of operations covered by the Institution as a whole.

Your cooperation toward the collection of the necessary information is requested. All copy should be mailed to LOCAL NOTES, c/o Chief Clerk's Office, Smithsonian Institution, not later than Friday.

NEWS AND PERSONAL ITEMS.

Dr. Walcott is planning to go to Montana, Alberta, and British Columbia in the early part of June, to continue his paleontological researches.

An observation station will be established at La Quiaca, Argentina, next summer, by the Astrophysical Observatory. An allotment for this purpose was recently made from the Hodgkins Fund by the Board of Regents.

Professor Wm. H. Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology, returned recently from Central America, where he visited several of the ancient Maya cities, with Mr. Sylvanus G. Morley of the Carnegie Institution.

Mr. Holmes has been authorized to investigate the archeological excavations and finds reported to have been made in the vicinity of Trenton, New Jersey, especially those made under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History of New York City.

Mr. Harry C. Raven, who has been making natural history collections for the Museum for several years is continuing his work in the Dutch East Indies, particularly on the Island of Celebes.

The Regents and the Secretary will hold a reception for the members of the American Association of Museums and the Delegates of the Seventh Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts, on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition of American Industrial Art in the new building May 17th, 1916.

. Mr. Francis LaFlesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has gone to Oklahoma to pursue ethnologic researches among the Osage Indians. He will also visit St. Louis and St. Joseph, Missouri, to examine the Osage Indian collections in these cities.

An historical pageant is to be given in Yankton, South Dakota, next June, depic ting the earlier episodes of the Yankton tribe. The musical themes to be used in the Indian dances and ceremonies will be selected from Miss Frances Densmore's memoir on Sioux Music.

Miss Densmore contemplates visiting Fort Berthold, North Dakota, for the purpose of concluding her investigation of the music of the Mandan and Hidatsa tribes for the Bureau of American Ethnology.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

Dr. N. S. Amstutz will deliver a lecture before the Photographic Society of Washington, on Reproductive Processes on Plane Surfaces, in the auditorium of the new building, in the near future.

At the recent meeting of the Photographers Association of the

Middle Atlantic States, an illustrated address on the progress of photography, prepared by Mr. T. W. Smillie of the National Museum,

was read by Mr. L. W. Beeson.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the American Association of Museums will be held in the New Willard, May 15th-17th. Mr. Rathbun Mr. Ravenel, Dr. Stejneger, Dr. Bassler, Dr. Hough, Mr. Lewton, and Mr. Brockett, are members of the Association. Papers on "How Museums can Increase their usefulness to the Public," and some technical papers will be read, including one on the installation of textiles, by Mr. Lewton. The members and delegates will visit the Smithsonian and Museum, Monday afternoon, May 15th.

Smithsonian and Museum, Monday afternoon, May 15th.

The American Federation of Arts will meet at the New Willard,
May 17th-19th; exhibits of American Industrial Art will be in-

stalled in the foyer of the new building of the Museum.

Models submitted in the Key Monument competition are on exhibition in the rotunda of the new Museum building. The original Star Spangle Banner is hung in the rotunda for this occasion.

NEW EXHIBITS.

A smoke-dried trophy-head of a Brazilian Indian from the Tapajos River in Para, has just been presented to the Museum by Dr. C. Hart Merriam. It is one of the few specimens of these grewsome human trophies in this country, and is on exhibition in the division of ethnology.

A model of a Portland cement plant, built in the Museum shops, is being finished and will be placed in the exhibits of the division of Mineral Technology in the older building. Like the coal-mine model, it is arranged to show the layman the various operations

carried on in a modern plant.

A group of elk from Yellowstone National Park, originally prepared for the Smithsonian exhibit of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has been received at the National Museum and is now on exhibition in

the west wing of the new building.

The Smithsonian Institution has acquired a collection of 490 objects illustrating the arts and industries of the aborigines of British Guiana, gathered by Dr. Walter E. Roth, of Marlborough, Pomeroon River, British Guiana. They will be exhibited after they have been photographed. Another collection from this same country, made by John Ogilvie, is now en route from San Francisco, where it was used in the Museum exposition exhibits.

The Lincoln portrait by Story, which was recently presented to the National Gallery of Art by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, is now hung in the Lincoln Memorial room on the ground floor of the new building.

The former Peruvian Minister, Mr. F. A. Pezet, has lent the National Gallery an oil painting representing the Transit of St. Joseph.

A number of new exhibits secured by the National Museum in San Francisco were recently delivered to the various divisions for exhibition purposes. In the Division of Mineral Technology, the restoration of a "stope" of the "Copper Queen" mine, is now being assembled in a separate room off the west south range of the older building.

The Division of Textiles has received a number of exhibits from the collections exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Among them are 100 specimens of commercial Japanese fabrics, samples of the work of students from Japanese technical and sericulture schools.

a series illustrating the use of native fibrous material for making hats, mats, etc., from the Philippine Bureau of Education, a series of pharmaceutical and leather products from the French exhibits, a number of wool specimens from New Zealand, agricultural products from China and Australia, and a series of Argentine woods.

The Department of Anthropology has just acquired a collection of Indian and Eskimo ethnological specimens from Mr. Hugh T. Carter, and a group of studio effects comprising armor, furniture, tapestry, and sketches, once the property of the artist E. F. Andrews, long connected with the Corcoran School of Art.

A large collection of objects once the property of Major-Gen. A. E. Bates, U.S. Army, was recently deposited in the Museum by his widow, Mrs. Caroline E. Bates. The collection comprises a number of ethnological, historical, mechanical, technological, textile, and bio-

logical specimens.

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The Division of History has just received some personal relics of the late Chief Engineer George R. Johnson, U.S. Navy, a gift from his daughter, Mrs. James Patterson of this city; a sword and rapier, relics of Brig. Gen. Rufus King, U.S. Volunteers, father of Captain Charles King the author, loaned by his son Lt. Rufus King, U.S. Navy; several historical relics relating to the life of Maj. Gen. Henry Wade Lawton, U.S. Volunteers, presented to the Museum by his family; and a gold locket once the property of Abigail Fillmore, daughter of President Millard Fillmore, presented by Miss M. S. Lathrop of Lebanon. N. H.

A miscellaneous collection consisting of two cases of Colonial relics was recently lent the Museum by the Colonial Dames of America.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

By the Smithsonian Institution:

"The Ordaz and Dortal Expeditions in Search of El-Dorado, as Described on Sixteenth Century Maps," by Rudolf Schuller, "Publications of the Smithsonian Institution issued between

January 1 and March 31, 1916."

"Opinions Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Opinion 67."

By the Bureau of American Ethnology:

"Physical Anthropology of the Lenape or Delawares, and of the Eastern Indians in General," by Ales Hrdlicka, forming Bulletin 62.

By the National Museum: Proceedings Volume 49.

DEATH OF MR. GRONBERGER.

It is with regret that we record the death of Mr. SVEN M. GRON-BERGER who for several years has been connected with the Smithsonian Library. He died in this city on April 24th, after an illness of about three weeks.

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CLUB NOTICES.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

All employees desiring to affiliate with the Smithsonian Tennis Association should notify Mr. W. I. Adams, Treasurer, and forward their entrance fees and semi-annual dues at once. Twenty-five members are now listed.

The court is open daily to all members, except on Wednesdays,

when it is reserved for women members.

A men's tournament is now being held to assist the playing committee in selecting the ten players and the substitutes for the Departmental Team.

American Lawn Tennis is on file in the employee's library.

RIFLE CLUB.

Tuesday, May 9th has been reserved for the Smithsonian Rifle Club at the Winthrop Range; 20 members can be accommodated. On other days only 2 members will be permitted to use the targets.

The present boat-fare is twenty-five cents round-trip, but this

rate will be increased unless more men patronize the range.

There are at present seventy-six members in the club.

Messrs. N. M. Judd and James T. Meehan have qualified as Marks-

men on the outdoor range at Winthrop.

An effort is being made to supply the Marines at the Winthrop Range with magazines, periodicals, and novels. Contributions of such reading matter may be forwarded to Mr. E. L. Springer, Secretary of the club.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following appointments have been made recently:
Charles D. Mills of Wisconsin, National Museum Watch Force.
James B. Ettridge of Kansas, National Museum Watch Force.
Miss Lana V. Schelski of Indiana, Bureau of American Ethnology,
Stenographer and Typewriter.

Miss Katy Lou Meredith of North Carolina, International Cata-

logue of Scientific Literature, Cataloguer in Zoology.

Temporary appointments:

Isaac Ginsberg of New York, aid in zoology, National Museum.

Resignations:

Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Mabel Ray, and Brinton H. Abendschein have resigned from the library force.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

May 16, 1916.

It is reported that the Original full-size Langley Flying machine which made a number of successful flights under Mr. Glenn Curtiss and his assistants, will soon be returned to the Institution for exhibition.

That Dr. Langley was ahead of his time in the development of the aeroplane, may be noted in the many features of the Langley aeroplane and its accessories which have been adopted. It is not too much to say that certain types of the monoplanes had their inception from his idea -- notably the Bleriot.

from his idea -- notably the Bleriot.

Launching by means of a catapult was one of his creations, and aeroplanes are now launched from war ships at sea by this method; the difference being that compressed air is used, whereas Dr. Langley

used springs.

The Astrophysical Observatory will send its San Francisco Exhibit to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to be shown at the big

dedicatory celebration there in June.

At the request of Mr. Coville, Mr. Aldrich measured the brightness of the light inside and outside of Agricultural Greenhouse No. 1 with the new Astrophysical Observatory instrument called the Phyranometer. Agriculture had better wash its windows and let in some light-only 40 per cent gets through.

In order to become better acquainted with local geology and paleontology, the younger members of the paleontological division have been making field trips this spring. Students of the George Washington University and members of the Geological Survey went to Harper's Ferry, Sunday, May 7, and under the guidance of R. S. Bassler and Charles H. Resser studied the classic section of Cambrian rocks along the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers. The structure of the Blue Ridge was of particular interest when it was recalled that Dr. Walcott, as a young man, discovered a single trilobite in these rocks which proved that all former geologists had interpreted the structure of the ridge upside-down.

Arthur de C. Sowerby, who has just completed a tour of exploration through northern China for the Smithsonian Institution, discovered twelve new species of mammals. Mr. Sowerby delivered a lecture before the Royal Asiatic Society in Shanghai on his recent researches in Shansi, Shensi, Kansu and Chi-li provinces. Mr. Sowerby's recent trip was chiefly for the purpose of checking up the mammals already discovered, but in addition he found twelve new species.

In the Division of Old World Archeology, northwest hall, second floor new building of the Museum, there was installed on May 12, a plaster model of the Stonehenge, the famous megalithic monument standing on Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire, England. The structure is considered by some archeologists to have been a temple dedicated to the worship of the sun, and to date from the end of the Neolithic period. It may also have served for the performance of funerary

rites, analogous to the mortuary temples of Egypt.

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PERSONAL ITEMS.

The Assistant Secretary, Richard Rathbun, returned from Summerville, South Carolina.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of the division of marine invertebrates, left Saturday for Florida and Cuba on a collecting trip.

Mr. James Mooney of the Bureau of American Ethnology is about to leave for North Carolina, and possibly Georgia and Tennessee, to continue his researches among the Cherokee Indians and their archeological remains.

A. Howard Clark, Secretary General of the Sons of the American Revolution, left Saturday with a party of Washington Compatriots for Newark, N. J., where the Society is celebrating its 27th Annual Congress.

Randolph I. Geare, Chief of Correspondence of the Museum, is ill in the Georgetown University Hospital.

- Leo J. Frachtenberg, who has been in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology for the past year, has changed his headquarters from Chemawa to Portland, Oregon.
- J. N. B. Hewitt of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been ordered to Ontario, Canada, and New York State to continue his ethnologic researches among the Iroquois tribes.

Dr. E. T. Wherry, Assistant Curator, Division of Mineralogy, has gone to Lewisburg, Pa., to deliver a lecture on recent progress in mineralogy before the students of Bucknell University.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

The entrance to the Zoological Park from Cathedral Avenue, which was closed on account of repairs to the roadway near the ford, has been reopened.

The public tennis courts, located in the lower part of the Park near Rock Creek, have been put in shape for use.

On Sunday, May 7th, 1,520 vehicles passed through the Park, of which it is estimated that at least 1,475 were motor propelled; the number was even greater on several previous Sundays.

The Park recently shipped a pair of American bison to the Zoological and Aquarium Society at Madison, Wisconsin, and a pair to Mr. Van Lear Black, Baltimore, Md.; a pair of ostriches to the Park Department of Baltimore; a sambar deer to the Philadelphia Zoological Garden; and a young Brazilian tapir to Horne's Zoological Arena at Kansas City. It has received, in exchange a

nilgai antelope, four Lilford's cranes, a pair of Columbian blacktailed deer, a pair of lion cubs, and other animals. A fine marten has been presented by the Biological Survey; a young bald eagle by the President; and a very fine specimen of the great red crested cockatoo, an African gray parrot and a macaw by Master Vinson W. McLean. Births have included a Mona monkey, a llama, a crested porcupine, several Indian swamp deer, an Indian sambar deer, axis deer, several Barbary sheep and some other animals.

NEW COLLECTIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The Utah Copper Company has authorized the Division of Mineral Technology of the Museum to assemble an exhibit representative of the company's operations at Birmingham Canyon, Utah, the expense of which is to be borne by the company. It is expected that work on the model of the Birmingham Mines will be begun directly.

The Division of Mineral Technology has been studying the nation-

al aspects of the nitrogen situation.

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An exhibit pertaining to medicine and its history is located on the north gallery of the east court of the old Museum building devoted to American history and industrial arts. According to its many descriptive and instructive labels, the theory of disease seems to have been studied from time immemorial and attributed to many and divers causes.

The Division of History has just put on exhibition in the older Museum building the official costume, hat, sword and scabbard worn by John Bigelow, at the Court of Napoleon III, 1865-66, when he was American Minister to France, comprising a gift from Maj. John Bigelow, U. S. Army.

A large and unusually fine skeleton of the American mastodon has been recently acquired by the Section of Vertebrate Paleontology, as a gift from Mr. W. D. Pattison, of Winamac, Indiana. The restoration and mounting of this skeleton, now being carried on in the laboratory of the section, is nearing completion, and it will soon be placed on exhibition in the hall of vertebrate fossils in the new building.

The reference set of the U. S. Geological Survey's topographic quadrangle maps has recently been brought up to date and deposited with the Division of Applied Geology, Room 322, where it may be consulted at any time by members of the Institution. Current issues are received every three or four weeks

MEETINGS, LECTURES AND EXHIBITS.

A Sigma Xi Society lecture by Frank N. Meyer, on experiences in China, was delivered in the new building Friday evening, May 12.

The Department of Commerce Club met in the new building, Monday evening, May 15.

The Capitol Camera Club has an exhibit at the Corchran Gallery which will remain open until the 19th of this month. De Lancey Gill of the Bureau of American Ethnology was one of the jury of selection. We also understand that Mr. Tolman has a picture on exhibition there.

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A letter from the secretary of the Photographic Association of America states that the part of the recent exhibit contributed by the photographic workers of the Institution and its branches was one of the most interesting features of the Middle Atlantic States Convention. Those branches of the Institution interested in photography are invited to prepare exhibits for the National Photographic Convention to be held in Cleveland in July.

The Secretary and the Regents will give a reception to the American Association of Museums and the American Federation of Arts in the new building, on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition of American Industrial Art in the foyer, Wednesday, from 8 to 11.

of American Industrial Art in the foyer, Wednesday, from 8 to 11.

The American Association of Museums' meetings, which opened Monday at the Willard, will continue until Thursday evening.

An exhibition of the Art Club of Washington will be on view in the Blue Room at the Willard during the week.

Dr. Erwin F. Smith, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Resemblances Between Crown Gall of Plants and Human Cancer," in the auditorium of the New National Museum last Thursday, under the auspices of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

The Argentine Republic will establish a permanent museum of Argentine products in Washington in the embassy building, 1600 New Hampshire Avenue northwest.

Miss Aimee M. Peters of Syracuse, N. Y., was recently appointed library cataloguer in the Smithsonian Library.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

The Smithsonian has just issued a reprint of Dr. Hrdlicka's paper on "The Most Ancient Skeletal Remains of Man," from the Annual Report for 1913.

The Museum published part 7 of Bulletin 50, "The Birds of North and Middle America," by Robert Ridgway, and a paper from the Proceedings dealing with Nematode Parasites of Mammals, by Maurice C. Hall.

Messrs. C. G. Gilbert and G. C. Whiting of the Rifle Club qualified on the marksman course at the Winthrop Range last Tuesday. It is hoped that all members will patronize the out-door range, so that others may qualify. A copy of "Small Arms Firing Manual" has been purchased for the use of members and will be lent by the Secretary of the Club. Tuesdays have been reserved at. Winthrop for members; twenty men can be accommodated.

In its first match in the Departmental Tennis League schedule, with the Justice-Trade Team, the Smithsonian Team lost three and won two matches: 1. N. Dorsey and Tolman won 6-2, 6-5; 2. Belote and H. Dorsey lost 6-4, 3-6, 2-6; 3. Hitchcock and True won 4-6, 6-5, 6-5; 4. Bryant and Riggles lost 4-6, 6-4, 2-6; and 5. Butman and Mitman lost 6-2, 4-6, 2-6. The substitutes were Allenfeldt and Springer.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

May 23, 1916.

The importance of art in daily life and the strides which industrial art is making in America are shown in the exhibition of American industrial art at the National Museum under the auspices of the American Federation of Arts. The exhibits are attractively displayed on the basement floor of the new building, and will be open to the public for a month.

The sessions of the American Federation of Arts, May 17 to 19, inclusive, were opened at the New Willard last week by Dr. Walcott,

who welcomed the delegates to this city.

The commission of fine arts, at their meeting of May 15, approved the plans for the building for the Freer art collection, and also the site selected by the Regents of the Smithsonian, the southwest corner of the Smithsonian Park, at 12th and B Streets, S.W. It is expected that the work of construction will soon be undertaken.

The American Pharmaceutical Association proposes to erect a monument in the Smithsonian Grounds to the memory of William Procter, Jr., father of American pharmacy.

The Key Memorial design model, submitted by Messrs. C. H. Niehaus and E. V. Warren, and recently accepted by the Commission of Fine Arts and a special jury of awards, together with several of the other models entered in the competition, is now on view in the rotunda of the new building.

A joint meeting of the Washington Chemical Society and the Washington Society of Engineers will be held in the auditorium of the National Museum at 8:15 on the evening of Wednesday, May 24th. The speaker on this occasion will be Joseph Steinmetz, President of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, who will deliver an illustrated lecture on the Machine Shop and the Chemical Laboratory as Related to National Preparedness for Defense.

At the annual meeting of the Federal Photographic Society, an interdepartmental body of scientific photographers, held last week at the Ebbitt Hotel, Thomas W. Smillie of the Smithsonian Institution was elected honorary life president.

The members of the American Association of Museums ended their convention in this city last week, after deciding to attempt to bring the people into closer touch with the museums, so that they might benefit by the educational facilities provided.

Resolutions were adopted providing that the members of the association should adopt the service idea and convert museum workers in-

to the same class with the social service workers.

The members of the association agreed to publish a museum journal prepared along popular lines with the idea of acquainting people with the value of museums.

A diploma and medal awarded to the Institution for scientific achievement, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, has been deposited in the National Museum. The Bureau of American Ethnology and the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature have received diplomas of awards of grand prizes "for scientific investigations," as participants with the Institution.

PERSONAL ITEMS

Secretary Walcott spent Thursday and Friday of last week in New York City attending an executive committee meeting of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, custodian of the section of grasses, National Herbarium, will visit the Hawaiian Islands during the summer to study the grasses of these islands and make collections for the National Herbarium. He will leave about May 28, and will be accompanied by his son. Albert E. Hitchcock.

Dr. J. N. Rose and W. R. Fitch have just returned to the city after two weeks spent at the New York Botanical Garden, in connection with the work upon the Monograph of the Cactaceae of America.

Dr. Truman Michelson, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, will leave for Iowa, on June 1, to renew his ethnologic studies among the Fox Indians at Tama.

Dr. E. H. Sellards, State Geologist of Florida, who has been studying in the section of Vertebrate Paleontology the past two weeks, has returned to his home in Tallahassee.

NEW EXHIBITS.

A beautifully preserved skull of the large carnivorous dinosaur <u>Allosaurus fragilis</u> has recently been prepared for exhibition in the <u>section of Vertebrate Paleontology</u>. The greater part of the skeleton of this animal has now been extricated from a very refractory matrix and in the near future it is planned to mount this specimen as a skeleton for the hall of fossil vertebrates.

It may interest the members of the Institution to know that the hard rock specimens of the section of fossil plants require as careful preservation and protection from the air as the less durable recent animals. The iron pyrites in the rock decompose into powder upon exposure to the air, thus ruining the contained fossil plant. To obviate this in the Museum collections, H. D. Chabot of the section of paleohotany, has just completed the arrangement of all the fossil plants in the attic of the Museum (about 4000 drawers of material), placing all specimens face downward upon a specially prepared sea weed mat which is fire-proof, elastic, and excludes the air to a large extent.

Last week's Notes bore a reference to an exhibition in Mineral Technology to include a model of the "Birmingham Mines." This should

have read Bingham Mines. The operations of the Utah Copper Company in Bingham Canyon embody one of the most remarkable engineering achievements of modern times, both in magnitude and significance.

achievements of modern times, both in magnitude and significance.

The Division of Mineral Technology has received a complete series of oil refining products, donated to the Museum by the Atlantic Refining Company. These specimens, together with a model now in advanced state of preparation, will show the conditions under which oil pools accumulate with the surface indications they offer, how the oil is won from the pools with the problems commonly involved, and how it is refined along with the useful products obtainable.

Most large mining operations have evolved to a certain extent individualized methods of attack to meet the specific conditions of the ground being worked. In co-operation with mining schools, the Division of Mineral Technology has under preparation plans for a resume of the special methods in use, together with the specific difficulties they aim to offset. Results of definite value to the mining profession are expected to accrue from the work.

The Division of History has recently acquired relics and mementos pertaining to Maj. Gens. John F. Reynolds and Henry W. Lawton, U.S. Volunteers. Edward Trenchard has lent the division a vase made of wood from the U.S. Frigate Constitution. The Colonial Dames have deposited a sword and scabbard carried during the War of the Revolution by Capt. Jonathan Lawrence of the Continental Army, and a dress worn in 1740 by Mary Lynch. An oil painting of Christopher Columbus by Sir Antonio Moro, made in about 1545, has been lent to the division of history by C. F. Gunther of Chicago.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

The Smithsonian has published a pamphlet on "The Pyranometer---An Instrument for Measuring Sky Radiation," by C. G. Abbot and L. B. Aldrich, and another "On the Distribution of Radiation Over the Sun's Disc and New Evidences of the Solar Variability," by C. G. Abbot, F. E. Fowle, and L. B. Aldrich. A publication describing "Three New African Shrews of the Genus Crocidura," by N. Hollister, was also issued last week. The first separate of the 1915 Annual Report has just been issued. It is entitled, "Progress in Reclamation of Arid Lands in the Western United States," by J. B. Beadle.

The Museum published two numbers of the Proceedings: "A Generic Revision of the American Moths of the Subfamily Hypeninae, with Descriptions of New Genera and Species," by William Schaus; and "Fishes Collected by the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries Steamer "Albatross" during 1888, between Montevideo, Uruguay, and Tome, Chile, on the Voyage through the Straits of Magellan," by Will F. Thompson.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Miss Alma F. Hager, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed temporarily as cataloguer in the Department of Anthropology, Division of American Archeology.

A marble statue of Lady Macbeth, made by the late Miss Elizabet Ney, of Munich, Bavaria, niece of Marshal Ney, is now on exhibition in the new building of the National Museum.

RIFLE CLUB.

Mr. Jonscher, of the Smithsonian, and Mr. Sorrell, of the Zoo,

qualified in the Marksman course at Winthrop last Tuesday.

Messrs. Jonscher, Whiting, James V. Meehan, and Vanneman represented the Club as a team in the "trophy-shoot" held at Winthrop last Saturday, the team standing 33 out of 42 teams present. It is hoped that at the next similar meet more teams will be sent from this club.

A box of reading-matter is being packed for the Marines at Winthrop, and further donations are requested.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The Smithsonian Tennis Team won the second match of the season handily from the Post Office Team yesterday; the third team only having to go more than two sets. N. Dorsey and Tolman played the first team, winning 6-2,6-1; Fitch and H. Dorsey, second, 6-3,6-5; Hitchcock and Belote, third, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; True and Ahlenfeld, fourth, 6-1, 6-0, and Butman and Mitman, fifth, 6-3,6-3.

The next Departmental match will be played May 29, at 4:45 P.M., against the Government Printing Office Team, at the 6th and B Streets,

N. W. courts.

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LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

May 29, 1916.

Secretary Walcott will leave for this summer's field-work, in Montana and the Canadian Rockies, on Monday, June 12th.

The buildings of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum will all be open to the public on Decoration Day, Tuesday, May 30.

NEWS AND PERSONAL ITEMS.

Messrs. C. G. Abbot and L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory, will start for Mount Wilson, California, about June 1, to continue the observation of the radiation of the sun in that cloudless region. They will study particularly the variations of solar heat as a whole, and the changes of distribution of the sun's brightness in different parts of the solar disk. Mr. Abbot will probably return in September, and Mr. Aldrich, about November 1.

Dr. George P. Merrill, head curator of geology of the Museum, has been designated as representative of the Institution to attend the opening of the new buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wednesday, June 14, on the Esplanade of the Charles River, Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. E. O. Ulrich, associate in paleontology, has just returned from a three weeks' field trip through the Ozark Mountains in Missouri, where he has been studying the age relations of certain Cambrian formations connected with the great lead deposits of that area. Of particular interest to the Museum is the fact that he re-discovered a rich trilobite zone, the record of which had been lost for many years, and that he sent large collections of these fossils back to the Museum.

Miss Quisenberry and Messrs. Resser, Mansfield, Mesler, and Bassler of the Department of Geology, took advantage of the excursion to Hagerstown, Md., Sunday, last, to study the Cambrian and Ordovician section extending from the great Security cement plant, east of Hagerstown, to the Potomac river at Williamsport, Md., a distance of fifteen miles. They were accompanied by twenty students from George Washington University and by Raymond Shannon of the Division of Insects.

Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, assistant curator of the division of mineralogy, has returned from a trip to eastern Pennsylvania, in the course of which he collected a number of specimens illustrating diffusion phenomena and the occurrence of the mineral glauberite, a light-colored, brittle sulphate of sodium and calcium, having a vitreous luster.

Dr. W. J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a visitor to the section of Vertebrate Paleontology last week.

Mr. John P. Harrington, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, is now travelling in California, in connection with his ethnologic work for the Bureau.

Mr. Francis LaFlesche, has just returned to the Bureau from his ethnologic work among the Osage. He secured several interesting objects for the Museum exhibits, among them a sacred bundle, a set of ear-piercing instruments, and a shield.

Mr. George H. Story, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, who painted the Lincoln portrait now in the Museum, called at the Smithsonian and Museum last week.

Dr. Walter Hough demonstrated the primitive method of making fire with a fire drill for a moving picture company, on Friday, in Rock Creek Park.

Mr. R. I. Geare, who has been ill in the Georgetown University Hospital, has lately returned to his home much improved.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

At the combined lecture to the Washington Chemists and Engineers last Wednesday, in the new building, Joseph Steinmetz, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, said that the Government had been fooling for 18 months with the subject of preparedness, in that time accomplishing nothing; that there were only about a million small arms in the country, and that it took the American factories 16 months to fill orders. He then asked if an enemy would wait 16 months for this Government to supply its men with arms, and suggested that the Government have a supply of 5,000 small arms and non perishable equipment kept on hand in accessible depots. He predicted an aeroplane service to Europe within a year after the close of the war.

"Marvels of Illustration" was the title of an illustrated lecture delivered by N. S. Amstutz before the Federal Photographic Society in the National Museum auditorium Friday night.

The Institute of Radio Engineers will meet in the new building on Wednesday evening, May 31.

The Society of Federal Photographers meets in rooms 42-3 of the new building, Friday evening, June 9th.

NEW EXHIBITS AND ACQUISITIONS.

Mr. William A. Slater of this city has lent the Museum his fine collection of 23 paintings for the summer. They are now on exhibition in the National Gallery. Among them are representative pictures by the following artists: Rembrandt, Troyon, Hobbema, Corot, and Diaz.

CI WE TO

A collection of 36 oil paintings by Wallace Bryant has been lent by the artist to the Museum for exhibition.

A large chipped hoe blade made by the Mound Builders was recently acquired by the division of American Archeology.

A photograph of a Cheyenne Indian artist, and 14 of his drawings in color and five pencil sketches of Indian subjects were given to the division of ethnology last week by Mr. E. P. Upham of the Museum staff.

A plaster cast of an Indian Dog effigy pipe was presented to the Museum by Mr. Wm. C. Mills, Curator of the Ohio State University Museum.

Prof. Charles E. Munroe of the George Washington University, has presented the Museum with a series of flash tests of gunpowder, which will be lent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for exhibition on June 14th.

The Division of Mineral Technology has finished the installation of a new exhibit in the form of a complete mine stope, ore faces, timbering and all, removed bodily from the Copper Queen Mine, Bisbee, Arizona, and donated to the Museum by the owners, Phelps, Dodge and Company.

The contract for the building of the Bingham Mines model has been let to Mr. H. W. Hendley, who will leave for the scene of operations on June 1. As a result of thorough preliminary experimentation in which the advantage of the procedure has been conclusively demonstrated, it is proposed to introduce a treatment new to the art of expression in models. Heretofore models have represented everything to scale except the atmosphere. The absence of atmospheric depth in aerial models has prevented any adequate impression of magnitude. The proposed treatment will express the conception of mountain grandeur without recourse to the poor subterfuge of a painted background, and will have a significance far beyond that of pure mechanical representation.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

The National Museum has issued Bulletin 94, an illustrated "Handbook and Catalogue of the Meteorite Collection in the National Museum," by Dr. George P. Merrill, and also a part of Volume 17 of the Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium; "Studies of Tropical American Ferns," by William R. Maxon.

The Bureau of American Ethnology has just issued the 29th Annual Report, and accompanying paper entitled, "The Ethnogeography of the Tewa Indians," by John P. Harrington. It is understood that the delay in the publication of this Report was due to the illness of the author, and the inability on the part of the Government Printing Office to supply the desired paper. The 30th Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology is also ready for distribution.

D . F

The Institution has just received the first copies of its annual exploration pamphlet for 1915, dealing with the field-work carried on by the Institution and its branches or in co-operation with other institutions. It comprises 119 pages of interesting matter pertaining to geology, zoology, botany, anthropology, physics, and astrophysics, and is illustrated by 141 pictures, most of which were taken in the field by the various representatives of the Institution.

RIFLE CLUB.

A recent Marine Corps ruling prohibits the attendance of ladies at the Winthrop Rifle Range.

Only six Smithsonian members have qualified in the Marksman Course, and it is expected that more will qualify and increase the percentage of the Club. Tuesdays have been assigned to the Club for practice at the new indoor range under Poli's Theatre. The entrance is on E Street near Fifteenth.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The Smithsonian Tennis Team is scheduled to play on the Sixth and B Streets Courts as follows:

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May 29, at 4:45 P. M.

June 12, " 3:30 " "

" 19, " 4:45 " "

" 26, " 3:30 " "

July 3, " 4:45 " "
                                            Government Printing Office.
Monday.
                                           Inter-State.
                                           Navy.
                                          Commerce.
                                     " Agriculture.
                  12; "
Wednesday, "
                            3:30 "
                                           Commissioners.
                   17, 11
               11
Monday,
                            3:30 "
                                      17
                                          War.
                   24,
               17
                            3:30 "
                                          Treasury.
                   28, "
               **
Friday,
                            3:30 17
                                           Labor-State.
Wednesday, Aug. 2, "
                           3:30 "
                                           Interior.
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Monday, May 29, the Smithsonian Team will be composed as follows:

- N. Dorsey and Tolman;
 Belote and H. Dorsey;
 Hitchcock and Bryant;
 True and Ahlenfeld:
- 5, Butman and Mitman; and Substitutes, Riggles and Springer.

On Friday, the Navy Team won from the Commissioners, 4-1, and War defeated Agriculture, 3-2.

I SET H

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

June 6, 1916.

It is to be regretted that more of the Curators and Assistants do not co-operate in making this sheet an up-to-date record of the news acquisitions, and official movements of the staff of the Institution and its branches, in order that the employees in the different branches can keep in touch with the work in progress.

Contributions should be sent to Local Notes, Care of the Chief Clerk, Smithsonian, or reported to Mr. Butman, telephone branch 36.

FLAG DAY.

Flag Day exercises are to be held at the Monument Grounds under the auspices of the Departments and Establishments of the Government, at 3 p.m., Wednesday, June 14, and all the offices will close at 1 p.m., unless the resolution making the day a full holiday passes Congress. All Government employees are invited to be present.

A popular subscription of 10 cents or more is being taken up by our representative, Mr. J. G. Traylor, who has issued subscription lists, in return for which a small flag and a ticket to the enclosure will be issued.

An interesting program has been prepared; the President will speak, music will be furnished by the Marine Band, and appropriate flag ceremonies will be held.

Through the efforts of Secretary Walcott, the Institution has obtained a grant of \$6,000 to aid the Central Bureau of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature in defraying the cost of publishing the 14th Issue of the Catalogue, the finances of which have suffered through lack of certain foreign subscriptions due to the war.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The Executive Committee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, of which Dr. Walcott is Chairman, meets Thursday, June 8th.

Mr. F. W. Hodge was in New York on Thursday last and visited the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Neil M. Judd has been detailed by the Museum for temporary duty in connection with the researches of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and has been authorized to proceed to southern Utah and northern Arizona to conduct archeological investigations at certain points.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes will leave shortly for Arizona, where he will conduct archeological excavations and researches at the Pueblo of Chibukihu on the Hopi-Navaho Indian Reservation boundary.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka was lately reported to be at White Earth, Minnesota, continuing his inquiries into the ancestry of mixed and

full-blood Indians for the Department of Justice.

F T

Miss K. H. Wootten, of the Smithsonian Library, will deliver a lecture on "Uncle Remus," and another on "Southern Literature" in August, at The Catholic Summer School of America, at Plattsburg, N.Y.

Miss Gertrude R. Brigham, of the Secretary's office, who will receive the degree of Ph. D. from the George Washington University on Wednesday, has been appointed as instructor in archeology and the history of art at the University.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt is continuing his field work for the Bureau near Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

Miss Martha A. Sherman, of Virginia, has been appointed as library cataloguer in the Museum Library.

Mrs. Elizabeth Madole, of South Carolina, is serving a temporary appointment as stenographer and typewriter in the property office of the Museum.

NEW EXHIBITS.

A series of ten transparencies, comprising views in the Yellowstone National Park, a part of them made from photographs taken by Secretary and Mrs. Walcott, has been installed in one of the windows in the east range of the geological department.

Two beautifully preserved turtle specimens, collected in northern New Mexico by Messrs. Bauer and Reeside of the U. S. Geological Survey, have recently been placed on exhibition in the hall of fossil vertebrates.

Mr. N. S. Amstutz has just given the Section of Graphic Arts a collection of his photo-electric telegraph transmission instruments, used in sending photographs by telegraphy. The section now has his first, second, and third sets of instruments, together with original and transmitted photographs.

The exhibition series of South American mammals in the sky-light hall of the new building has recently been rearranged. The monkeys and sloths, with the deer and vicugna have been placed in a large new floor case; the carnivores are in one of the west wall cases, and the remaining orders are in other cases nearby.

The National Gallery of Art has acquired a painting by George Inness, entitled "Elf Ground," lent by Mrs. George L. Andrews of this city.

Messrs. W. R. Maxon and P. C. Standley, of the National Herbarium, have just spent several days collecting plants in various localities in the region around Washington. These are to be used in the completion of a flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity. It is expected that this flora, which has been in preparation for some time, will list all the plants growing naturally within 15 miles of the

Capitol building.

13 .. 6

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Mr. W. H. Blackburne, Head Keeper of the Park, was in New York last week receiving a consignment of animals from London, consisting of four elands and five Kashmir deer, the gift of the Duke of Bedford These animals reached New York in good condition and are now undergoing the 15 day quarantine required for all ruminants. They were in the first shipment of such animals admitted to the United States from England for over eighteen months, as the British Isles had been under quarantine for that period on account of foot-and-mouth disease.

Mr. Geo. Dieckman, President of the St. Louis Zoological Society: Mr. Conliff, Park Commissioner of St. Louis; and Mr. Geo. E. Kessler, the well-known landscape architect of Kansas City visited the Park on May 18 to examine the accommodations provided for animals there. Dr. W. T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park, was also a recent visitor.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Smithsonian has issued several more separates from the Annual Report for 1915. They comprise: "Review of Astronomy in the year 1913," byP. Puiseux; "The Utilization of Solar Energy," by A. S. E. Ackerman; "The Constitution of Matter and the Evolution of the Elements," by Prof. Sir Ernest Rutherford; "Submarine Signalling -- Uses of the Submarine Telegraph Oscillator," by R. F. Blake; "The Earthquake in the Marsica, Central Italy," by Prof. Ernesto Mancini; "Atlantis", by Pierre Termier; "Evidences of Primitive Life," by Charles D. Walcott; "The Place of Forestry Among Natural Sciences," by Henry S. Graves; "Walter Holbrook Gaskell (1847-1914)", by J. N. Langley; and "Impressions of the Voices of Tropical Birds," by Louis Agassiz Fuertes.

The Museum published Live pamphlets from the Proceedings, dated May 31. They comprise "New Species of Crabs of the Families Inachidae and Parthenopidae", by Miss Mary J. Rathbun; "Description of Three Species of Crabs (Osachila) from the Eastern Coast of North America," by Miss Mary J. Rathbun; "Description of Two New Species of Fossil Turtles, from the Lance Formation of Wyoming," by Charles W. Gilmore; "North American Collembolous Insects of the Subfamily Achorutinae, Neanurinae, and Podurinae," by Justus W. Folsom; and "Revision of the Parasitic Hymenopterous Insects of the Genus Aphycus Mayr, with Notice of some Related Genera," by P. H. Timberlake.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The Tennis Association has now 33 members. The court is open for use daily, but is especially reserved for ladies on Wednesdays, and for team practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The postponed match between the Smithsonian Tennis Team and the Government Printing Office Team is scheduled to be played 4:00 P. M. Tuesday, June 6, on the Princeton Tennis Club courts, corner Warder

Street and Otis Place, N. W.

The Smithsonian Team will probably be composed as follows: -

1. N. Dorsey and Tolman:

2. Belote and H. Dorsey.

3. Fitch and Bryant;

- 4. True and Ahlenfeld.
- 5. Butman and Mitman; and Substitutes, Riggles and Springer.

To reach the Princeton Club courts take Georgia Avenue cars to Quebec Street and walk one block east and one block south.

RIFLE CLUB.

Members of the Rifle Club are invited to participate in the Preparedness Parade, Wednesday, June 14, at 9:30 a.m., and march as a club. Plans are being formulated by the Executive Committee of the District Rifle Association, and efforts will be made to secure a banner designating this club. Watch bulletin boards for further announcements, and if you can march inform the Secretary of the Club.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

June 13, 1916.

The Secretary has approved the participation of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches as a unit in the "Preparedness Parade" on Wednesday, June 14th. All employees of the Institution and its branches are invited to march and to attend a meeting in the auditorium of the new Museum building at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, June 13th, to receive full instructions. Flags and sashes will be distributed at this meeting. Assembly at 3d and N Sts., N.W., 9 a.m. Wednesday.

The executive committee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics met at the Institution last Thursday, with several representatives of motor and engine manufacturing concerns in an effort to effect cooperation in securing motors for aeronautic work. Dr. Walcott presided, as chairman of the committee. He and Mrs. Walcott later entertained the members of the committee and the motor manufacturers at a buffet luncheon.

The Bureau of American Ethnology is manifesting considerable activity in archeological and ethnological research in the field at the present time. Mr. Neil M. Judd and Dr. Walter Hough have been temporarily detailed by the Museum for the purpose of conducting archeological investigations in southern Utah and western New Mexico respectively, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes is engaged in work of a similar nature northeast of the Hopi villages in northern Arizona. Mr. John P. Harrington is devoting his attention to gathering the final material necessary to the completion of an exhaustive memoir on the practically extinct Chumash Indians of southern California; Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt is among the Iroquois of Ontario; Dr. Truman Michelson has resumed his studies among the Fox Indians of Iowa, and Mr. James Mooney has taken the field for the purpose of continuing his studies among the Cherokee of North Carolina. Mr. Francis LaFlesche has recently returned from a trip to the Osage tribe of Oklahoma after recording additional material pertaining to the sacred ceremonies of that people. Miss Frances Densmore will shortly resume her studies of Indian music in the field, special attention this summer being devoted to the Hidatsa Indians of North Dakota, while Dr. L. J. Frachtenberg is still engaged in studying the almost extinct Indian languages of Oregon.

NEW EXHIBITS AND COLLECTIONS.

Twenty-one very old and interesting manuscripts and books were recently acquired by the Division of Graphic Arts. Most of them are Latin manuscripts on parchment, dating from 1198 to 1800; a number of them are of the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries. They once formed part of the estate of Mr. W. S. Sutton, a collector. Among them is an imperial decision by Charles V, dated 1545; a decree of Philip II, dated 1581; an old English mortgage; a Latin Ms. dated 1189, and

1440, and a copy of the Catholic Officium, or funeral service. They are being prepared and will be on exhibition in the Smithsonian building at an early date.

Recent acquisitions also include a Papal Bull issued by Pope Paul III, lent the division by Dr. W. E. Safford of the Department of

Agriculture.

In co-operation with the Western Precipitation Company of Los Angeles, Cal., the division of mineral technology is planning to install on the Portland Cement model, a model of the apparatus used to recover potash from the smoke and dust arising from the cement kilns. This is a very recent application of Dr. F. G. Cottrell's process of electrical precipitation, which is probably better known in its application to the precipitation of smoke and chemical fumes in me tallurgical plants. A practical application of this process may be seen in the plant of the Security Portland Cement Co., at Hagerstown, Md., the operations of which have been attended with wonderful success.

The division has just received a block of rock gypsum and several samples of the various plasters made therefrom, presented to the Museum by the Nephic Plaster and Manufacturing Co., of Salt Lake City, Utah. This is an interesting addition to the division's gypsum exhibit, in that Nephic Plaster was used for all the buildings of the San Diego Exposition, for most of the buildings of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and for all of the statuary, friezes, etc.,

used in the latter exposition.

There have been added to the collection illustrating the rough and cut forms of precious stones, five specimens of gem minerals, and gems cut from them, comprising the minerals tourmaline (green, red, and multicolor), benitoite, a rare blue gem, and kunzite.

The skeleton of the American mastodon referred to in the Local Notes of May 16th, is now being installed in the east hall of the Department of Geology, and the work will be completed some time dur-

ing the coming week.

This magnificent animal in life stood fully ten feet in height, and will form an important addition to the exhibition collections in the hall devoted to vertebrate paleontology. The skeleton was found in the summer of 1914 by workmen excavating a drainage ditch through a swamp on the Pattison farm, about 15 miles northwest of Winamac, Indiana. At the time of discovery only a few bones, brought to the surface by the steam shovel, were obtained. Later, on Mr. Pattison's invitation, an experienced collector from the U. S. National Museum was sent to the locality and the greater part of the skeleton was recovered. The skeleton when found was imbedded in a light, calcareous material, about nine feet beneath the surface of the swamp deposit which covered it. The missing parts have been restored in plaster and are painted a lighter color to distinguish them from the actual bones.

It is being mounted by T. J. Horne, under the direction of J. W. Gidley.

The Division of Textiles has just put on exhibition an old Spanish hand-run lace scarf made in Salamanca. It represents the coat of arms and portmaits of Ferdinand and Ysabella. A case of

novelty dress silk called "Mayflower" silk has lately been exhibited as the gift of the Valentine and Bentley Silk Company. A screen showing the Yuzen Process of decorating silks by stenciling is also shown. The twelve stencils and strips of cloth illustrate the successive applications of colors as performed in a Japanese Technical School, and form a gift from the Japanese Commission at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Among a number of war relics lately received by the Division of Technology, there is a "hard tack" issued as part of a ration to C. W. Maynard, brother of Mr. Maynard of the Museum, of the 20 Regt. of Michigan Volunteer Infantry, at Flower Hill, near Vicksburg, Miss., on July 4th, 1863. When it is realized that this biscuit is nearly 53 years old, it will be admitted that it forms an interesting addition to the many forms of mementos in the Museum.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

1 . 2

Secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Walcott, leaves this evening for Montana to continue his paleontological work.

Dr. Merrill has been detailed to go to Boston and Philadelphia for four days, beginning June 13, to examine certain collections at those places.

- Mr. A. C. Bent, of Taunton, Mass., who has done considerable collecting for the Museum; and who is working on the Life Histories of North American Birds, intends to continue his ornithological investigations in Alberta this summer.
- Dr. E. T. Wherry of the division of mineralogy has gone for a three day trip in New Jersey and Pennsylvania to study certain mineral occurrences and associations with Dr. W. T. Schaller of the Geological Survey.
- Dr. J. N. Rose, who has spent a good part of the spring working at the New York Botanical Garden, returned Sunday, bringing back with him the first volume of the manuscript of the monograph on the Cactaceae. This work was done in co-operation with the New York Botanical Garden and the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and is to be published as a memoir by that Institution.

A specimen of the giant cactus Arizona, Carnegiea gigantea, sent to Washington last year by Dr. J. N. Rose, is now in flower in the greenhouse of the Department of Agriculture, corner of 14th and B Streets, N. W. A set of the cactuses collected by Dr. Rose and Mr. Russell, in South America last year, has also just been put on exhibition in the cactus collection there. Those interested in these strange plants will find this collection, of which there are now on exhibition about five thousand specimens, very attractive. During the past month there has been a fine display of night-blooming cereuses, some of them flowering almost every night.

Dr. P. A. Rydberg, of the New York Botanical Garden, is spending a couple of weeks working in the Herbarium. He is studying certain

families of plants in connection with monographic work for the North American Flora.

Mr. William Reed Fitch, of the National Herbarium, received the degree of Master of Laws, and Mr. Paul George Russell, of the same office, the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the George Washington University commencement exercises last Wednesday.

The Bureau of Ethnology has just issued a separate of the 29th Annual Report, on "The Ethnogeography of the Tewa Indians," by John P. Harrington.

The members of the Rifle Club will march in the Preparedness Parade. All members should attend the meeting Tuesday morning in the auditorium, and communicate with the secretary of the club, Mr. Springer, for further information.

The game scheduled between the Smithsonian Tennis Team and the Interstate Team for Monday, June 12, has been postponed on account of wet grounds.

Last week the Smithsonian Team defeated the Printing Office Team, 4-1, and now stands tied for second place in the League; 11 matches won, and 4 lost.

SPECIAL ATTENTION OF MARCHERS.

Care must be exercised in preserving the alignment of the platoons; guide left.

In turning corners, watch the guide on the marching flank and adjust the step accordingly.

FOR THE SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

When six paces from the Reviewing Stand the flags carried by the marchers will be brought to a position in front of the face and this position maintained until six paces beyond the stand.

The tri-color sash will be adjusted on the <u>right</u> shoulder and the ends crossed on the left side at the waist.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

June 28, 1916.

The Secretary and his field party were recently reported as passing the international boundary into Canada at Sweet Grass, Mont.

Dr. Walter Hough of the National Museum, who is conducting a special archeological study in western New Mexico for the Bureau of American Ethnology, reports progress in his investigation of certain so-called pit-dwellings in that section. Dr. Hough states that these pits are all demarked by the harder country earth and measure 16 ft. in diameter by 5-1/2 ft. deep. Remains of posts and burnt clay showing the roof structure were found, also stone and pottery indicating considerable crudity. An infant burial was found in a wall of one of the pits. Many interesting objects have been found each day the work has been in progress. Among the noteworthy features of these ancient structures is a kiva, or ceremonial chamber, 54 ft. square.

Mr. Francis La Flesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has sent in a specimen of an Osage Indian war shield collected in Oklahoma.

Mr. John B. Henderson, a Regent of the Institution, and Dr. Paul Bartsch, Curator of Marine Invertebrates, went to Cuba for the purpose of covering certain ground in the Organos Mountains that had been neglected in past trips, as they wished to complete all of the links in the chain from the Havana Province to the westernmost part of Pinar del Rio. They therefore visited the Cuzco Mountains adjoining the Sierras, also the region about Rangel, and thence westward to the mountains immediately adjoining Santiego de los Banos. Then omitting a large section of the Sierras that has been done more or less completely in the past, they proceeded to Luis Lazo for the purpose of finding living specimens of the lost "Licina percrassa" Wright, as it is important to know the operculum and the anatomy of this somewhat remarkable species. Unfortunately, no specimens could be found after a thorough search of the region. A large amount of material was brought back from Cuba from regions where little collecting has heretofore been done.

Dredging operations were carried on from the Eolis, working from Key West as the headquarters. The entire time was taken in working the Pourtales Plateau from 90 to about 150 fathoms. This is a region of remarkable concentration of life, and the results of the dredging were extraordinarily rich. While south, Dr. Bartsch also inspected his Bahama Cerion colonies planted on the Florida Keys between Miami and the Tortugas.

News has been received of the death

News has been received of the death of Prof. H. S. Halbert, at Montgomery, Alabama, on May 8th. Professor Halbert was a well known author and contributor to Indian archeology and cartography, and will be remembered as a joint editor with Dr. John R. Swanton,

of the Bureau of American Ethnology, of Cyrus Byington's Choctaw Dictionary, published as Bulletin 46 of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Mr. Neil M. Judd of the National Museum, who is now in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology, reports from Paragonah, Utah, June 20, that he has completed his local work there and will proceed shortly to Fillmore, Utah.

Miss Frances Densmore, who has changed her plans for the summer, is now preparing for field-work among the Uintah and Ouray Utes in northeastern Utah, where she will continue her studies of the music of these tribes begun two years ago.

Among the employees of the Institution and its branches who have answered the call to the Colors are Messrs. G. C. Whiting, F. J. Kotrba, and V. E. Wathen.

Dr. R. S. Bassler of the division of paleontology is spending this week in central Kentucky, quarrying out of the Ordovician limestones a large group of fossil plants for the paleobotanical exhibit. He also expects to secure a good representation of a fossil coral reef near Louisville, Ky., to be mounted in the hall of invertebrate paleontology.

Professor George L. Cannon of the Denver High School, Denver, Colorado, was a visitor to the section of vertebrate paleontology last Thursday. He intends to present to the Museum a considerable portion of the head of a Triceratops which he was fortunate enough to find in the vicinity of Denver.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The National Museum has recently received a one-kilogram fragment of a stony meteorite that was brought up in a seine by a fisherman in Lake Okechobee, Florida. The stone is of interest on account of the unusual conditions under which it was found, and being also the first meteorite thus far reported from that state.

A relief map of Yellowstone National Park, showing the geology, drainage, and other interesting features, is being installed in the geological hall. This forms a part of the Yellowstone National Park exhibit now in course of preparation.

The Langley Flying Machine was recently returned by the Curtiss Company and is now stored in the Smithsonian shops where it will be assembled and put in shape for exhibition.

A model of a steamship built in Glasgow in 1889, and named the "Paris," and later sailed under the American Flag as the "Philadelphia", is now in the division of mechanical technology. During the Spanish-American War the steamship was renamed the "Yale," and commissioned as an auxiliary cruiser in the U. S. Navy for 65 days at a cost of \$2,000 per day. This ship, now called the "Philadelphia," is again in regular service between New York and Liverpool.

The division of history just received a large and exceptionally important collection of artistic and domestic articles owned by Gen, and Mrs. Washington, and used at Mount Vernon, including glass, chinaware, household utensils, documents, personal relics, and miscellaneous objects lent to the Museum by Mr. Walter G. Peter of Georgetown.

A brown silk coat worn by John Adams, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, is now to be seen in the costume collections, having been lent the Museum by Mr. Richard C. Greenleaf.

The division of mineral technology is arranging an exhibit on nitrogen, demonstrating its natural associations and the availabilities for a domestic source of supply of nitrogenous compounds within the United States.

The construction of the Bingham Mines model has been begun. The model is to be on a scale of 40 ft. to the inch, and will be about 20 feet square in actual size.

Work on a model purporting to show the occurrence, extraction, and refining of native sulphur has also been begun.

A collection of natural history books from the estate of the late Dr. Theodore N. Gill has just been received for the Smithsonian Library.

Mr. Amstutz has added two akrographs which are the originals of his instrument for transmitting photographs by wire. The complete collection will soon be exhibited in the division of graphic arts in the Smithsonian hall, and when assembled will be operated to illustrate the method to the public.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED.

The last of the separates of the 1915 Report were issued by the Smithsonian during the past week. They include:

"The Eskimo Curlew and its Disappearance," by Myron H. Swenk.

"Construction of Insect Nests," by Prof. Dr. Y. Sjostedt.
"Olden Time Knowledge of Hippocampus," by Charles R. Eastman.

"Heredity," by Prof. William Bateson.

"Some Aspects of Progress in Modern Zoology," by Edmund B. Wilson.

"Excavations at Tell El-Amarna, Egypt, in 1913-14," by Ludwig Borchardt, and

"Vaccines." by Prof. L. Roger.

"Sources of Nitrogen Compounds in the United States," is the title of a special Smithsonian publication by Chester G. Gilbert, recently issued.

A publication entitled, "Dynamical Stability of Aeroplanes," by Jerome C. Hunsaker, and others, has just been issued under the Hodgkins Fund by the Institution.

TENNIS TEAM.

The Smithsonian Tennis Team lost to Interstate, on Friday, 2 to Belote and H. Dorsey, on the second team, defeated Lyon and Brigham, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4; and Fitch and True, on the third, won from Morrow and Nelson, 4-6, 6-5, 6-5. The first and fifth teams lost in straight sets, but the fourth team fought out a close three set match, losing 6-5, 3-6, 5-6.

In the match with Commerce, Monday, the Smithsonian Team won one and lost four matches. Tolman and N. Dorsey, on the first team, won 6-3, 6-5; and although the other four contests each went to three

hard-fought sets, Commerce won all by a small margin.

Mr. L. H. Baylies has recently joined the team.
The next match will be against Agriculture, July 3, at 5 p.m., at the 6th and B Streets Courts.

RIFLE CLUB.

A proposed amendment to the Army Bill for 1917, provides for the expenditure of \$300,000 for the building, maintenance, etc., of indoor and outdoor ranges for civilian use. Efforts are now being made to establish a new range in Virginia within a short distance of this city.

Messrs. A. F. Adams and H. C. Bollman qualified in the Marksman course at Winthrop last week. Official returns to June 15 show that 44 men have shot the various courses, of whom 10 have qualified.

The membership has been increased by four men during the past

'two weeks.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

July 3, 1916.

EXPLORATION AND FIELD-WORK.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, writes from Gallup, New Mexico, that he left that town on June 13, on a trip to examine the ruin called Fire-house or Tebugkihu, and other ruins in that neighborhood mentioned in the legends of the Hopi Indians migrations from the pueblos to Walpi in northeastern Arizona. Later he returned to Gallup and following the same plan visited the ruins between Fire-house and those of Chaco Canyon. He states that his work thus far corroborates the legends, and reveals a series of buildings of like architecture extending from Chaco Canyon to the ruins claimed by the Firewood clan of the Hopi as their prehistoric habitations.

Dr. Walter Hough, who is in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology, reported from Luna, New Mexico on June 23, that there appears to have been a village of pit-dwellers numbering about 100 houses located there. These early natives were great stone workers and also made pottery. He anticipated leaving Luna about July 1.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the National Museum, returned Saturday from field-work which occupied three months among the Sioux and Chippewa Indians. Part of his work consisted in determining the anthropological status of the different bands of the Sioux; the main object of the expedition, however, was the determination of the blood status of approximately 800 Chippewa Indians for the U. S. Department of Justice. In both of these directions the trip was successful. Besides other things Dr. Hrdlicka brings back several valuable skulls of the Sioux Indians.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, associate in zoology of the National Museum, sailed on Saturday for Santo Domingo, West Indies, where he will conduct biological explorations during the summer.

While in Pittsburgh recently, Miss Frances Densmore interviewed Mr. Ivan Daxner of that city in regard to his researches in Slavic (Slovak) songs, especially concerning old folk-songs which she expects to study in comparison with those of the American Indians. Miss Densmore left Washington on June 28, but will spend a month at her home in Red Wing, Minnesota, before resuming her field-work among the Ute Indians at Fort Duchesne, Utah.

Dr. E. T. Wherry of the Division of Mineralogy and Petrology, was in Philadelphia on June 27th selecting for the Museum collections a large number of specimens from the stock of the Foote Mineral Company, which is being sold at greatly reduced prices owing to the change in business.

Dr. C. G. Abbot. writes from Mount Wilson, California that he and Mr. Aldrich are continuing their solar researches but have been hampered by bad weather. Work is also in progress on the solar cooker.

NEW ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

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The Osage Indian war shield, mentioned in last week's Local Notes, was secured for the Museum by Mr. Francis La Flesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology from an Osage Indian popularly known as "Saucy Calf", who inherited it from his father, a member of the Tsi-zhu division of the Osage Tribe of Oklahoma. The Tsi-zhu division of the tribe kept to the left of the camp circle and stood for peace, while the other division, the Hon-ga, held the right side and were more warlike. The shield of Saucy Calf's father, therefore, was made from skin off the left side of a young, angry buffalo bull, which figured in the tribal ceremonies. It is decorated with pictures of stars in further significance of his division, which represented the sky. The number of times that this shield was carried in battle or on the war-path is not known, but Saucy Calf himself carried it in 1873 when some of the Osage went on the war-path and slew a Wichita chief near the Salt plains in Oklahoma.

A re-arrangement of the meteorite collection, in a series of slope cases placed along the main aisle of the first floor of the geology hall, is under way.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has recently acquired an interesting series of model restorations of extinct dinosaurs, modeled by Mr. Charles W. Gilmore of that section. Although this work was started only 18 months ago, he has already completed the following restorations: Triceratops, Stegosaurus, Ceratosaurus, Trachodon, Thescelosaurus, Brachyceratops, Diplodocus, and the heads of Styracosaurus, Corthyosaurus, and Kritosaurus.

In the past few years our knowledge of these curious ancient reptiles has been greatly increased, especially as to their external appearance, and in these restorations the attempt is made to incorporate in them all of the latest information. The depiction of the scale like skin pattern, based upon impressions found with the fossil

bones, adds materially to their peptile-like appearance.

When a sufficient number of these models has been completed Mr. Gilmore has in mind the preparation of faunal groups illustrating the contemporaneous extinct life of the more important geological periods of North America for the exhibition series. It is believed that such groups would present to visitors in a comprehensive manner much information regarding the diversity of forms, the nature of their environment, and other details that could be depicted in no other way so as to reach the average layman. If properly executed, it would also arouse a keener interest in the various skeletons upon which the models are based, and be of great assistance in explaining the many puzzling questions that an exhibit of fossil skeletons arouses in the mind of the visitor. It is hoped that at least one faunal group may be prepared during the coming year.

The division of mineral technology is arranging an exhibit to show the extent of the peat resources in the United States, and their latent possibilities for development in supplying products both useful in themselves, and in the conserving of other resources of the country now being heavily drawn upon to furnish these products.

The division of textiles has just installed a collection of 26 printed drapery fabrics representative of the new fall designs not yet on the market. This exhibit was secured from Marshall, Field and Company of

Chicago. The designs which are all-American, and the product of the Chicago School of Applied and Normal Art, form a new departure in design and color. Something of the conventional, or poster-effect, has been achieved in an effort to get away from the more realistic designs so long in use for this class of fabrics.

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The European war has made it necessary for the International Exchange Service to suspend the shipment to Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Montenegro, Roumania, Russia, Servia, and Turkey.

While the Institution has been able to get three consignments through to Germany, it has not undertaken regular transmissions to that country. One shipment has been received from Germany, and recently the Institution has arranged with the British Government through the Department of State for the sending to this country from Germany of fifteen boxes of official documents for the United States Government, every two months.

Government, every two months.

Since May, 1915, the Institution has endeavored to arrange for the resumption of shipments to Russia and a letter has recently been received from the Russian Commission stating that it is now possible to resume the forwarding of consignments either by way of Vladivostok, Russia, or Bergen, Norway. It is hoped that the Commission will soon be able to accept consignments for distribution in Russia.

Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, of the division of mineralogy and petrology, has been made an associate editor of a new mineralogical journal, called the American Mineralogist, the first number of which is to appear in July.

Mr. L. H. Baylies of Mr. Holmes office, passed the District bar examination recently.

Mr. Bernard I. Jackson, preparator in the Division of paleontology, has successfully passed a recent examination for admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Museum has just issued Part 8, of Volume 17, of the Contributions to the National Herbarium, entitled "Branching and Flowering Habits of Cacao and Pataskte," by O. F. Cook of the Department of Agriculture. It is of interest to note that the seeds of the Cacao tree afford the raw material from which chocolate is made. The Patashte is closely related to the Cacao, and both are widely cultivated by the Indians of Central and South America on account of their edible seeds.

The Institution has just received the complete bound volume of the Annual Report for 1915, which includes the Secretary's Report to the Regents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and twenty-two separate articles on scientific progress of current interest. The latter are also issued in separate form.

TENNIS CLUB NOTES.

Smithsonian Tennis Team No. 1 defeated the first Agriculture Team in a very close match on Friday, Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Tolman winning from Messrs. Barber and Eldred, 4-6, 6-5, 6-5. The

other teams will play the remaining matches with Agriculture Monday, July 3, on the Henry Courts at 5 P. M. The next match is with the Commissioners on Wednesday, July 12, at 3.30 P. M., Henry Courts. The Team now stands eighth in the Departmental League, with 16 matches won and 15 lost.

RIFLE CLUB.

Special Notice. A new indoor gallery has been established at the Eastern Market, 7th and C Streets, N. E., where heavy charge ammunition may be used with the regulation Krag gun. The marksman course may be fired on this range and qualification as marksman established. A nominal fee is charged for expenses. Later in the month cards will be issued to individuals for specific time to use this range.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithschian Institution and its branches.

July 11, 1916.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Doctor Hrdlicka, who has recently returned from a trip to the Sioux and Chippewa Indians, wishes to call the attention of the readers of these Notes to the fact that he is continuing the examinations of the Old Americans, and that he would be glad for those who fulfill the requirements and have not yet been examined, to call for that purpose, at their convenience, and also to notify their friends. Those to be examined must be at least three generations American (all four grandparents born in this country), between 24 and 60 years of age, and in good health. The objects of this investigation are to determine what if any physical or physiological changes have taken place in the Old Americans, since their ancestors reached this continent and whether or not there is a tendency towards the formation of a new purely American sub-type of the white race.

NEW COLLECTIONS, ACCESSIONS, AND EXHIBITS.

An appendix to the inventory of the collections of Charles L. Freer, presented to the Smithsonian Institution in 1905, for which the building has recently been donated by Mr. Freer, has just been received by the Institution. This inventory contains a list of pastels by Dwight W. Tryon, an oil painting by Abbott H. Thayer, with an inscription stating "Never to be retouched by mortal man," and two other paintings by Willard L. Metcalf, and J. Francis Murphy. The newly acquired collection also includes a number of Oriental panels, kakemonces, scrolls, and albums, as well as a number of bronze, pottery, jade, glass, lacquer, marble and ivory pieces.

Dr. R. S. Bassler, Curator of Paleontology, has returned to the Museum after several weeks of collecting exhibition specimens in the Appalachian and Ohio valleys. His most important find from an exhibition standpoint were a well preserved fossil coral reef from the vicinity of Louisville, Kentucky, and a similar reef of calcareous algae from Lexington, Kentucky. Each of these required some days of quarrying before they could be removed, but the specimens were obtained unbroken and will form large, instructive exhibits.

Mr. Paul Brockett, Assistant Librarian, has been detailed to visit to New York and Brooklyn and secure certain type-casting machines and other material offered to the Museum for Graphic Arts exhibit by the Merganthaler Linotype Company.

A collection of type and type-casting material was recently received by the division of graphic arts from the American Type Founders Company, of New Jersey.

Three original engraved wood blocks for printing carved by

Timothy Cole have recently been acquired from the Century Company.

Two antique Spanish swords have just been lent the Museum by Mr. Howard Jones, of Mexico City, Mexico.

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Mr. Hugo Worch of this city has recently added three pianos to his extensive collection on the gallery of the new museum building.

Mr. Neill Judd writes from Salt Lake City, Utah, that he has shipped several boxes of material collected in the field in Utah. He expects to return about the 26th of this month.

A box of skeletal material was recently received from Dr. Walter Hough, shipped from Luna, New Mexico.

An oil painting of Major Andre by Thomas Lawrence has just been lent to the National Gallery of Art by Mr. C. F. Gunther of Chicago.

The new whale hall in the second floor biological exhibits of the new building has recently been opened. Nearly all the specimens have been renovated and the whole now presents a fine appearance.

Mr. William Palmer of the Museum, is working on an interesting biological exhibit, pertaining to the District of Columbia. Three cases of reptiles and batrachians, including terrapins, salamanders, toads and snakes, all set in their natural environments, together with examples of their eggs, nests, skins etc, have recently been placed on exhibition. Mr. Palmer would be glad to have the co-operation of employees of the Institution in obtaining good local specimens, for the collection.

Mrs. Agnes Chase has returned from a six weeks collecting trip from St. Augustine, Florida to Lond Island, New York. A few days were also spent in the Catskills and Finger Lake region, New York. Over 500 specimens of grasses were collected, besides some 50 sets of 30 specimens each, which will be used for the distribution of American grasses now being made. This is a valuable addition to the grass herbarium as it consists of many rare species.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Dr. Walcott is reported as reaching Banff, Alberta, on July 4th, and expecting to leave there on the 6th with his camp outfit for a two or three weeks' trip in the mountains. He reported all the party as being well.

Mr. William Rindsfoos, who has presented several important specimens of big-game mammals to the Museum, is now contemplating a three months' trip, starting in August to the unexplored parts of the northern Rockies in Alberta and British Columbia, where he hopes to collect mountain sheep, goats, caribou, and bears for the Museum.

Dr. J. N. Rose left for New York on the first, expecting to spend the month of July at the New York Botanical Garden engaged with Dr.

N. L. Britton in preparing the second volume of their monograph of the cactuses of America. Mr. William R. Fitch left Washington July 4 to join Dr. Rose in New York.

Mr. E. B. Nickles, preparator in the section of Vertebrate Paleontology, who has been on furlough for the past nine months, has returned to his position. Mr. Nickles has been attending Cornell University.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has just returned from Brantford, Ontario, near Niagara Falls, where he has been continuing his study of the Iroquois Indians since the middle of May.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The Smithsonian Team is scheduled to play the Commissioners Wednesday, July 12, at 3.30 P. M., on the Henry Park Courts, 6th and B Streets, N. W., and will probably be composed as follows: Team 1, H. W. Dorsey and True; Team 2, Belote and Tolman; Team 3, Bryant and Baylies; Team 4, Ahlenfeld and Butman, and Team 5, Mitman and Springer.

Team practice will be held on the Smithsonian Court on Tuesdays only until further notice. This is in order to give the regular

members more time.

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RIFLE CLUB.

The new indoor range under the Eastern Market, 7th and C Streets, S. E., is now open. New Krag rifles have been received and 30 caliber ammunition is used. No charge is made for ammunition but a nominal fee of twenty-five cents is charged for service. Each person shooting is provided with a gun and twenty rounds of ammunition, and, if a score of seventy-five or better is made in slow fire, an additional twenty rounds are supplied for rapid fire: Mr. R. A. Jonscher qualified with a score of 165 on this range Thursday evening.

Beginning next week, to avoid congestion at the range, cards will be issued for use every half hour, and holders will be expected to use

these at the time specified.

The National Rifle Association has recently purchased a weekly periodical, "Arms and The Man." Any one interested in subscribing can do so through the Club Secretary.

Membership buttons are now issued for sale at 15¢ each, and can be obtained either through the Club Secretary, or from the Association

Headquarters.

The Association desires the name, age, and qualification of any members of this club who are now enrolled in the National Guard for service under the recent calls. Kindly report to the Club Secretary any information you can supply.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

July 18, 1916.

FIELD WORK.

Mr. William B. Marshall, assistant curator of marine invertebrates was recently directed to join the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries Steamer Fish Hawk, at Norfolk, on July 12, for an exploration cruise in the Chesapeake Bay. Mr. Marshall will take charge of the marine invertebrates collected during the cruise for the National Museum.

Mr. Chester G. Gilbert, curator of mineral technology, leaves the city on July 17, for a four weeks' visit to study the electro-chemical industries at Niagara Falls. It is expected that many interesting contributions to the exhibits of the division will acrue from his trip.

Museum, left July 11, for his usual summer vacation in New Mexico, where he resides. Among other things, he will take part in archeological researches in connection of the school of American Archaeology, at Santa Fe, of which he is one of the managing committee, as well as a regent of the Museum of New Mexico.

During May and June, Mr. Springer carried on, through his private collector, Mr. W. F. Pate of Kentucky, field researches in the Devonian and Silurian rocks of Tennessee, with a view to obtaining additional material and information for use in his forthcoming monograph of the crinoid genus Scyphocrinus and its bulbous root Camarocrinus. The expedition resulted in important accessions, both in specimens, and in knowledge of the stratigraphy.

Mr. Herric E. Wilson, Mr. Springer's assistant, will prosecute field work during the ensuing summer, for the collection of fossil crinoids in the silurian formations of Indiana.

Dr. George P. Merrill was at Sparrows Point, Maryland, on Thursday of last week looking after some meteorite fusion experiments which are being carried on for him at the Maryland Steel Works.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who returned from his field work among the Iroquois of Canada, on July 6, brought some very interesting objects used by these Indians in their games and rituals. Among them is a death mask carved out of wood, colored black, and a husk mask representing "Mother Earth", decorated with objects resembling sun-flowers, said to represent the sun. There are also a medicine flute, and some gourd, horn and turtle rattles, used in different dances and ceremonies. Mr. Hewitt's work, however, was the study, interpretation, and correction of his texts in Cayuga, Onondaga, and Mohawk on the language of the Iroquois which he is preparing for publication at an early date.

Dr. Walter Hough, who has been in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology, has recently gone among the Hopi Indians to make studies of their technology and undertake some archeological excavations in the Hopi ruins in northern Arizona for the Museum.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, is now in the Mesa Verde National Park of Colorado, for the purpose of commencing excavations in the large group of aboriginal remains known as the Mummy Lake Ruins, under the auspices of the Bureau and the Department of the Interior.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mr. G. B. Giles, assistant preparator in the section of Vertebrate Paleontology for the past three and one-half years, has resigned his position to accept a clerkship in the Army War College.

RECENT ACCESSIONS, AND EXHIBITS.

The recently acquired dress, worn by Mrs. Abraham Lincoln in 1861-65, is now draped on a lay-figure and exhibited in the historical costume collections in the northwest range of the clder Museum building.

Two gold watches of the early part of the 19th century have just been put on exhibition. One of them was owned during the early part of the War of 1812-15, by Lt. Col. William H. Beatty, of the Virginia Militia.

A collection of costumes and accessories of the period of the Civil War, together with a number of miscellaneous relics, lent by Mrs. D. F. Culler of Virginia, has recently been received by the division of history.

The division of anthropology has just received a stone idol said to have been found in Chichen-Itza, Yucatan. This idol is about 9 inches high and represents an ugly figure sitting in a cross-legged posture, with a large head, pronounced ears, and great round red eyes. It was lent by Mr. Arthur P. Rice, a collaborator of the Museum, resident in Yucatan.

A rather interesting old document received by the division of history recently, is a wharfage receipt of the U.S.S. Constitution dated July 30, 1798.

The division of mineral technology exhibits have lately been augmented by the addition of a model showing the occurrence, mining, and technology of tin; both by modern methods and the antiquated Oriental procedure.

Visitors to the older building may be interested to know that the frame-work occupying part of the west hall, is the skeleton base for the Bingham Canyon Mine model being constructed by the Utah Copper Company as a new donation. Several other striking exhibition feature in connection with the technology of copper are practically assured.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

The contractor has about completed the grading around the "Zoo" buffalo house, and the building has been lowered some 4 feet to adjust it to the new level. Considerable filling has yet to be done on the hill-slopes near the house. A series of yards will then be built around the house, and the elands recently presented to the Park by the Duke of Bedford, and several other kinds of animals, which do not require artificial heat, will be put on exhibition there.

Duke of Bedford, and several other kinds of animals, which do not require artificial heat, will be put on exhibition there.

An outdoor cage, 20 feet long and 14 feet deep from front to back, with a shelter house at the rear, is being built for the chimpanzee, and it is expected that he will be able to live in this until the beginning of cold weather. The new cage is close to the north entrance of the lion house and so located as to give visitors the best possible opportunity to see the animal.

A fine pair of Siberian tigers was recently received. Owing to the war, but very few foreign animals have been obtainable for some months, and the park is fortunate in being able to secure good specimens of this form of tiger.

An unexpected accession to the collection was secured on July 14. A watchman reported the presence of an alligator in Rock Creek. The Head Keeper, with several assistants, turned out promptly and after a rather lively chase through the water an alligator about 3 feet long was captured and transferred to the tank where others of his kind are kept.

PUBLICATIONS.

A resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives by the Honorable Carl Hayden of Arizona, authorizing a reprint of the Hand Book of American Indians, Bulletin 30 of the Bureau of American Ethnology in an edition of 5,000 copies.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The Smithsonian Tennis Team won but one match out of five from the Commissioners last Wednesday, Belote and Baylies on the second winning from Morse and Hart, 6-4, 6-1. The first and fourth teams went three hard sets, but lost out by close scores. The absence of Messrs. N. W. Dorsey, Tolman, and Fitch was decidedly felt. The next match is on Monday July 17 when the Team will meet the War Department aggregation at 6th and B Streets at 3.30 P. M.

RIFLE CLUB.

Thursday, July 20, the Secretary of War, and the Assistant

Secretary of the Navy will visit Winthrop, where moving pictures of skirmish runs in the Sharpshooter course will be made. The Marksman course will also be fired. Firing with machine gun battery will be a feature and instruction in this work given to all officers of clubs. A large attendance by officers and members of this club is desired. The boat leaves 8th and K Streets, S. W., at 9 A. M. and arrives here not later than 7.30 P. M.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

July 25, 1916.

FIELD WORK AND COLLECTIONS.

Mr. C. W. Mitman, of the division of mineral technology, who was away on Monday and Tuesday last, visited the Washburn Oil Refining Company, at Bayonne, New Jersey. His purpose was to study the plant with a view of building a model of an oil refinery to be used in conjunction with the Museum educational exhibit of the petroleum and natural gas industry in the United States. A model showing the various ways in which oil accumulates has already been completed and put on exhibition in the west-south range of the older Museum building. Besides the oil refining model the division of mineral technology is perfecting plans, in cooperation with the Oil Well Supply Company, for the construction of an operating model of an oil derrick and oil pumping station.

Mr. C. G. Gilbert, curator of the division, visited Corning, New York, to inspect the glass works of T. G. Hawkes and Company, and make arrangements for the further addition to the division's industrial glass exhibits. Tentative plans call for a very beautiful display which will include a series of pots, showing different stages in the melting of sand to form glass, and also samples of certain colored glassware, the manufacture of which has here-to-fore been confined to

Europe, where it is known as Venetian and Florentian glass.

Dr. Walter E. Roth, who made the large ethnological collection recently for the Smithsonian, has just sent six interesting specimens to the Bureau of American Ethnology, from Marlborough, Pomeroon River, British Guiana. These objects include two gourd rattles, a rasping stick, a tube of poison for darts, and pottery secured from aboriginies of Guiana. After being photographed for use in illustrating a report on the work being done by Dr. Roth, these specimens were transferred to the Museum anthropological collections.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who has been studying the Indian languages of Oregon, has lately gone to Mora, Washington, where he will continue his ethnologic and linguistic researches among the Indians at that place. Dr. Frachtenberg recently forwarded a series of Alsea texts and translations with a view of their publication as a bulletin of the Bureau.

Mr. Neil M. Judd, of the Museum, who has been in Utah for the Bureau of American Ethnology, is expected back today.

On Saturday the curator of textiles gave a lecture and demonstration on the principles of spinning and weaving to the class in

domestic science of the summer school of the Maryland State Agricultural College. The lecture took place in the hall of textiles in the older building where are assembled many types of looms and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of textiles, and many interesting examples of weaving.

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The division has just received two specimenspieces of "Givrette", a new taffeta weave, so constructed as to resemble silk interwoven with tinsel. The samples now shown in the novelty goods case in the older building, are blue and silver, and rose and gold. Described as metallic silk, this material is claimed to be especially adapted for evening dresses. It is made in several beautiful shades of two-color effects, by Naday and Fleischer, of New York City.

effects, by Naday and Fleischer, of New York City.

Several new trade papers pertaining to the sections of medicine and woods have lately been added to the Museum's library lists, and are now filed in Mr. Lewton's office, where they may be consulted.

A plaster statue of Miss Mary Jemison, as Deh-ge-wä-nus, made by Mr. H. K. Bush-Brown of this city in 1910 has recently been put on exhibition in the rotunda of the older Museum building.

A very valuable collection of human skeletal material has been received recently by the division of physical anthropology, from Mr. Clarence B. Moore of Philadelphia. It comes from the Indian Knoll, on the Green River, in Ohio County, Kentucky, and comprises no less than 72 skeletons collected with utmost care, and largely in good state of preservation. A collection of this nature is an important "document" for the history of the American aborigines.

Mr. Hugo Worch, of this city, is planning to add the remainder of his piano collections, comprising some thirty-odd instruments, to the exhibits which he has already placed in the Museum exhibits.

Mr. Ruel P. Tolman, of the Museum, has given the Museum some minatures, and examples of parchment, celluloid, etc. for exhibition in the division of graphic arts.

The division of history, has received three letters written by George Washington to Mr. Thomas Peter, in 1797,98, and 99, as a loan from Mr. Walter G. Peter of this city.

The Department of State has deposited in the Museum a bronze bust of Emperor William II, of Germany, by Walter Schott, and a pastel portrait of his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, by A. Krufemark, which were presented to this Government by the Emperor during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt.

PUBLICATIONS

The quarterly list of publications just issued by the Smithsonian

includes 42 titles published by the Institution since January 1, 1916.

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The recent Smithsonian publication entitled: "Relations between the Cambrian and Pre-Cambrian Formations in the Vicinity of Helena, Montana/" by Charles D. Walcott, is in the form of a reply to the statements of Dr. August Rothpletz in his paper entitled "Die Fauna der Beltformation bei Helena in Montana," published in Munich, 1915. In this paper Dr. Rothpletz offered his conclusions on the work of American geologists in the Cambrian and pre-Cambrian rocks of central Montana. Dr. Walcott now reviews his own and others' investigations of this region, and shows by sections and plates the basis on which he established extensive pre-Cambrian formations; he also demonstrates, by maps and other evidence, that Dr. Rothpletz failed in his 4-days investigation of the region to study actual pre-Cambrian strata because his attention was confined to Middle Cambrian formations and fauna which he mistook for the pre-Cambrian, giving his arguments no foundation.

A recent executive order provides that all veterans of the Civil War in the Government service who desire to attend the Grand Army encampment to be held in Kansas City, Missouri, August 26th to September 3d, 1916, shall be granted leave of absence with pay, in addition to their annual leave, and additional leave necessary for the trip to Kansas City and return.

CHANGES IN PERSONEL

Mr. Philip Ainsworth Means, of Boston, Mass. has just been appointed Collaborator in Archeology, to aid in research work among the Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, now being conducted by the department of anthropology.

Miss Gertrude Troth, of Virginia, has been appointed temporary stenographer and typewriter in the division of correspondence and documents.

Mr. C. F. Carr, of Hyattsville, Maryland, has been appointed as a temporary clerk in the Chief Clerk's office.

RIFLE CLUB

A limited number of Scorebooks for Springfield and Krag rifles can be obtained through the Secretary of the Club without charge. Send in your name immediately as these books must be requested from the donor within a few days.

TENNIS NEWS

The match with the Treasury Team, scheduled for July 24, was post-poned on account of rain. Captain Tolman will notify the members of the Team when it will be played. The next match in the Departmental series is with Labor-State, to be played on the Henry Park Courts, on Friday, July 28, at 3.30 P. M.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

August 1, 1916.

Dr. Walter Hough, of the Museum, who has been in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Museum, has just returned from his investigations in western New Mexico and northern Arizona, during which he discovered the ruins of a remarkable village of semicircular pit houses, seemingly of great antiquity. During the month of July he pursued investigations on the arts and industries of the Hopi Indians, and witnessed a number of the Cachina ceremonies.

Mr. Neil M. Judd of the National Museum, returned last Wednesday from western Utah, where he had been engaged, since June 1, in the investigation of certain archeological remains, under the direction of the Bureau of American Ethnology. This season's work was in continuation of that begun during the preceding year, following Mr. Judd's reconnaissance of the Utah field. It is gratifying to note that, as a result of the limited excavations already accomplished, it has been possible to extend the northern limits of the ancient Pueblo area, and to say with certainty that the house remains of western Utah represent a vast prehistoric population closely related, culturally at least, to the well-known cliff dwelling and house building peoples of Arizona and New Mexico.

Dr. Charles G. Abbot writes from the Solar Observatory Office, Pasadena, California, that he and Mr. L. B. Aldrich have made a test of their new pyrheliometer which they found to be in excellent condition when compared to the standard. During June the sky was unfavorable for their observations, but for the past ten days they report excellent sky conditions, and stated that they now expect to use their new vacuum bolometer, an instrument 20 times as sensitive as the one they have been using.

ACCESSIONS.

The division of mineralogy has recently acquired by purchase one of the most unusual specimens ever found of glauberite crystal cavities, from Paterson, New Jersey. The specimen is 7 inches in diameter, and has the form of a rosette, the crystals radiating in all directions from the center. It will be included in a special collection illustrating the genesis of glauberite, which will be placed on exhibition shortly.

The division of graphic arts has just installed an exhibit of miniatures, and the materials used in painting them. This collection is of considerable interest, in that the series illustrates the several methods followed in this line of work. Examples of skins, parchments, celluloid, ivory, and wood panels are shown, together with several specimens illustrating the use of the various materials.

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this metal.

An Edison tinfoil phonograph which shows the highest development and most perfect apparatus of that early form of talking machine, has just been received by the division of mechanical technology. This type was first introduced in 1878. The specimen exhibited is the personal gift of Mr. Thomas A. Edison, of Orange, New Jersey.

Detail photographs and blue-prints of the Platt and Washburn Oil Refining Company's refinery at Bayonne, New Jersey, have been received by the division of mineral technology, and with the aid of them the preliminary work of constructing an oil refinery model will be started. This division has recently received as a transfer from the U.S. Geological Survey, four bars of commercial magnesium, a white metal, lighter than aluminum. When hot, it is malleable and may be drawn into a wire or flattened into ribbon. Its principal use is for producing a flash light in signalling and for photographic purposes. There is every indication to believe that the "fire-balls," used by the European armies to observe each others' night movements, contain

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Dr. W. T. Schaller, of the U. S. Geological Survey, has been appointed Honorary Custodian of Gems and Precious Stones, succeeding Mr. Douglas B. Sterrett.

Mr. Louis Goldberg, formerly of the division of textiles, has been transferred to the section of vertebrate paleontology, to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. G. B. Giles, Assistant Preparator.

Mr. Lewis Conway, of the division of graphic arts, has just been transferred to the division of mineral technology to assist Mr. Mitman.

Miss A. V. Cooney, stenographer in the Museum, resigned early in July.

The Zoological Park received a letter from Mr. J. G. Dudley, formerly a clerk at the Park, and in now connected with the Magnolia Metal Company, in Berlin, in which he states that he visited the Zoological Gardens of Berlin, Sunday, April 30, when there were between 8 and 10 thousand visitors.

He remarks upon the well kept grounds, and the well fed animals, but notes that there were but few American animals on exhibition.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Museum has just issued the table of contents and index to Volume 50, of the Proceedings.

The Museum has also published, Bulletin 59, "The Sessile Barnacles (Cirripedia) Contained in the Collections of the U. S. National Museum; including a Monograph of American Species." by Henry A. Pilsbry, Special Curator of Mollusca, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

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The sessile barnacles are one of the dominant of littoral animals In vast profusion of individuals they inhabit the zone between highwater mark and the hundred-fathom line. Their free nauplin form an appreciable part of the food available for bivalve mollusks and other animals subsisting on the plankton. The adult barnacles, together with mollusks, are part of the food of bottom-feeding fishes. In Japan barnacles are extensively utilized for fertilizer, as fish and Limulus are with us. On the other side of the account, it may be mentioned that barnacles are most widely known as the chief organisms fouling ships' bottoms.

TENNIS CLUB.

Rain has caused the postponement of the last two tennis matches. The first match, with Labor-State, will be played at the Princeton Courts, Monday, August 7, at 5 P. M., and the Treasury match will be played on the Henry Park Courts, Tuesday, August 1, at 4.45 P. M. The match with Interior is scheduled for Wednesday, August 2, on the Henry Park Courts at 3.30 P. M.

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Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

August 8, 1916.

FIELD WORK.

Dr. Walcott and his field party are reported en route to Lake Louise, where they expect to arrive August 9.

Mr. H. C. Raven writes from north Celebes that his work is progressing favorably, and that he shipped a number of specimens of birds and mammals to the Museum recently. This shipment is the result of his winter and spring collecting.

Mr. James Mooney of the Bureau of American Ethnology has changed the base of his field work among the Cherckee Indians from Waynesville to Cherokee, North Carolina.

Dr. Truman Michelson, also of the Bureau, reports from Tama, Iowa, that he has been working on the phonetical restoration of the text of the White Buffalo Dance of the Sac and Fox Indians, recording most of the songs on a dictaphone.

For the past month Mr. Francis La Flesche has been engaged in translating and arranging his notes on the Child-naming rituals of the Osage tribe, for future publication by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Miss Frances Densmore who has been in the field on ethnological work wrote recently from Red Wing, Minnesota, that she expected to leave for Fort Duchesne, Utah, on July 31. On August 7, there is expected to be a great gathering of Ute Indians at the Duchesne Agency, and it is Miss Densmore's purpose to continue her studies of the tribe at this time.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has recently acquired by purchase an exceptionally fine skull of an extinct species of horse, unearthed by Mr. John Morrison, of Anacortes, Washington. Mr. Morrison states: "In the spring of the year 1903 I was mining in the Yukon Territory and was working a piece of ground on Gold Run Creek. I unearthed this fossil myself on Claim No. 34, Gold Run Creek, Yukon Territory, on the 10th of April 1903. It was on bed rock 32 feet below the surface, and in the eyes was pay dirt from which I panned the gold."

While fossil remains of horses have frequently been found in the Pleistocene deposits of the Yukon Territory and Alaska, good specimens are rare. The skull here reported is exceptionally interesting as it represents an undescribed species.

A model showing the occurrence and extraction of sulphur has just been put on exhibition by the division of mineral technology. This

model shows the present condition of deposits and method of extraction as conducted at Bryan Heights, near Freeport, Texas. Sulphur occurs in pockets about 1000 feet below the surface where it is melted with hot water and brought to the surface by means of an air lift. Practically pure sulphur flows from the wells into the bins ready for shipment. It is estimated that each well supplies an average of 400 to 500 tons a day.

The division has just received a model which shows the sources of raw materials, and methods of manufacture of pig-lead, lead solder, and white lead. It measures about 12 feet by 17 feet, and is the gift of the National Lead Company of New York, manufacturers of "Dutch Boy"

white lead paints.

The division of textiles now has a wall case devoted to the exhibition of Chinese brocades and embroideries. The latest installation is an ancient piece of embroidery loaned by Mr. Ely Widler of Chung-King, on the Yangtze Kiang, in Szechuan, the westernmost province of China. This exhibit was sent to the Museum through Mrs. David Fairchild of this city. It is a very heavy embroidery measuring 126 inches by 30 inches, and represents a number of large human figures done in silk and metal threads on wool serge.

The Roth Collection of British Guiana ethnological objects is now being catalogued for exhibition in the division of ethnology of the Museum. These accessions will render the Museum's collections of British Guiana ethnology one of the most complete in the United States. Dr. Hough says that it contains every method by which textile material can be applied to objects of daily use in the lives of these Indians.

Mr. W. H. Egberts of the anthropological laboratory is making full sized plaster casts of the plumed serpent columns forming the portals of the House of the Tigers, a temple at Chichen Itza, Yucatan. When completed they will stand nearly thirteen feet high, and be colored gray to represent the natural stone. These casts will be exhibited shortly in the Mexican Hall on the second floor of the new building.

Mr. Hugo Worch of this city recently presented the Museum with an upright piano made by Pheyel in Paris, about 1840.

The Merganthaler Linotype Company report that they have shipped two boxes of their early machines and parts to the Museum, for exhibition in the division of graphic arts.

They state that one of the smaller machines is the oldest of the type intended to indent one letter at a time into Papier-mache from which a sterotype cast was made. This machine is operated with keys somewhat like those of a piano. Another machine is the first one produced by Mr. Merganthaler which cast linotype bars or slugs. It was never used commercially however, as a number of defects appeared and its operation was slow. Mr. Brockett plans to install these machines together with samples of the work they produced, in the hall of the Smithsonian building.

The taxidermy shop of the department of biology is particularly busy this month: a South American Brocket deer has just been mounted on a plaster form and finished for the new South American case. is a peculiarly small reddish deer, never growing more than 20 1/2 inches in height. Two other deer will soon be mounted; a black-taile deer, and a Coues' white-tailed deer, for exhibition in the North American series. The skins of a true sloth bear from India, and a sun bear from Borneo, are also to be mounted shortly.

Considerable grading is now underway in the Zoological Park, and is reported that some new out-door cages are about to be constructed.

Mr. C. G. Whiting, who is in the Third Infantry, has been promoted to Sergeant. He stated last week that he expected to go to the border in a few days.

Miss Ava L. Bennett was recently transferred as stenographer and typewriter from the division of marine invertebrates to the division of physical anthropology.

LAST TENNIS MATCH.

The Smithsonian Tennis Team was scheduled to play its last match, the postponed match with Labor-State, August 7, on the Princeton Club Courts.

The Smithsonian Team was composed as follows; -

- 1. N. W. Dorsey-Tolman. 4. Butman-Bryant. 2. Belote-Baylies. 5. Ahlenfeld-Mitm
- 5. Ahlenfeld-Mitman.
- 3. H. W. Dorsey-Riggles.

Since the above was written it is reported that the Institution's racketers won four matches, on Monday, the first team only losing.
The scores follow: 1. Lost, 6-0, 1-6, 3-6; 2. Won, 5-6, 6-3, 6-5;
3. Won, 6-2, 6-3; 4. Won, 6-4, 6-2; 5. Won, 4-6, 6-4, 6-1. Mr. Stenhouse played on the fifth team in place of Ahlenfeld.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsoniar Institution and its branches.

August 15, 1916.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD.

Dr. Charles H. T. Townsend is starting on a trip to New Mexico to conduct an investigation of bots and other muscoid flies. He will be gone for two or three months, and plans to travel by saddle and pack outfit, camping at favorable localities for work in the Pecos, Manzano, Mogollon and Gila regions. Mr. Carl Heinrich, of the Bureau of Entomology, who accompanies him, will investigate insects injurious to pine and other timber of that region.

Mr. James Mooney of the Bureau of American Ethnology has just returned from a two months' trip to western North Carolina in connection with his Cherokee researches. Among his finds were several valuable documents relating to the history of the East Cherokee contingent in the Confederate service. He reports the country badly damaged by floods and washouts.

Captain John Koren, who, with Messrs. Amory and Alexander, collected for the Smithsonian in north eastern Siberia last year, remained in the vicinity of Nizhni Kolymsk after the return of his expedition to the United States. In connection with his own work in this region, he is making fossil collections for the Museum.

Dr. W. D. Matthew of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, visited the section of vertebrate paleontology on Wednesday last. Doctor Matthew was on his way home from Nebraska, where for the past six weeks he had been exploring the Miocene deposits for fossil vertebrate remains. He reports rather indifferent success.

Mr. P. C. Standley, of the National Herbarium, will leave shortly for New Mexico, where he will collect plants for the Museum.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

During the absence of Dr. George P. Merrill, Dr. R. S. Bassler is acting head curator of geology.

Mr. Earl E. Sherff of Chicago is spending a week in the Herbarium. He is preparing a monograph of the plants of the genus Bidens.

Miss K. H. Wooten of the Library while on leave delivered two lectures on southern literature at the Catholic Summer School of America, near Plattsburg, N. Y.

Miss Gladys O. Visel, of Georgia, was recently appointed as stenographer and typewriter in the division of marine invertebrates.

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Miss Mae B. Roberts has been appointed temporary assistant telephone operator at the Smithsonian and Museum switchboards.

Miss Marie Lescallet of this city is serving a temporary appoint ment as stenographer and typewriter in the office of the Administrative Assistant.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The educated chimpanzee at the "Zoo Park" has just been put in a new outside cage. His name is "Sokko," a native term for chimpanzee, made public by Livingstone, and though few of the employees may know it, his accomplishments are nearly as great as some of the trained animals exhibited on the stage. Mr. Baker reports that at meal times, Sokko, with his keeper's assistance, sits in a chair at his table, and eats nearly like a human being.

The new case built for the Elk Group in the new building is said to have the largest sheets of glass of any case in the Museum. The group has been refinished since its shipment from San Francisco, where it was exhibited, and it is expected that the installation of the group will be completed in a few days.

A NEW PERMANENT CATALOGUE.

A new form of permanent Museum catalogue has been prepared for the textile collections.

The catalogue will be typewritten on sheets $18-1/2" \times 20"$ held in a loose leaf binder. When sufficient pages have been prepared they may be bound in permanent form, thus furnishing a numerical and chronological catalogue, and releasing the catalogue cards for classification under subject headings.

The headings to the columns of the printed form used for the pages of the catalogue have been selected to permit of the form being used for cataloguing all kinds of industrial exhibit material, and will be used for the new catalogues for the collections of textiles, animal and vegetable products, wood technology and medicines.

NEW ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The division of mechanical technology has just received from Mr. W. Milton Farrow, of this city, the Ballard Target Rifle used by him in international matches in the United States, England, and France, and with which he won numerous prizes commencing about 1878. He made scores then with black powder cartridges which have never been equalled since.

The department of geology has recently secured photograph copies of a portrait and autograph of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California in 1848. The department was already in possession of the original first gold discovered by Marshall, and the above objects will accompany the exhibit.

The division of history has just received a plaster bust of Brig. Gen. Andrew Porter, U. S. Volunteers, who served with distinction during the Mexican and Civil Wars; a terra cotta bust of Lieut. Col. John Biddle Porter, U.S. Army, in the uniform of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry; and a plaster bust of Nicholas Biddle, financier, (1786-1844), all of which were loaned by Mrs. John Biddle Porter of this city.

Seven diplomas and documents, the property of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, a Regent of the Institution, have just been deposited by Dr. Bell in the division of mechanical technology of the Museum. Among them is a certificate of membership in the Royal Institution of Great Britain, an invitation to repeat his lecture on the telephone in Salem in 1877, and an invitation to a chrysanthemum party in Japan in 1898, from the Empress, together with a list of the receiving officials in both Japanese and English.

The division of physical anthropology has lately received two skulls from Dr. Oscar T. Crosby, of Warrenton, Va. One of them is from the Labak District of British North Borneo, and the other a Malaysian one. The latter is highly decorated with scrolls in red paint done on a white ground.

The statue in bronze of "The Dying Tecumseh" by Pettrich, will shortly be placed on exhibition in the foyer of the new building, with the other statues. It has lately been transferred from the Corcoran Gallery.

TENNIS NOTES.

The Departmental tennis series which ended yesterday with War and Navy tied for first place, will be played off today at the Columbia Country Club at 5 P. M.

The Smithsonian Team stands tenth among the thirteen teams which

participated in the matches.

A Smithsonian handicap tournament in both doubles and singles is being planned, and it is hoped all employees will enter. A small entrance fee will be charged in singles to cover the cost of prizes, but probably there will be no charge in doubles, as it is thought that the Smithsonian Tennis Association will supply the prizes.

All those interested should advise Mr. Butman, who has the

matter in charge.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

August 23, 1916.

FIELD NOTES.

Dr. Walcott and his party are encamped at Ptarmigan Pass. Alberta, at an altitude of 7,200 ft. He reports snow just above their camp on August 8th.

Professor A. S. Hitchcock, who is visiting Hawaii at the request of the States Relations Service to study the forage resources of the islands with a view to providing hay and forage for the horses of the U. S. Cavalry stationed there, reached Honolulu June 13. He writes, July 30, that he had by that time made a fairly complete botanical survey of Oahu. He made a voyage around the island stopping at various points on the coast and also made several trips across the island. A week was spent at Schofield Barracks, the military reservation in the center of the island. From here various excursions were made, including the ascent of Mauna Kaala, the highest point in Oahu. Professor Hitchcock writes that he has collected a large number of interesting grasses and of higher plants, and has taken numerous photographs. He expected to go to the island of Hawaii early in August.

Dr. J. N. Rose and Mr. W. R. Fitch have just returned from New York, where they have been at work at the New York Botanical Garden the past six weeks.

Mr. Philip A. Means, recently appointed Honorary Collaborator of Archeology in the Museum, reports to Dr. Hrdlicka that he has examined the important site of the old and long abandoned Chippewa settlement on La Pointe (or Madeline) Island, in Lake Superior, and has definitely located three ancient cemeteries, and two additional modern ones.

Mr. Charles E. Resser, Assistant Curator of Invertebrate Paleontology, is spending his vacation in Southern Pennsylvania, studying the geology and paleontology of the Lancaster quadrangle. This work is in part fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Geology at George Washington University, but the rock and fossil collections resulting from the work will become the property of the Museum.

NEW EXHIBITS AND ACCESSIONS.

The division of mammals has just received, as a transfer from the Department of the Interior, an excellent lot of mammals from the Yellowstone National Park, including a skull of a fine old bull Bison from the wild herd. This specimen is of particular interest, because all the specimens obtained heretofore from this section by the Museum have been from the tame herd, and not from the animals indigenous to the park.

The division of mineral technology, which has been using the Dictaphone on correspondence, now has a reproducing machine for the use of stenographers, which releases the other machine for constant use in dictating. This reproducing machine has been lent by the Dictaphone Company, and may be examined in Mr. Mitman's office.

A sample of Chang-hiong kien, a sort of khaki colored cloth made from cocoons spun by wild silkworms, has just been received by the division of textiles. This material comes from Kiaying chow, China, where it was collected by Mr. George Campbell, of the Department of Agriculture. The cloth is very strong and little affected by moisture, and is used in making shrouds in China. This cloth industry is supposed to be of very ancient origin, and of late has been conducted by a single family or clan.

New dress materials received by the division include: a sample of Silverbloom, a fall sport cloth, similar to Palm Beach Cloth, and an alpaca dress fabric, called St. Nicholas Cloth. Both samples

were donated by Lesher, Whitman and Company, of New York.

A collection of 27 different agricultural products exhibited in San Francisco at the recent exposition, were lately received by this division. Thirty-seven walking sticks made of Philippine woods were recently deposited in the textile collections by Rear Admiral Perry Garst, U.S.N., of this city.

Miss Poast, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, is the author of a little book of 78 pages, published by the James William Bryan Press of Washington, bearing the title "Indian Names, Facts and Games for Camp Fire Girls." In addition to a body of information in regard to the Indians with which most people are not familiar, the booklet contains several hundred nature terms that will be useful to Camp Fire Girls as well as to those who desire to apply Indian names to bungalows, boats, etc.

Mr. J. B. Leavy, Philatelist of the National Museum, was elected counterfeit detector of the Southern Philatelic Association at the sessions of that organization in this city last week.

TENNIS NEWS.

In view of the fact that there will probably be no Departmental Tennis Tournament this year, the Secretary of the League has called the attention of the different Departmental Teams to the Invitation Tennis Tournament of the Columbia Country Club, to be held on Saturday, September 2, at 2 P.M., and the following week days. All members of the Smithsonian Tennis Association are invited, and urged to participate. The fees will be: Men's singles, \$2.00; Women's singles and Doubles, \$1.00 per player. All entries should be mailed with entrance fees to Mr. A. Y. Leech, jr., Chairman, Tennis Committee, Columbia Country Clab.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

August 29, 1916.

Arrangements are under way for establishing a botanical laboratory in the Cinchona Tropical Botanical Station in Jamaica, making it available for American and British investigators for the next three years. To this end, thirteen American botanical institutions have offered to contribute the funds needed, and the Smithsonian Institution is to act as the holding trustee.

Dr. John R. Swanton of the Bureau of American Ethnology has just left for Chicago, to examine the Ayer Collection of Spanish manuscripts in the Newberry Library of that city. He expects to incorporate portions of these manuscripts in his memoir on the history of the early tribes of the Southeastern states.

An interpretation of Mr. C. G. Gilbert's paper, "Sources of Nitrogen Compounds in the United States," in the form of a chart, has been placed on exhibition in the coal hall of the division of mineral technology. It emphasizes the three main sources of nitrogen and the general procedure followed with each to obtain nitric acid.

The International Exchange Service has just received fifteen boxes of publications from the German Exchange Agency. Under the arrangement made with the British Government, that agency is permitted to send to the Institution not exceeding fifteen boxes of Government exchanges every two months.

ACCESSIONS.

The division of insects reports the receipt of a very fine collection of ants known as the Pergande collection. It is particularly valuable in that it contains what is perhaps the best collection of North American ants in the world. Dr. William M. Wheeler of the Bussey Institution of Boston, has been assisting in the arranging of these new accessions.

Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, of the University of Colorado, was working on the Museum collection of exotic bees during the past two weeks.

Prof. H. G. Barber, of New York, is studying the hemiptera collection of the Museum.

Mr. W. F. Fiske, a former employee of the Bureau of Entomology, visited the Museum recently. Mr. Fiske, has just returned from the vicinity of Lake Victoria Nyanza in East Africa, where he was studying the sleeping sickness under the auspices of the English Colonial Government.

The division of marine invertebrates has just received a fine collection of material forming the entire catch obtained by the Bureau of Fisheries Steamer "Grampus," and the Revenue Cutter "Seneca"

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during their cruises off the eastern coast of the United States. This collection comprises what is known as Plankton, i.e. free swimming marine organisms, which form the food supply of all the larger marine organisms, including fish. The study of these living forms is very interesting and very exact, and Dr. Bartsch says that one might blindfold a person versed in this lore, sail him up, down, and across any sea, and upon giving him a chance to examine a quart of sea water under the microscope, he could tell where the ship then lay, without the use of any nautical instruments whatever.

Mr. Philip A. Means, Honorary Collaborator of Archeology, has returned from the field with an interesting report on his work at La Pointe and Long Islands in Wisconsin, the oldest known sites of the Chippewa.

The divsion of American archeology has just framed a Mexican Indian painting on tanned deer skin, secured in Oaxaca, Mexico, by Mr. W. W. Blake in 1886. Among the characters used in the picture story recorded on this rare specimen are some interesting ancient Aztec glyphs.

The recent collections made in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology and Museum by Mr. Neil M. Judd of the Museum, numbering 566 prehistoric Indian artifacts from Utah, have been turned over to the division of American archeology of the Museum. Mr. Judd also obtained three small collections, as gifts to the Museum.

A collection of Japanese curios obtained by Lieut. Trenchard, later Admiral Trenchard, U. S. Navy, during the diplomatic cruise of the U.S.S. "Powhatan" in 1859-60, has been lent the Museum, and will be exhibited shortly in the division of ethnology.

A carved stone pestle from Santo Domingo, West Indies, has been lent the Museum by Mr. Hallison, Chief of the Frontier Guards of Santo Domingo, secured through the kindness of Major L. Munson Gurlick of the U.S. Marine Corps.

A collection of 132 archeological objects from the Luna pit dwellings in New Mexico, gathered by Dr. Walter Hough of the Museum, while in the field for the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Museum during the present summer, has been transferred to the Museum.

The division of textiles has lately received a collection of the more important of 2400 threads manufactured by the American Thread Company, Willimantic, Conn. These threads are to be exhibited in connection with a series of models showing the process of their manufacture. This exhibit contains 160 separate items, varying from six cord mantle thread, in packages containing 24,000 yards, mercerized, darning and embroidery cottons, fine thread for lace making, and large 12,000-yard spools for sewing straw hats, to the ordinary 200-yard spools for domestic use, and including a wide variety of shuttle bobbins specially wound for different types of sewing machines.

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CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mr. Edward Matteossian, of New York, has just been appointed as library cataloguer in the Smithsonian Library.

Miss Regina A. Fitz Simons, of this city, was recently appointed temporary cataloguer in zoology in the International Catalogue of of Scientific Literature.

TENNIS.

Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and R. P. Tolman, have entered the doubles tournament staged by the Columbia Country Club, on September 2. Any other members of the Smithsonian Association who desire to enter this tournament should notify Mr. Tolman at once.

The Smithsonian Tournament will probably be started on September 9, or soon thereafter. Entries should be forwarded to Mr. Butman.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

September 6, 1916.

Dr. Walcott's party was due in Field, British Columbia, on September 1. At the time of writing he said that they were all well and were encamped in Paradise Valley, about seven miles from Lake Louise Chalet.

Berthold Laufer, Curator of the Department of Anthropology of the Field Columbian Museum of Natural History of Chicago, visited the Museum recently. He expressed himself as much interested in the great volume of the Russian library, recently acquired by the Library of Congress. This series deals with Siberia and eastern Asia, and is now ready for readers as a reference. It may be recalled that Dr. Laufer is the author of the "History of the Finger-print System," printed in the Smithsonian Report for 1912.

Dr. Hermann K. Haeberlin is visiting the State of Washington for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the various Salish Indian languages for the use of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology has left Iowa, where he was pursuing investigations among the Fox Indians, to continue his researches among the Sauk and Fox Indians in Oklahoma.

Dr. J. N. Rose will leave Washington on October 1, for Venezuela, South America, to continue his botanical field work.

Mr. Chester G. Gilbert, Curator of Mineral Technology, returned to his office Tuesday, after an absence of several weeks devoted to inspecting manufacturing industries in New York State, especially those of Niagara Falls, followed by a vacation period spent partly in lecturing at a Chatauqua on the field of operations of his division.

The Scientific American for September 2 carries a note to the effect that Navy Department experiments indicate that steam driven seaplanes may solve the motor problem of air navigation. Those familiar with Mr. Langley's experiments will recall that it was with steam driven aerodromes that he solved the problem of mechanical flight in 1896. It will be strange if after all the later experiments with gasoline engines, our engineers go back to Mr. Langley's system employed twenty years ago.

The Sundry Civil Act for 1917 includes the following appropriations for the branches of the Smithsonian Institution for the year

ending June thirtieth, 1917:

International Exchanges \$32,000; Bureau of American Ethnology 42,000; International Catalogue of Scientific Literature \$7,500; Astrophysical Observatory \$13,000; U. S. National Museum \$383,500, divided as follows: Furniture and fixtures \$25,000; Heating and lighting \$46,000; Preservation of collections \$300,000, Books \$2,000;

Building Repairs \$10,000, Postage \$500; National Zoological Park \$100,000; and for printing in the several branches \$76,200.

According to the financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, the total resources of the Institution now amount to \$1,048,134.38, and an income from all sources of \$107,670,26 was received during the fiscal year 1916.

NEW ACCESSIONS.

The division of mineral technology has just received some material from the Barber Asphalt Paving Company to illustrate the origin of the natural asphalt from the Island of Trinidad, and also a series of specimens showing the method of manufacture of synthetic asphalt. Dr. Phillips Schneeberger, research chemist for the Company, will visit Washington shortly for the purpose of assisting in the installation of the new accessions.

The Zoological Park is expecting four kangaroos which have arrived in Victoria, B.C., en route from Australia.

Mr. H. C. Raven, who is collecting for the Museum in Celebes, has recently sent in a fine collection of mammals birds, reptiles, and mollusks from the extreme eastern portion of the island, a region hitherto unrepresented in the National Museum collections. The collection includes 319 mammals.

The division of birds reports that the collections forwarded from Mr. Raven include 286 birds, six species of which were not previously represented in the Museum collections, and one, a cuckoo named Surniculus musschenbroeki, of which only four or five specimens were previously known to exist in museums.

The division of graphic arts has just received an exhibition series illustrating the making of a line cut and a half-tone. The exhibit will show the principal chemicals used in this process as well as the various stages through which the plates go from the original drawings or photographs to the finished blocks ready for the printer. Photographs are also included showing the different divisions of an engraving shop. The collection is a gift of Zeese-Wilkinson Company, New York.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mr. Paul G. Russel has been transferred from the division of plants of the National Museum to the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture.

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TENNIS NEWS.

The handicap singles tournament will begin Thursday, September 7. In order to make the matches closer and at the same time give everyone a fair chance to win, the members have been divided into three classes; the first class playing scratch, the second receiving one point, or 15, per game from members of class 1, and the third receiving 30, or two points, per game when opposed to players of the first class.

The drawings show the following players matched for the preliminary and first rounds: (handicans are indicated after the names)
Baylies O and Ahlenfeld 15; Rosen 30 and N. W. Dorsey O;
Matteossian 30 and H. W. Dorsey O; Bryant 15 and Gilbert 15;
Jonscher 30 and Belote O; Springer 15 and Stelle 30; Mitman 15
and Fitch O; Commerford 30 and Riggles 15; Tolman O and Stenhouse
30; True O and Butman 15.

Each pair is urged to arrange a date for their match at once and advise Mr. Tolman, in order that the court may be reserved. All preliminary and first round matches must be played off before Tuesday, September 12th.

There will be a prize for the winner and another for the winner of the consolations. Please call up your opponent now.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

September 12, 1916.

Dr. George P. Merrill, curator of Geology, who has been on leave in Maine, was detailed September 8th, to visit the quarries and mineral fields of that state.

Dr. Walcott and his party have been delayed at Banff, Alberta, on account of bad weather.

It is with regret that we note the death of Joseph D. McGuire, for a number of years associated with the National Museum and the Bureau of American Ethnology as a volunteer in American Archeology. He was the son of James C. McGuire, owner of a gallery of art noted among lovers of the esthetic, and a brother of the late Frederick C. McGuire, director of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Born in Washington in 1842, Joseph McGuire was a student at Georgetown University in 1856-59 and entered Princeton in the latter year, but left at the begining of the Civil War and was sent to Europe to study.

He was the author of "Pipes and Smoking Customs of American Aborican Customs of American Aborican Customs of Customs of

He was the author of "Pipes and Smoking Customs of American Aborigines", and "A Study of the Principal Methods of Drilling." Mr. McGuire collected a great number of archeological objects from Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, which he presented to the National Museum. He also conducted important experiments in stone working which shed new light on this phase of aboriginal industry.

Dr. O. P. Hay, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has recently received an interesting skull of an extinct Musk Ox, known as Symbos Cavifrons, found in the lower Pleistocene of Northern Indiana. Not more than 30 specimens of this form are known to exist.

The George A. Fuller Company has been authorized to proceed with the excavation and foundation of the building for the Freer Collection the gift of Mr. Charles L. Freer of Detroit, to be erected in the southwest corner of the Smithsonian Park.

COLLECTIONS AND ACCESSIONS.

The library of the Bureau of Ethnology, now has a collection of bibles, hymns, psalms, and new testiments written in Indian languages, presented by the American Bible Society of New York.

The division of textiles has received a collection of basket work from the Bureau of Education, department of instruction of the Philippine Islands, which includes examples of modern basket work done in the industrial schools of the Islands. The raw materials, and various stages in weaving of the most important types of baskets are shown. Examples of embroidery and laces are also included.

Mr. William Palmer of the Museum collected a fossil porpoise skull recently in the cliffs along Chesapeake Bay. It belongs to the genus Schizodelphis, and comes from the middle Miocene period. The cranium and rostrum, or beak, measure 39 inches in length. Mr. Palmer also secured some vertebra of an extremely rare cetacean of which practically nothing is known except that 12 or 15 specimens of vertebra have been found.

The overflow of paintings from the National Gallery of Art, consisting of a number of paintings, historical and otherwise, is now being hung in Room 47, where the models of the Lincoln Memorial were exhibited. This collection will include the large painting, lent the Gallery by Alfred C. McDonald of New South Wales. This picture represents the site selected for the new Capitol building of the Commonwealth of Australia.

An oil portrait of Franklin Pierce, painted by Mr. A. G. Powers in 1852, just prior to General Pierce's election to the Presidency, was recently lent the Gallery by Dr. Nathan Boyd of this city.

A collection has been installed in the mineralogical exhibit illustrating the genesis of glauberite, with special reference to the cavities in Triassic shales and zeolite deposits of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the connection of which with this mineral has recently been discovered by the assistant curator of the division.

Mr. Neil M. Judd has recently presented to the National Museum, Division of Ethnology, a Tewa Indian war club, a gift to him from Juan CruzMontoya who was Gobernador of San Ildefonso pueblos in 1910, during Mr. Judd's archeological work in Frijoles Canyon, New Mexico. This weapon is made from the tail of a steer, the long hairs serving as an ornament. An inserted stick forms the handle and a round stone is utilized as the club head.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Smithsonian has just issued "A Contribution to the Comparative Histology of the Femur"; a book of 242 pages and 37 plates, forming Number 3, of Volume 35 of the Contributions to Knowledge.

This publication is by Dr. J. S. Foote, Professor of Pathology, of the Creighton Medical College, Omaha, Nebraska, and was edited by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, of the Museum. The work records original observations by the author in a study of the cross-sections of the femora, or thigh bones, of about six hundre ifferent animals, birds, and man, with a view to determine what variations of bone structure may exist and their significance.

The Museum has just issued the title pages, the table of contents and index to volume 16 of the Contributions from the National Herbarium, entitled "Systematic Investigations in Phanerogams, Ferna, and Mosses."

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mr. Herbert D. Chabot has resigned his position as aid in paleobotany in order to take up the study of law at Columbia University, New York.

In the Handicap Tennis Tournament now well underway, the following matches have been played: L. H. Baylies defaulted to W. E. Ahlenfeld; N. W. Dorsey defeated H. R. Rosen 6-1, 6-0; T. T. Belote defaulted to R. A. Jonscher; E. L. Springer defeated Edward Stelle 6-2, 6-0; H. W. Dorsey defeated Edward Matteossian 6-2, 6-1; R. P. Tolman defeated Walter Stenhouse 7-5, 6-2; W. P. True defeated C. H. Butman, 6-2, 6-4; R. A. Jonscher defeated E. L. Springer 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; Richard Riggles defeated L. E. Commerford 7-5, 8-6; and H. S. Bryant defeated C. G. Gilbert 6-3, 4-6, 7-5.

As soon as the regular matches are finished drawings will be held for the Consolations, in which Messrs. Stelle, Rosen, Gilbert, Matteossian, Commerford, Stenhouse, Butman, and the loosers of the Mitman-Fitch and N. W. Dorsey-Ahlenfeld matches to be played this afternoon, will participate.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

September 19, 1916.

FIELD NOTES.

Dr. Walcott has left Banff, Alberta, for a ten days' moose hunting trip.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, writes from Spruce Tree Camp, Mesa Verde National Park, under date of September 11, that the excavation of one of the nine pueblos of the Mummy Lake Group, just accomplished, opens a new chapter in prehistoric Mesa Verde architecture, and sheds new light on the chronology of cliff-dwellers and Pueblos. These ruins do not represent the first Mesa Verde pueblo excavated, but it is typical of a large number found in clusters all over the park, quite as numerous as cliff-dwellings. It was constructed later than the cliff-dwellings, Dr. Fewkes believes, but probably at an earlier period than the ruined buildings of the Chaco and McElmo canyons. Dr. Fewkes expects to return from the field about September 25.

Mr. P. C. Standley, assistant curator of the National Herbarium, has just returned from a month's collecting trip in Ute Park, New Mexico. His collection for the Herbarium comprises about 5000 plant specimens, representative of 1500 collection numbers. A large number of the plants collected represent species not known to this state, and include a great many fungi, a group of which no collections have been made in New Mexico previously. The plants in this collection were gathered in the mountains in the northern part of the state at an elevation ranging from 7,500 feet to 12,500 feet.

The American Mineralogist, of which Dr. Edgar T. Wherry of the division of mineralogy is associate editor, has reached its third month. Dr. Wherry contributed to the July number an article entitled "Reference lists of chemical elements", and reviews of recent mineralogical literature. In the September number he has a paper on "Glauberite crystal cavities in the Triassic rocks of eastern Pennsylvania", with illustrations of several specimens in the Museum collection. Dr. Wherry has been detailed to attend the meeting of the American Chemical Society in New York, from September 26 to 30/

The Commonwealth of Australia has written the Smithsonian Institution to the effect that there are being sent two models prepared by the Commonwealth Meteorological Bureau representing the rainfall and physiographical features of Australia.

NEW ACCESSIONS.

Miss Mary McGuire, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph D. McGuire, of this city, lent the Museum a historical chair, said to have been made by Benjamin Franklin and presented to James Madison. It is also supposed to be the chair in which Madison sat when he died.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has just completed the mounting of a fine skeleton of a creodont. This interesting little carnivore comes from the Eccene deposits of the Bridger Basin, Wyoming. The skeleton will be placed on exhibition in a few days.

The division of mineral technology has under preparation an exhibit covering the technology of cut glassware manufacture.

The division of ethnology of the National Museum has received an interesting specimen of recent Chippewa picture writing on birch bark from the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota. It was found by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka posted on a tree in the woods, and presented to the division by him. It appears from the story that a man lost his horse, and went out hunting in the forest for it. In the mean-time another man found the horse, and posted this pictograph notice to advise the owner. The picture shows the finder leading the horse out of the forest to safety, and is signed by him. Dr. Hrdlicka says that there are only two men in the region about the White Earth Reservation who know the art of picture writing thoroughly.

The division has also received three voodoo drums from Haiti as a gift from Captain R. O. Underwood, of the U. S. Marine Corps. Dr. Hough says that these drums are used in more or less primitive secret dances of Haiti, not unlike those of African natives, in which the dancers reach a state of ecstatic frenzy due to the monotonous rhythm of drums, a psychological effect resulting from the hypnotic influence of a constantly repeated sound.

Recent accessions in this division include a gift, from Miss Mary D. Carter of this city, in the form of an old Chemula Indian Hat designed in an unusual heavy pattern to insure protection from the sun. The hat was collected in Chiapas, Mexico.

From time to time the division of history receives interesting postage stamps from the International Postal Union, the headquarters of which are in Bern, Switzerland. The Union fixes postal regulations for all the countries belonging to it, and every country forwards there for distribution 378 copies of each new stamp issued. The United States Post Office Department gets six copies each of every new stamp and sends three to the National Museum for its stamp collection. A recent collection of stamps received from Bern, includes two additional values from Barbados, 8 from Honduras, 4 from Liberia, and 10 from the Mozambique Company.

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CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL.

Mr. Issac Ginsburg, formerly a tempory aid in the division of fishes, has received a probational appointment.

Miss Aimee M. Peters has resigned from the library force of the Smithsonian.

Mr. Frank G. Cogswell of this city has received his second appointment as cataloguer in the division of mammals of the Museum.

TENNIS NEWS.

In the final round of the handicap singles, Mr. Ahlenfeld defeated Mr. H. W. Dorsey, runnerup, in a hard fought match, 6-3, 6-4. Each of the participants in the final round played through the tournament from the preliminary round. Mr. Ahlenfeld after winning by default from Mr. Baylies, defeated Messrs. N. W. Dorsey, W. R. Fitch, R. A. Jonscher, and H. W. Dorsey, while Mr. Dorsey won from Messrs. Matteossian, Bryant, Riggles, and Tolman.

In the consolation singles now underway, Mr. Stenhouse defeated Mr. Stelle 6-0, 5-7, 6-1; Mr. Matteossian defeated Mr. Commerford 6-2, 6-0; Mr. Mitman defeated Mr. Gilbert 6-3, 6-1, and Mr. Butman defeated Mr. Rosen, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

The first two matches in the doubles, arranged by the Committee, were won by Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Stelle, who defeated Messrs. Tolman and Commerford, 6-4, 6-2, and Messrs. H. W. Dorsey and Stenhouse won from Messrs. Fitch and Matteossian, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3. The remaining doubles teams play as follows: Messrs. Ahlenfeld and Rosen, vs Mitman and Springer, the winners playing True and Riggles; and Butman and Gilbert vs Bryant and Jonscher, the winners meeting Baylies and Judd in the next round.

RIFLE CLUB.

The Secretary of the Rifle Club, Mr. Springer receives
"The Arms and The Man" issued each week, on Thursday, and states that
it may be borrowed by members of the Club. This publication is the
official organ of the National Rifle Association.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

September 26, 1916.

Work on the foundation of the building for the Freer Collection has been started by the Fuller Company. Ground was broken by Mr. Rathbun, Acting Secretary, on Saturday, September 23d, in the presence of members of the Smithsonian and Museum staff, who took part. There will probably be no formal ceremony observed until the corner-stone is laid sometime in the spring. According to the latest advices, the building is to be constructed of pink granite from Stony Creek, Connecticut to harmonize with the Smithsonian building near at hand, and the Agricultural building across 12th Street.

The Smithsonian Institution has been awarded a Grand Prize by the Superior Jury of Awards, for its participation in the Panama-California International Exposition, held at San Diego, California.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mr. William H. Holmes, head curator of anthropology, attended the meeting of the National Research Council in New York City, on September 20th.

Mr. Frank Springer writes from New Mexico that the investigation of prehistoric art work in the caves of the Frijoles canon begun in 1915 by his party has been continued this season, resulting in important additions to the discoveries of last year. The expedition was equipped with cameras and material for taking flashlight photographs of dark interiors, and for tracings, moulds and plaster casts of drawings incised upon the cave walls. By these methods of reproduction, copies of nearly two hundred drawings have been recovered which will be a most valuable addition to the collections of the Museum of New Mexico.

Dr. C. S. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum was a visitor at the National Herbarium last week. He examined the material of a certain group of trees in which he is particularly interested.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

Dr. Walter Hough's collection made for the Museum in Arizona during the month of July, has just been received and arranged for catalogueing. It consists of artifacts and corn of several colors, and relates to the prehistoric archeology and ethnology of the Indians of Arizona.

The division of physical anthropology has received a collection of brains of 11 gorillas and three chimpanzees from Eakoko District, the Cameroons, Africa. These specimens will be added to the series of animals' brains in the comparative anatomy study collections.

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Three boxes of archeological and other specimens collected by the late Mr. Jospeh D. McGuire, of the Bureau of American Ethnology and presented to the Bureau by Miss Mary McGuire, have been deposited in the National Museum,

The division of mammals of the Museum is examining a box of bones collected by Mr. Theodoor de Booy at San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo, W. I., with a view of identifying them for the Museum of the American Indian (Heye Foundation) of New York.

The Zoological Park has just received four kangaroos from Australia. They formed part of a large shipment of animals recently brought in at Victoria, B. C.

The Hygienic Laboratory has withdrawn a large part of the twenty-five Rhesus Monkeys which were deposited at the Park in October, 1914, and which have been living there out of doors since that time. These monkeys were required by the laboratory for use in connection with its work in Infantile Paralysis.

The mounting of a skeleton of the large armored dinosaur is now under way in the section of vertebrate paleontology.

Incidental to the installation of the Secretary's Yellowstone National Park collections of last summer, the exhibit of faults and related phenomena has been reclassified and transferred to the case at the south end of the Hall of Systematic Geology.

Work on the Bingham Canyon Mines model for the division of mineral technology is advancing smoothly, and as the model is being constructed in place, the visitor in the west hall of the older building may already observe the general nature of the mining layout and operations.

An improvement in the cements, limes, and plasters section of the division's exhibits is underway in the form of a revision of the lime model. This latter was the first of the division's models to be constructed and shows many structural shortcomings.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Smithsonian Institution has just issued a number of the Miscellaneous Collections entitled "Phonetic Transcription of Indian Languages". It forms the report of the committee of the American Anthropological Association on this subject.

The Museum published Volume 50 of the Proceedings last week. It contains scientific articles and reports by Messrs. Justus W. Folsom, Charles W. Gilmore, Maurice C. Hall, William Schaus, Will F. Thompson, P. H. Timberlake, and Miss Mary J. Rathbun.

TENNIS NOTES.

The Consolation Singles Match is now in the semi-final round, Mr Mitman having defeated Mr. Stenhouse 4-6, 6-1, 6-0, will play the winner of the match between Messrs. Matteossian and Butman.

In the doubles Messrs. Mitman and Springer won from Ahlenfeld and Rosen 6-4, 6-4, and lost to True and Riggles 6-4, 1-6, 6-2. In the next round Messrs. H. W. Dorsey and Stenhouse won from True and Riggles 7-5, 4-6, 9-7, and now play the winners of the lower half, Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Stelle in the finals. Messrs. Butman and Gilbert defeated Bryant and Jonscher 6-1, 8-6, and won by default from Baylies and Judd, losing to Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Stelle 6-4, 3-6, 7-5.

RIFLE CLUB.

The National Rifle match will be held at Jacksonville, Florida, on October 20 and members of the District of Columbia rifle teams will be allowed to participate. Full particulars as to entrance, transportation, etc. can be obtained from Major Fred H. Phillips, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches. .

October 3, 1916.

Dr. Walcott wires from Banff, that all in his party are well, and that he expects to arrive in Washington, Tuesday afternoon, October 3.

Mr. W. H. Holmes, curator of anthropology, expected to leave the city on Monday for Detroit to identify and classify a large miscellaneous collection in the Detroit Museum.

Mr. Ned Hollister, of the division of mammals, has been appointed Superintendent of the National Zoological Park to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Frank Baker.

Dr. C. G. Abbot returned on September 23, from Mount Wilson, California, where with Mr. L. B. Aldrich, he has been making measurements of the sun's energy during the summer. Mr. Aldrich will continue the observations until the end of October.

Preparations are being made by Dr. Abbot to send an expedition to South America next summer to stay several years for the purpose of duplicating the work of the variability of the sun which heretofore has been done at Mount Wilson. It is his expectation to obtain measurements at one or both stations nearly every day of the year. measurements at one or both stations nearly every day of the year. Such a series, it is hoped, will show the influence of the variability of the sun on the climate of the earth.

Mr. Bimboni, the composer, has selected five Sioux Indian songs, recorded in the field by Miss Frances Densmore of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for use as a group of songs to be sung by Madame Marcella Sembrich. This and other Sioux music gathered by Miss Densmore will shortly be published as a bulletin of the Bureau.

Mr. Joseph E. Pogue, Associate Professor of Geology and Mineralogy, Northwestern University, who was assistant curator in the department of geology of the Museum, visited the Museum recently.

Mr. George de S. Canavarro, assistant curator, section of wood technology, has resigned his position on the Museum staff.

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Mr. W. O. Stricker, of the section of wood technology, has just returned to the city from Greenwich Point, Pennsylvania, and Bolton, New Jersey, where he inspected creosoting plants in order to facilitate the work on the model now under construction for exhibition in the southeast court of the older building.

Professor A. S. Eakle, of the University of California, is working temporarily in the laboratory of the Department of Geology.

Mr. John P. Harrington, ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been authorized to proceed from Santa Ynez to San Francisco, and Berkeley, California, to confer with Dr. A. L. Kroeber, Professor of Anthropology in the University of California, in regard to the relations of the researches of the Bureau of American Ethnology with those of the University of California, especially with respect to the ethnology and philology of the Indian tribes of California.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, will go to California from Mora, Washington, for the same purpose. Dr. Kroeber is preparing a Handbook of the Indians of California for publication as a bulletin of the Bureau.

The Cleveland Museum of Art, sends to the Institution a copy of the large paper edition of the Inaugural Exhibition Catalogue, as a permanent record of the opening of the Museum and also of their appreciation of the co-operation of the Institution.

An interesting article entitled "The Heavens Through a Spectroscope", by Dr. C. G. Abbot of the Astrophysical Observatory, appears in the current issue of Harper's Monthly Magazine.

NEW EXHIBITS

Mr. Mitman, assistant curator of the division of mineral technology, is experimenting with Portland cement with a view toward rounding out an exhibit to show the effects of wrongly proportioned mixtures of mortars and concretes, both plain and reinforced. When satisfactory results are obtained the finished blocks will be put on exhibition in connection with the model illustrating the manufacture of Portland cement.

The Elk Group in the west wing of the new building, depicting a number of elk from the Yellowstone National Park in winter, has just been refinished by Mr. James L. Clark of New York, who collected.

and mounted the group. His method of preparing and applying paraffin and glass "snow" gives a wonderfully natural effect.

A dress worn at the Court of Edward VII, in 1910 by Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, wife of the Honorable Charles Warren Fairbanks, was recently deposited in the period costume collection by their daughter, Adelaide Fairbanks Timmons, of this City.

Mr. W. H. Egberts, is making an interesting lay-figure for exhibition in connection with the Japanese wood-block printing outfit of the division of graphic arts. The figure will be costumed in native garments supplied by the division of ethnology, and will illustrate the Japanese method of printing in colors from wooden blocks, a method no longer in use.

Plaster casts of a large stone ax made from a boulder by prehistoric inhabitants in the neighborhood of Clark County, Missouri, have been made for the Museum recently. This gigantic ax head weighs 33 pounds and ten ounces, and as it could have had no economic value, it is believed that it was probably used as a fetish in some early ceremonial.

Seventeen prehistoric vessels and a few other objects, collected by Mr. F. W. Hodge for the Bureau of American Ethnology in New Mexico in 1913, together with ten baskets made by the Guiana Indians of South America, and presented to the Bureau by Dr. Walter E. Roth of British Guiana, have been transferred to the Museum collections.

A number of Zuni prayer-sticks, such as are used as ceremonial supplicatory offerings, which were recently presented to Mr. Hodge, have also been deposited in the Museum.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

"Cambrian Trilobites", is the title of a new number of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections just issued by the Smithsonian Institution. This publication is by Dr. Walcott and forms the third of a series he has been writing on Cambrian Geology and Paleontology, bearing the same title.

The Institution has also issued a pamphlet entitled "Maxonia, a new genus of tropical American ferns", by Mr. Carl Christensen, of Copenhagen. The new genus is named Maxonia after Mr. William R. Maxon, associate curator of the division of plants.

The Bureau of Ethnology has published Bulletin 55, "Ethnob@tany

of the Tewa Indians", by Wilfred W. Robbins, John P. Harrington, and Barbara Freire-Marreco.

The Writer's club, an organization to which a number of Smithsonian employees belong, met at the home of Mrs.M.B.C. Shuman on September 29. Among the papers read was one by Miss Gertrude R. Brigham forming a memorial to Mr. Sven Magnus Gronberger.

TENNIS NEWS.

Mr. Matteossian won the consolation singles by defeating Mr. Mitman in the final round, 6-4 and 7-5, having won from Mr. Butman in the semifinals 6-2, 6-1.

Messrs. H. W. Dorsey and Stenhouse won the doubles tournament by defeating Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Stelle in a closely fought match 6-3, 8-6.

BOWLING

A bowling league has been formed among the employees of the Institution. At the first meeting, held Monday noon, Mr. J. U. Perkins was elected President, and Mr. R. S. Rosemond, Secretary. Four teams were composed as follows:

Messrs. N. W. Dorsey and Butman, H. W. Dorsey and True, Perkins and Jonscher, and Riggles and Rosemond.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

October 10, 1916.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, of the division of physical anthropology, has been invited to assist at, and address, the Lake Mohonk Conference on the Indian and Other Dependent Peoples, at Mohonk Lake, New York, which will meet on October 18, 19, and 20. The subject of his address will be "The Indian Service".

Dr. Walter Hough, will give a lecture on "The Ancient Pit Dwellers of New Mexico", at a meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington, Tuesday, October 17, at 4.30 P. M. in room 44 of the new building. This lecture will be open to the public, and is the first of a series of meetings of the Anthropological Society to be held on the third Tuesday of each month, from 4 to 5/30 P. M.

Dr. J. N. Rose, accompanied by Mrs. Rose, sailed from New York, Wednesday, October 4, on the Red "D" Line S. S. Caracas for a two months' trip to Venezuela, where Dr. Rose goes to collect desert plants.

Mr. J. W. Gilmore, of the division of vertebrate paleontology, visited Goucher College at Baltimore last Saturday to arrange for securing a small collection of fossils from the Arundel formation of Maryland, which are being deposited in the National Museum by the officials of Goucher College. This collection consists of a number of types and figured specimens, constituting practically all of the known Arundel vertebrate material.

Mr. George L. English, of Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester, N. Y., visited the Museum last Saturday and looked over materials in the department of geology with a view to making exchanges.

Mr. Carl W. Mitman, assistant curator of mineral technology in the National Museum, was married on October 7, to Miss Doris R. Dawson of this city. They will be at home at the Absecon, after October 15.

The division of graphic arts has recently received a collection of 24 engravings and 44 photographs of paintings in the Vatican, and of ruins, sculptures etc. of Rome - a gift from Miss Emily Tuckerman of Washington, D. C.

NOTICE:

Read the Secretary's inquiry on the last page.

Messrs. Hadji Ephraim and Mordecai Benguiat of Edgewater, New Jersey, who for upward of a quarter of a century have been sending objects illustrating Jewish religious ceremonial and art, until the collection in the section of historic religions in the older Museum building is perhaps without equal anywhere, have recently made another very valuable and interesting addition. It includes, among other things, a Hebrew manuscript of the Book of Esther, written on deer skin in Spain in the XVth century; two head-pieces ("crowns") of the prayer shawl (Tallith) of silver applique work made in Russia; a pair of chased silver-gilt boxes for the protection of phylacteries, overlaid with filigree work of floral designs, likewise coming from Russia: a finefy written and illuminated Hebrew manuscript of Jewish ritual; two brass Hanukah lamps from Austria and Egypt respectively; a Persian brass bowl exquisitely engraved with six scenes of an Oriental marriage; an hexagonal flagon of reddish-brown glass impressed with representations of a seven-branched candlestick, temple-gate, palm tree etc., and a gold disk, representing the meeting of Rebekah and Eliezer, as related in Genesis, Chapter XXIV.

Among the accessions recently received by the division of plants are two large and important sets. The first was received from the Arnold Arboretum, and consists of 875 specimens collected in China by Camillo Schneider. The second collection consists of 500 specimens from Quebec collected by Brother Marie-Victorin, and received as an exchange from the College de Longueuil, Longueuil, Quebec. The latter collection has been reported upon recently by the collector, and includes duplicate types of several new species from that region.

The National Gallery of Art has just received a painting entitled "June", by John W. Alexander, as a gift from Mr. William Alexander, of New York. An oil painting entitled "Hindoo Merchants", by Edwin Lord Weeks, and a landscape painted by Herman Saftleven in about 1650, were deposited by Miss Emily Tuckerman of this city.

The section of music has received an Ophicleide or "Serpent", a large brass wind instrument made in 1842, and said to be the predecessor of the Bass tuba. This instrument is the gift of Mrs. Sarah Maria (Warren) Barry and Mrs. Elizabeth Cushing Warren, through the courtesy of Mr. Eugene B. Hagar of Boston, Massachusetts.

While in the field this summer, Dr. Walter Hough of the division of ethnology, collected a Somipiki, an example of the ceremonial pudding wrapped in corn husks and used as a present to children at the Hopi Indian ceremonials. "It was presented to the Museum by Tom Pavatea of Polacca, Arizona, which should be considered a great honor", Dr. Hough says, "as it is very unusual for an Indian to make the Museum a gift".

The National Lead Company announces the completion of an exhibit which the company has been preparing for upward of a year, and which will come to the division of mineral technology as a donation.

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The Bureau of American Ethnology has just received, as a gift from Mr. M. A. Wertz of this city, an interesting photograph of a colored pictograph on elk-hide, together with a key to the same and two photographs of Washakie, a celebrated Shoshoni chief of his day and the maker of this painted hide.

A copy of a commemorative sonnet entitled "Langley" was received recently from Dr. John A. Brashear. It was written by George M. P. Baird, of Pittsburgh.

PUBLICATIONS.

Owing to the continued demand for the following publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology, the following have been ordered reprinted at the Government Printing Office:

Bulletin 40, Handbook of American Indian Languages
(edited by Franz Boas) Part 1;
Bulletin 44, Indian Languages of Mexico and Central America.
(by Thomas and Swanton);
Bulletin 47, A Dictionary of the Biloxi and Ofo Languages
(by Dorsey and Swanton); and
Bulletin 48, The Choctaw of Bayou Lacomb, St. Tammany Parish,
Louisiana (by D. I. Bushnell, Jr.)

Mr. Gordon E. MacNeil of Hyattsville, has just been appointed temporarily as engineer draftsman in the National Museum.

Do You Favor the Daylight Saving Plan ?

In connection with the spread of the daylight saving plan the opinion of the Secretary has been asked by an investigating committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and he is anxious to know what the members of the staff and the employees of the Institution and its branches think of its practicability.

Briefly, this plan is one of conservation, aiming to move the daily working period ahead and leave more time for recreation between the end of the day's work and darkness. It also aims to confine the sleeping hours more nearly to those of darkness, and at the same time to keep the working and recreation periods within the true day. By following such a practice, it is argued that a much more beneficial system can be evolved and that at the same time a considerable amount of money, which is now expended for artificial light, can be saved.

The general method for accomplishing this end, already in use abroad and in some cities of this country, is by rising earlier and commencing daily duties an hour earlier, thus bringing the day's work one hour farther within the time between sun rise and sun set, and

consequently saving that hour of light. We do not work or sleep longer but simply start an hour sooner.

Some advocate the setting of all clocks an hour ahead, but this is an arbitrary matter as the same result is secured by simply starting daily work an hour earlier.

Each member of the Institution and its branches is requested to forward to the Chief Clerk's office, as soon as possible, a brief statement giving his ideas on this subject, answering the following questions:

Fill out blank below and return to Chief Clerk's Office.

DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

Name Indicate whether of Scientific, Editorial, Clerical, or laboring force.

- 1. Do you favor the Daylight Saving Plan?
- 2. If so, why? If not, why not?

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- 3. Do you favor its adoption on a nation-wide basis; or on a local basis, applying only in your own city or town?
- 4. Do you favor its adoption throughout the entire year or only during the summer months, say from June 1st to September 15th?
- 5. Can you suggest any other basis of change (Such as change of time by zone, etc.)?
- 6. How would your particular occupation or duties be affected by the Daylight Saving Plan if adopted?

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LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

October 17, 1916.

Mr. J. C. Crawford, Associate Curator of the division of insects of the Museum, has been authorized to visit Philadelphia for the purpose of arranging; an exchange of hymenoptera with the American Entomological Society, and also to compare certain specimens.

Mr. Francis LaFlesche of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who is now on leave, will visit the site of an old Omaha Indian village near Sioux Falls, 18.D, before he returns to Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Rose were reported as having arrived safely at Caracas, on Saturday, October 14.

Dr. E. T. Wherry and Professor Glenn V. Brown in the American Mineralogist for October have an article entitled "An American occurrence of miloschite". The material in question was sent to the Museum for examination and report and proved to be of unusual interest. Miloschite, it may be stated, is a chromium clay, which has not been previously found in this country.

Dr. Walcott is 1st Vice President of the Joseph A. Hormes Safety Association, an organization created for the purpose of perpetuating the humanitarian and scientific work of the late Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, Director of the Bureau of Mines.

The Washington Society of Fine Arts will hold a series of evening lecture courses this winter in the new building of the Museum, on subjects covering fine arts, modern songs, house furnishing and decoration.

Mr. Nicholas Douty will conduct the song recitals, accompanied by Miss Mary E. MacElree. These recitals will be held monthly, commencing Monday evening, November 6.

The lectures on fine arts will open Wednesday evening, November 15, at 8.15, when Mr. Kenyon Cox will discuss "Mural Painting in France and America."

Six lectures in the house furnishing and decoration course will be given in the Museum auditorium, commencing Friday, January 12.

While no admission is charged at the lectures, they are primarily for the members of the Society, and cards of admission are

required.

Have you sent in your opinion on the Daylight Saving Plan? If not please send it in before the end of this week.

ACCESSIONS

The department of geology has just received, through the kindly interest of D. Foster Hewett, a large and extremely interesting collection of the rare vanadium minerals from Peru. These, while not beautiful from a mineralogical standpoint, are of very unusual interest, and the Museum is fortunate to have secured so large and varied a series.

Mrs. Aaron French, of this city has presented the Smithsonian Institution 4 handsome art albums, known as the Japan edition of Mr. Vanderbilt's House and Collection, as a memorial to her deceased daughter, Mary Adelaide French.

A collection of Philippine hats and Bolos was recently presented to the Museum by the wife of the late Mr. James C. Courts of this city, clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations. The collection is now in the division of ethnology, and Dr. Hough says that the bolos include several new types to the Museum, while three of them are of the rarest known forms.

The East African Water Buffalo group collected by Mr. Roosevelt, and exhibited for some time in the new building, has lately been completed by the addition of a calf.

The division of history has just received two boys' Turkish costumes, brought to this country by Commodore John Rodgers, U.S. N. in the early part of the 19th century. They were presented to the Museum by the Misses Macomb.

In view of conditions abroad, the Country's attention has been attracted strongly of late to the various products secured from coal, notably dyestuffs. The division of mineral technology has now under preparation an exhibit showing in proportionate amounts the various useful products derived from this source. The exhibit is to be of unique design and will indicate not only the nature of the several hundred materials but the method of derivation in each instance, which will be understandable at a glance. It is an interesting fact in this connection that the United States is rapidly coming to a state of independence in its dyestuffs and other coal-products requirements.

PUBLICATIONS

publications from the proc eedings:

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Descriptions of New Lepidoptera from Mexico, by Harrison G. Dyar Custodian of Lepidoptera, United States National Museum;

Descriptions of Miscellaneous North American Chalcidoid Hymenoptera of the Family Eulophidae, by A. A. Girault, Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture;

Some Diptera (Microdon) from Nests of Ants, by T. D. A. Cockerell and Hazel Andrews, University of Colorado;

On the Geographical Forms of the Philippine Elegant Titmouse, Pardaliparus Elegans (Lesson), with Descriptions of Three New Subspecies, by Edgar Alexander Mearns, Associate in Zoology, United States National Museum;

Report on Arachnida Collected by Messrs. Currie, Caudell, and Dyar in British Columbia, by Nathan Banks, Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture;

Notes on Alunite, Psilomelanite, and Titanite, by Edgar T. Wherry, Assistant Curator of Mineralogy and Petrology, United States National Museum, and

Some American Fossil Insects, by T. D. A. Cockerell, University of Colorado.

Among the books received by the library last week is "Seventeen" by Booth Tarkington. This book has been placed in the Smithsonian employees' library. Calls for it will be considered in chrono-logical order.

Mr. Edward B. Nickles, assistant preparator in the section of vertebrate paleontology, resigned on October 10.

Miss Ethel M. Hipkins of this city, has been appointed as temporary library cataloguer in the Smithsonian library.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

October 24, 1916.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who has been engaged during the summer in conducting repair and excavation work of the Mummy Lake ruins in Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, for the Department of the Interior, reports from Ouray, Utah, that he has left the walls of the ruined pueblo referred to in as good condition as possible, considering the money available. Dr. Fewkes remarks that the ruin is an excellent addition to the archeological monuments of the Park, besides being scientifically as important as Sun Temple excavated last year. The Mummy Lake ruin is the first of its kind excavated in this locality and is typical of twenty or thirty others still buried.

Leaving the Mesa Verde National Park on October 6, Dr. Fewkes stopped to examine the Cannonball ruin on the McElmo, and also inspected a cluster of ruins near the Utah-Colorado line. He believes these ruins to represent the most striking forms of community dwellings reported from the Southwest for some time. Mr. Lemmon, who is with Dr. Fewkes in the field, has made some excellent photographs of the ruins. It is expected that Dr. Fewkes will return to Washington within the next few days.

Mr. William H. Holmes, head curator of anthropology, visited the Detroit Art Museum, at the request of Mr. Charles Moore, Director, and spent a week classifying, arranging and labeling the collections in ethnology and archeology. Upon the completion of this work, Mr. Holmes visited the art museums of Toledo and Cleveland where attention was given to corresponding collections.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology, who has just returned from the Lake Mohonk Conference, reports that it was a most successful and important gathering. He left the city for Vero, and other parts of Florida, today (Tuesday). His work on the peninsula is to occupy about two weeks, and will be devoted to a typical examination of certain finds of human skeletal material for which great antiquity is being claimed.

Dr. Bartsch, curator of marine invertebrates delivered the presidential address before the Biological Society of Washington, at the Cosmos Club, Saturday. His lecture was illustrated and entitled "Mollusk Collecting in the Philippines."

Mr. H. R. Rosen, of the division of plants spent a few days in Philadelphia last week examining some of the botanical collections of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Walcott attended the meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in New York last week, and on Monday accompanied the Executive Committee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, to Buffalo to inspect certain aeronautical plants.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich, of the Astrophysical Observatory, reports an unprecedented storm in the neighborhood of Mount Wilson, California, which continued from September 29, to October 12. The rainfall amounted to 6 inches and caused great damage to the local rasin crops.

Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, who has been traveling in the Southwest, visited the Museum yesterday. He is the author of the Bureau of Ethnology Bulletin, entitled "An Introduction to the Study of Maya Hieroglyphs," and is possibly the leading authority upon the interpretation of ancient Mayan glyphs.

Dr. Charles H. T. Townsend, of the division of insects of the Museum, has returned from his two-months' field trip in New Mexico. Accompanied by Mr. Carl Heinrich, of the Bureau of Entomology, he visited the Pecos, Manzano and Lincoln National Forest Reserves and the Mescalero Indian Reservation. The trip was made continuously in the saddle, with pack animals, from Las Vegas to Las Cruces, the trail followed totaling a little under 500 miles. A practically complete survey was thus made of the mountain regions of New Mexico east of the Rio Grande. The objects of the trip were the investigation of injurious and beneficial flies and forest insects. Although the start was unavoidably delayed until the middle of August, much valuable material was collected and many dissections were made in the field.

Mr. Herrick E. Wilson, assistant to Dr. Frank Springer, has returned from his summer's field work in southern Indiana. Mr. Wilson was successful in securing valuable crinoid material which will be added to Dr. Springer's collection.

Out of 271 employees of the Smithsonian and its branches who receive the Local Notes, 112 replies to the Daylight Saving Plan inquiry have been received. Out of this number 64 were in favor of its adoption; 42 objected to it, and six were indifferent.

Of those favoring the plan, 37 believe in the year round schedule

Of those favoring the plan, 37 believe in the year round schedule and 27 in the summer change only; while 50 favor a nation wide plan, 12 a local change, and 2 failed to answer the question.

THE ZOOLCGICAL PARK.

The Zoological Park reports that the reconstruction of the old buffalo house and work on the new yards are now about completed. The floor of the new hospital building is also being finished, and the hospital will soon be ready for use.

It is hoped that the Elands and Kashmir deer may be placed on ex-

hibition before the end of the month. These animals are a gift from the Duke of Bedford. The Park has forwarded four wild turkeys to the Zoological Society of London for the Duke.

A Llama, born October 3, and a Guanaco, born October 16 form in-

teresting additions to the collections at the Park.

An unusually fine large specimen of crystallized phlogopite mica from Sydenham, Ontario, Canada, received some time ago from M. F. Westover, through the U. S. Geological Survey, has been split into two fine exhibition pieces. The thinner, transparent portion has been hung against the window in the mineral hall back of the reading table, and the larger portion will soon be exhibited in a special frame in the recess in the middle of the east hall of non-metallic minerals.

A collection of vertebrate fossils, consisting of types and figured specimens, from the Arundel formation of Maryland and a large collection of fossil cycads have been received in the division of paleontology from Goucher College, Baltimore. The latter is now bein prepared for exhibition and study in the section of paleobotany. These interesting and very rare fossil plants were collected for the most part by farmers whose curiosity had been aroused because the specimens looked like petrified birds' nests.

The original Langley aeroplane engine, returned recently by the Curtis Aeroplane Company, after certain tests had been made, is again on exhibition in the division of mechanical technology in the older Museum building.

The division's collection of computing machines has been increased by the addition of a Burrows adding and recording machine made in 1890, the first type of machine produced by that company, and one of the latest style made in 1916.

The division of graphic arts has just received some interesting exhibits which include a fac-simile of the "Pennsylvania Gazette" of Monday, June 19, to June 26, 1732, printed on old hand-made paper manufactured in the Ivy Paper Mill of Philadelphia, before 1798. This publication was owned and printed by Benjamin Franklin in 1729; the copy mentioned above was printed and distributed by the Franklin Printing Company of Philadelphia, Successors.

An original copy of the Western Reserve Chronicle, dated 1821, published at Warren, Trumble County, Chio, and printed on unbleached hand-made deckled edged paper, has been presented to the Museum by Mr. Alfred Klakring.

Nine specimens of fraudulent Mexican pottery have just been returned from the Philadelphia Museum where they attracted a good deal of attention at a recent exhibition of fraudulent and fake antiquities

A fire-proof booth, large enough to contain three projecting machines, is being built in the rear of the auditorium of the new building. Two motion picture machines, and a stereopticon belonging to the Museum will be installed shortly for use in illustrating lectures.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Mr. Emmett J. Brennan has resigned his position in the office of the Museum property clerk to accept a transfer to the War Department.

Mr. Rudolph P. Maserick, was recently appointed as messenger boy in the division of textiles of the Museum

Mr. Samuel Hurwitz, messenger in the office of the Head Curator of Geology, has resigned to accept a similar position in the War Department.

PUBLICATIONS

The Institution has just issued its quarterly list of publications including all those published from January 1 to September 30, 1916, and a paper of the Miscellaneous Collections entitled "Three New Murine Rodents from Africa", by Mr. N. Hollister.

The Steromotograph, an instrument for projecting lantern slides on a small screen, which has been in operation some time, is attracting considerable attention, in the new building lobby.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

October 31, 1916.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who has just returned from his summer field-work, spent three and one half months at Mesa Verde National Park where he excavated and repaired a large pueblo, which formed one of the 9 mounds in the neighborhood of the Indian reservoir known as Mummy Lake. This is the first pueblo in Mesa Verde that has been excavated and repaired and is typical of a large number which occur there. The pueblo is rectangular in form, measuring 113 by 100 feet, and is three stories high. Within there is a large central ceremonial room 32 feet in diameter, surrounded by other rooms for sacred or secular use. The highest wall now standing is about 20 feet, but when the work was begun none of the walls showed above the ground. In the course of the excavating, the debris was removed, the tottering walls repaired, and when necessary braced with buttresses, and precautions taken to prevent the water from destroying the walls in the future. A large collection of pottery, stone implements, idols, bone objects and other artifacts was brought back for the Museum exhibits. Dr. Fewkes says that this building was once a habitation, and while it has not the dignity, unity, nor fine masonry of the Sun Temple excavated last year, it is representative and has an important bearing on the theoretical origin of pueblos, their antiquity and the fate of the Cliff Dwellers.

Mr. James Mooney of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has just returned from a trip during which he attended the Mohonk Conference, October 18-20, and stopped at the American Museum in New York.

Mr. J. C. Crawford, curator of the division of insects, returned last week from Philadelphia where he was engaged in arranging an exchange of insects with the American Entomological Society.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich who has been conducting investigations on Mount Wilson for the Astrophysical Observatory during the past five months returned to the city today.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, custodian of grasses of the division of plants, writes from Hawaii, that he and his son have made forage investigation and collecting trips to the Islands of Cahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Lauai, and are now about to make a trip to Kauai. Professor Rock of the University of Hawaii will accompany them on this last expedition during which they expect to make the four days' climb to the summit of the volcano of Kauai. Four mail-sacks of specimens, and a bundle of note books and films have been received from them so far. They anticipate leaving the Islands on the Army Transport, sailing November 5 for the United States.

The Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, has advised the Institution, that the will of the late Riter Fitzgerald of that city, will be brought before the Orphans' Court for audit on December 4. Actording to the will, Mr. Fitzgerald leaves the National Museum his cording to the will, Mr. Fitzgerald leaves the National Museum his paintings, and, in the event of the death of his daughter without surviving children, his estate also becomes the property of the Institution.

Among the recent arrivals at the Zoological Park are three squirrel-monkeys from South America, and a small Boa constrictor. The latter was found in a bunch of bananas in a Louisiana Avenue Store and forwarded to the Park.

During the past week two hog deer were sent in exchange to the zoological park at Independence, Missouri, and a male barasingha deer was shipped the Superintendent of Parks, Detroit, Michigan.

On pleasant days Succo, the versatile chimpanzee, enjoys a ride about the Park on Mr. Sebastian's bicycle.

Recent accessions to the division of history include a collection of Colonial shoes and slippers, the gift of Mrs. E. S. Brinton of this city.

The Museum recently received a hermatite chisel or celt, found near Cambridge, Ohio in about 1860 by Dr. John McBurney, and a ground stone ax also found in Chio, both of which were donated by Mr. J. W. McBurney of this city.

The division of ethnology also received a bundle of sharpened palm wood splinters, used by certain tribes of the Philippines in warfare. They are set upright in the ground, or in streams, particularly in fords, to pierce the feet of their enemies. The splinter came from the Kallingas Mountains in Luzon, where they were collected by Mr. D. B. Mackie, of Malden, Massachusetts.

Recent Museum publications include the following numbers from the Proceedings:

"Descriptions of Two Extinct Mammals of the Order Xenarthra from the Pleistocene of Texas", by Oliver P. Hay of the Carnegie Institution of Washington;

"New North American Hymenoptera of the Family Eulophidae," by A. A. Girault, of the Bureau of Entomology;

"Report of the Japanese Macrouroid Fishes Collected by the U.S. Fisheries Steamer "Albatross" in 1906, with a Synopsis of the Genera", by Charles Henry Gilbert and Carl L. Hibbs, of Stanford University.

"New and Little-Known Heteropterous Hemiptera in the U.S. National Museum," by E. Bergroth, of Jamsa, Finland.

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"New Genera and Species of Muscoid Flies", by Charles H. T. Townsend, of The U. S. National Museum, and a contribution from the U. S. National Herbarium entitled:

"Preliminary Revision of the Genus Inga", by Henry Pittier.

A recently issued bulletin of the New York State Museum, an illustrated work of 112 pages, comprise an important paper by Dr. James C. Martin of the Department of Geology, on "The precambrian rocks of the Canton quadrangle."

Conies of the Foreign Trade Record, compiled by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York, showing the weekly exports and imports of the port of New York, with comparative statistics for the preceding two years, is now filed in the reading room, Smithsonian Library.

The Annalist a magazine of finance, commerce, and economics has also been added to the periodicals in the reading room. It is interesting to note a diagram on page 522 of the current number showing the curve for the cost of living and that it has gone up 55 points since September 1915.

Mr. George Harmon of the Registrar's Office resigned recently to accept a position in the Agricultural Department.

At the annual meeting of the Smithsonian Relief Association held October 23, Mr. J. C. Crawford, was elected President; Mr. Marcus Benjamin, vice president; Mr. J. C. Proctor, Treasurer, and Miss N. O. Smith, Financial Secretary.

The purpose of this organization is to provide relief for its members in the case of a death in the family. All employees of the Institution and its branches are eligible, and membership is had by application to the Secretary.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employées of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

November 7, 1916.

A memorial meeting for the late Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Alexander Mearns, Surgeon, United States Army, retired, and Associate in Zoology of the United States National Museum, who died at the Walter Reed Hospital last Wednesday, was held at the Museum Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, presided, and many of the Colonel's friends and scientific colleagues told of his association with them and of his exceptional work as a zoologist, and particularly of his remarkable ability as a collector of natural history specimens. Among them were Dr. Paul Bartsch, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Dr. Leonhard Stejneger, Prof. William H. Holmes, Mr. E. W. Nelson, and Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan.

Dr. Mearns had been connected with the National Museum for many years and as an associate in zoology since December 31, 1908, when he was designated as naturalist to accompany the Smithsonian African Expedition under Colonel Roosevelt.

A minute prepared by a committee composed of Dr. Leonhard Stejneger, Dr. Gerrit S. Miller, and C. W. Richmond, friends and scientific associates of Dr. Mearns, was adopted by the meeting.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka returned Monday from his trip to Florida, where he made some investigations into the subject of ancient man, on the eastern coast. He then visited the western coast and examined numerous burial mounds, particularly certain deposits in which human bones are found enclosed in concretionary material. He brought back with him some interesting specimens of the deposits.

Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, Custodian of Madreporarian Corals has also just returned from Florida, where he made certain geological investigations in connection with the newly discovered remains, said to be those of Pleistocene man.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, Associate in Zoology, returned to New York, last week from Santo Domingo, with a large zoological collection which will be presented to the Museum.

Dr. J. W. Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, says that at the close of his work in the Mesa Verde National Park, he made an excursion to the Uinta Basin in Utah, and discovered a number of ruins of an interesting type on Hill Creek, 40 miles south of Fort Oura, on

the Ute Reservation. The striking feature of some of these ruins is the fact that they are perched on hugh inverted cones of rock, from which fact he has given them the name, "Mushroom Rock Ruins". Many of them are inaccessible but appear to be more after the nature of forts than habitations. The type is a new one, although a single example was figured from Labyrinth Canyon, Utah, in the report of an exploring expedition commander by Captain Macomb, in 1859.

Mr. Lemmon who accompanied Dr. Fewkes as photographer secured an important series of photographs of these remarkable ruins. A detailed report on the architecture, age and kinship with other pueblo ruins will be published by Dr. Fewkes later.

Dr. Frank Springer has returned from New Mexico, where he was engaged during the summer in archeological research work.

Dr. O. P. Hay spent the early part of last week in Florida examining into the occurrence of Pleistocene animals associated with human remains, as reported by Dr. E. H. Sellards, State Geologist of Florida.

Mr. T. T. Belote, Assistant Curator of History, has been directed to proceed to New York to examine a collection of Lincoln Medals offered to the Museum as a gift. On his return, he will stop in Philadelphia to inspect a new collection of the American Numismatic Society, in the United States Mint, and also to visit the Philadelphia Museum.

EXHIBITS AND ACCESSIONS

The installation of the Copper Queen Mine stope in the division of mineral technology is being changed to afford a more instructive representation of its relation to mining procedure as a whole.

The asphalt exhibit has been augmented by several 4 x 6 foot photographic enlargements.

As a further gift to the Zoological Park, the Duke of Bedford is to send four specimens of the Manchurian Wapiti, now living on his preserve at Woburn Abbey, England.

Mr. John W. McBurney, of Washington, D. C., has deposited in the Museum a nearly complete meteoric stone, weighing 21-1/2 pounds, from the fall which took place at New Concord, Ohio, May 1, 1860. This is one of the most noted of American falls, comprising over 30 individuals, the largest of which weighed 460-3/4 pounds.

The geology and topography of mountain ranges and recently active, but now extinct, volcanoes are shown in a group of relief maps recently installed in the hall of paleobotany. The exhibit comprises a sectional map of the Elk Mountains, Colorado, and models of Crater Lake, Oregon, Mount Shasta, California, and Ice Spring Craters, Utah. The areal geology of the District of Columbia is shown in a relief map in the hall devoted to systematic geology, and that of the mining districts of Leadville, Colorado, and Washoe, Nevada, in the hall of applied geology.

The final report on the Daylight Saving Plan shows 66 favoring the scheme, 43 opposed to it, and 6 indifferent thereto. The result of the inquiry were forwarded by Dr. Walcott to the chairman of the special investigating committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Smithsonian and Museum will cooperate with the Gaumont Company, permitting them to make pictures of the various Museum exhibits for use in their popular illustrated weekly known as "Reel Life", each issue of which, it is estimated, is seen by ten million people.

A pamphlet of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections "On the Use of the Pyranometer", by Messrs. C. G. Abbot, and L. B. Aldrich, has just been issued.

"Straight America" a book by Frances A. Kellor, has been added to the Employee's Library.

Other new books in the library include:
"Indian Tribes of the Upper Mississippi Valley," vols. 1 and 2;
"How to Identify Portrait Miniatures" by G. C. Williamson;
"Human Anatomy for Art Students", by Fripp and Thompson;
"Modelling and Sculpture" by Albert Toft;
"The Practice of Oil Painting and Drawing", by Solomon J. Solomon 'Modelling", (3 vols.) by Lanteri, and
"Scientific American Cyclopedia of Formulas", by Albert A. Hopkins.

New Magazines added to the reading room include: "The Clef", a musical journal; "Automobile Engineering; and "Aviation", a new aeronautical periodical.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Miss Lois B. Miles of Missouri, was appointed stenographer and typewriter in the division of physical anthropology on November 1.

Lieutenant Fred Kaske of the watch force has been transferred to the division of history to assist Mr. Belote.

- Mr. J. B. Ettridge was transferred recently from the watch force to the office of the Museum property clerk.
- Mr. J. J. Desmond, who has been connected with the watch force for over 30 years, has been appointed lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Lieutenant Kaske.
- Mr. William T. Duke has been transferred from the library to Dr. Stejneger's office.
- Mr. B. E. Grimes has been transferred from Mr. Geere's office to the Smithsonian library force.
- Mr. W. J. Friedrich was transferred last week from Dr. Benjamin's office to assist Mr. Maynard in the division of mechanical technology.
- Mr. A. J. Poole, recently of the War Department, has been appointed to assist Mr. G. S. Miller in the division of mammals.

A TENNIS DINNER.

The Washington Tennis Association has arranged an informal dinner at the Ebbitt House, Saturday evening, December 2d, at 8 P. M. Tickets at \$1.00 each may be obtained from Mr. Tolman before the 24th of November.

This organization consists of the Departmental League, Chevy Chase Club, Dumbarton Club, and the Columbia Country Club. Arrangements are being made to have several notable national tennis enthusiasts present. All are invited to come.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

November 14, 1916.

The Secretary and Mrs. Walcott left the city Saturday for Boston, Dr. Walcott will attend on November 13, 14, and 15, the autumn meetings of the National Academy of Sciences of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Paul Brockett, assistant secretary of the Academy, and Professor William H. Holmes, who is on the board of editors, will also attend the meeting, stopping at the Harvard Club headquarters. Dr. Charles G. Abbot, will deliver a paper on "Preservation of Knowledge" at this meeting.

At a special meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to be held Wednesday, November 15, Dr. Abbot will be presented with the Rumford medals, awarded to him last year for his researches in the study of solar radiation. The presentation of the Rumford medal is a signal honor, and Dr. Abbot is to be congratulated; it is awarded to prominent American scientists who have made discoveries or conducted researches tending to advance the study of light and heat, and since 1796 has only been awarded to 28 investigators.

Dr. Walcott and Professor Holmes will also attend the meeting and dinner of the National Research Council.

Mr. Ned Hollister, who is now superintendent of the National Zoological Park, has been directed to proceed to Philadelphia to inspect the Zoological Gardens of that city. He will also attend the sessions of the American Ornithologists' Union to be held in Philadelphia on November 13 and 14.

Dr. C. W. Richmond, of the division of birds, and Dr. Paul Bartsch of the division of marine invertebrates, will also attend the meetings of the Ornithologists' Union. Dr. Bartsch expects to present two papers before the Union; one on the "Birds of the Tortugas", and the other on "Birds of the District of Columbia".

Last week, Dr. Bartsch spoke on "Unseen Neighbors" at the Home Club. In the course of his lecture he told of the interesting collections made by the Bureau of Fisheries, and exhibited many lantern slides showing apparatus used in deep sea fishing and dredging, as well as some remarkable illustrations of the minute organisms which inhabit the seas in great numbers.

The fossil human bones found at Vero, Florida, were sent by the Geological Survey of Florida to Dr. Ales Hrdlicka for examination. A preliminary joint report on the finds is to be published in the December number of the Journal of Geology.

Mr. T. T. Belote, assistant curator of history in the Museum, returned Monday, from New York and Philadelphia, where he had been on business for his division.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, of the division of plants, writes from Honolulu, under date of October 31, that he and his son, Albert E., have returned from the Island of Kauai where they collected some 400 species of flowering plants and ferns. They were accompanied by Prof. Rock of the University of Hawaii. Landing at Waimea, arrangements were made for a trip to the summit of Waialeale, the highest peak on the Island. Their outfit consisted of riding horses, a pack animal, a guide and a helper. Through the kindness of a rancher the party enjoyed the use of a mountain house at Kaholuamano, which relieved them of the necessity of taking supplies other than food. Sunday morning, October 22, they started for the peak on horseback but as the trail became difficult, they proceeded on foot. Monday the party climbed to the summit where they found an open bog, in which a peculiar species of Drosera and a number of interesting grasses grew. The trail was bad and very mirry, as it had rained most of the time. They had to wade swollen streams, but on Tuesday, after the most severe trip they had experienced in the islands, they reached the mountain house, where they remained 3 days collecting in the vicinity. Prof. Hitchcock and his son sailed for San Francisco on the Army Transport, leaving Honolulu November 5.

Dr. Truman Michelson, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned Saturday from Tama, Iowa, where he had been studying the Sauk and Fox Indians; he reports a successful trip.

Twenty-five archeological specimens collected by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes near Gallup, New Mexico, have been transferred to the division of ethnology of the Museum, by the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The third annual meeting of the National Potato Association of America is now in session in the new building. Typical potatoes from various sections of the country are exhibited in the lobby on the basement floor.

Besides the National Potato Association meeting, there are six other agricultural society conventions in the city this week; The American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, and the annual conference of County Agent Leaders are at the Willard; the American Farm Management Association, the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, and the American Society of Agronomy, meet at the New Ebbitt; and the National Grange convenes at the Raleigh.

Selections of Russian and Finnish Songs will be given by Mr. Nicholas Douty, under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts, on the evening of December 4, in the auditorium of the new

building.

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ACCESSIONS

The section of photography has just received as a gift from Mrs. Horatio King and Mrs. L. C. Talbott seven extremely fine family daguerrectypes and one ambrotype.

Four oil paintings by Borgognone, Tintoretto, Correggio and del Sarto were lent the National Gallery of Art recently by Mrs. J. M. Wiley of this city.

It is expected that the model of the Bingham Canyon Copper Mine, now in the course of construction for the division of mineral technology, will be completed and put on exhibition within the next week or ten days.

The division has lately received three samples of stone-faced concrete building blocks, a new product of the "Hydro-stone" Company of Chicago. These blocks are composed of a heavy concrete back, faced with a layer of granite or sand-stone chips mixed with cement. They are not simply cast in moulds like ordinary cement blocks, but are subjected to a pressure of 100,000 pounds while still wet, and make excellent building material, on account of the fact than any form of stone desired can be produced on the site of building. this process nearly any color required can be obtained.

In reply to a letter from the Secretary relative to the death of Doctor Mearns, Colonel Roosevelt says:

"I mourn the death of Colonel Mearns. He was as disinterested and valiant a soul as I have ever known, and a great field naturalist and collector."

Steps are being taken to erect a statue at Albany, New York, to Joseph Henry, the first Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

A small bird fountain will be installed in the Smithsonian Park by the Audobon Society of the District of Columbia, in memory to Dr. W. W. Cooke of the Department of Agriculture.

Among the books received in the Smithsonian Library since

"Old Pewter, Brass, Copper, and Sheffield Plate," 1905, by Mrs. N. Hudson Moore:

Principles of Oil and Gas Production," By Messrs. Johnson and Huntley:

"Automatic Telephony," by Messrs. A. B. Smith, and W. L. Campbell; and

D. L.M.

"Handbook of American Private Schools", by Porter E. Sargent.

A set of publications on the Bahai Religion will soon be deposited in the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

A CHANCE FOR MARKSMEN.

The District of Columbia Rifle Association announces a competitive match including an "old fashioned turkey shoot", to be held on Thanksgiving Day, November 30, at the Winthrop range. Gold, silver, and bronze medals and in addition a live turkey will be awarded to winners in the different events.

Members of this club desiring to enter can communicate with the Executive Officer, Mr. R. A. Jonscher.

2.30

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

November 21, 1916.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has just returned from Boston, where he attended the meetings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Walcott, Dr. Abbot, Prof. Holmes, Mr. Brockett, and Dr. Howard of the Institution, attended the dinner given by the National Academy of Sciences for the members of the National Research Council.

Mr. Brockett reports that one of the interesting papers at the general sessions of the Society was that presented by Dr. Alfred G. Mayer, for Mr. Alessandro Fabbri, which was illustrated by moving pictures of minute living marine and fresh-water organisms, made with the aid of a microscope attached to a moving-picture camera.

Dr. Walcott who returned from Boston Thursday, left the city on Sunday for Detroit, where with other members of the executive committee of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, he will inspect certain manufacturing plants.

Dr. Albert F. Zahm, recorder of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory, is now head of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company research department, and Mr. Charles M. Manly, who was Mr. Langley's aid in aerodromics from 1898 to 1905, is chief inspector.

Mr. Otto Heidemann, of the Bureau of Entomology, and Custodian of the section of hemiptera of the National Museum for the past nine years, died Friday, November 17.

Dr. V. Sterki, of New Philadelphia, Chio, who is on the staff of the Carnegie Institution of Pittsburgh, is studying the Museum collections of minute fresh-water bivalve mollusks, on which he is the greatest living authority.

Mr. William Palmer, of the department of biology, attended the meetings of the Ornithologists' Union last week, and while in Philadelphia, visited the Museum there to make some comparisons in connection with his work in fossil cetaceans.

Mr. Palmer was recently elected president of the American Fern Society, the annual meeting of which will be held in New York on December 29, in connection with the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. J. N. Rose, of the Carnegie Institution, who has been on a botanical collecting trip in South America since October 14, is expected back on Wednesday.

ACCESSIONS.

The collection made by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, during his excavation and repair of the pueblo on the Mesa Verde, has just been received. It is contained in 15 boxes, and includes a variety of objects, mainly stone and bone implements, pottery, idols and other artifacts. This is probably the largest accession made to the Museum from Mesa Verde National Park. It will be described in part in the Secretary's forthcoming report on the field work at Mesa Verde during the past summer under the direction of the Institution and at the request of the Secretary of Interior.

The division of textiles has just placed some interesting old cotton and wool coverlets on exhibition in the older Museum building. Four of them are double woven and were made on hand looms in 1860 or even earlier. These were lent by Mrs. W. D. Sargent of Somerset, Pennsylvania. Two others purchased for the division, were woven in 1860-68. Some of the specimens have the dates woven into them. The designs include the lovers' chain and knot, pine tree, chariot wheel, and diamond patterns, several of which are described in "A Book of Hand-woven Coverlets", by Eliza Calvert Hall, to be seen in the library of the division of textiles.

Extensive plans are under way for rearranging the exhibits of the division of medicine. New exhibits are also being planned for the west side of the east gallery of the older building, where a classified series of drug plants has been put in an adjoining room and arranged for study purposes.

The division of birds announces that there has just been received quite a remarkable collection secured by Dr. W. L. Abbott in the highlands of Santo Demingo. The new accessions include over 200 birds among which are a number of new forms.

Dr. Bartsch reports the receipt of some interesting mollusks collected by Dr. Abbott in Haiti.

A collection numbering about 200 archeological specimens has been received by the division of archeology of the Museum as part of the material secured for the Museum by Dr. Abbott in Santo Domingo. Among the specimens are stone hammers, and rubbing stones, celts of polished stone, stone pestles with ornamented handles, fragments of pottery, and five flat stone plates with peculiar pittings, and oddly fashioned tops, of an unusual type.

Mr. W. A. Slater of this city has lent the National Gallery of Art an oil painting entitled "The Mill", by Meindert Hobbema.

A fragmentary fossil human skull from Vero, Florida, has been reconstructed, and may be seen in the division of physical anthropology.

Mr. O. P. Hay, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has deposited in the Museum, a small collection of fossil bones and teeth from Vero. Florida.

A diploma and gold medal were recently received by the department of biology of the Museum as an award from the Panama-Pacific Exposition for the exhibition of the elk group now to be seen in the mammal hall of the new building.

The division of mineralogy has received as an exchange a suite of specimens of the unusual contact metamorphic minerals from Crestmore, California.

A napped beaver hat in the style of the first Harrison period, about 1840, has just been lent to the division of history by Dunlap and Company of New York. It is a brown hat with a 15 inch crown and a very narrow brim. Dunlap and Company states that this hat was made for display purposes, being first shown at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and that the manufacture of this particular kind of headgear might now be classed as a lost art.

MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington, Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Neil M. Judd, of the National Museum, delivered a chalk talk on "New Types of Pueblo Ruins Found in Western Utah."

Mr. Judd described two types of pueblo ruins never reported before. One of them was circular in form, its walls being made by leaning logs against cross-pieces, supported by four upright posts surrounding a central fire-place. Willows, grass, and mud, in succession were spread over the logs to complete the wall. The second type which occurred in groups, was rectangular in shape, the walls being made entirely of adobe. Mr. Judd said that the first of the two forms was more primitive, while the second seemed to indicate that coming-to-gether of single houses, which later developed into the many storied community dwellings of the modern Pueblo Indians. He believes that additional research among the desert canyons of western Utah will disclose considerable information regarding pueblos.

be held at Rauscher's on December 13.

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The following are the less technical books added to the National Museum Library since November 6, 1916:

"The Old Clock Book," by Mrs. H. H. Moore, and

"Embroidery and Tapestry Weaving" by Grace Christie.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Miss Regina Fitz Simons has been transferred from the International Catalogue to the roll of the National Museum.

Mr. Alan H. Pottinger has been appointed aid in the division of insects.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

November 28, 1916.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, Custodian of the section of grasses of the division of plants, and his son, Albert E. Hitchcock, returned Monday from Honolulu, Hawaii Islands with a large collection of plants and photographs.

Dr. J. N. Rose, Associate in Botany, returned from a successful exploring and collecting trip in Venezuela, South America, on Friday last.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, Associate in Zoology, of the Museum, was a visitor at the Museum on Thursday and Friday last.

Mr. John P. Harrington, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, reports by letter that he has made great progress recovering parts of a very old Indian language from a seventy-year old San Luis Obispo Indian woman at Arroyo Grande, Southern California. He has secured practically all that is important in the nouns, pronouns, and verbs, including ample material on the form of reduplication, which is such as the other Chumashan dialects must have had ages ago. The native woman had not heard the language spoken since her early youth, and, Mr. Harrington believes it a miracle that he has been able to rescue it through her, since her health has been poor for a number of years.

At the Annual meeting of the Washington Society of the Archeological Institute of America, held recently, Dr. Walcott was reelected president.

Mr. Edmund Heller, formerly of the Museum staff, is reported as having joined the American Museum's Asiatic zoological expedition in China.

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has appointed Dr. Edgar T. Wherry as a member of its Committee on the Hayden Memorial Geological Award.

The results obtained by the staff of the Astrophysical Observatory in Vashington, at sea-level; at Bassour, Algeria, three quarters of a mile above sea-level; on Mt. Wilson, California, at the height of over a mile; on Mt. Whitney, in California, three miles high, and finally by a self-registering apparatus of Dr. Abbot's design carried by free balloons to over 15 miles elevation, show that the average value of the "solar constant of radiation" is 1.932 calories of heat

per square centimeter, per minute. That is to say, when the earth is at the mean distance from the sun, an observer outside the atmosphere, on the moon for instance, could warm one gram of water 1.932 degrees centigrade each minute by the sun's rays collected over an area of 1 square centimeter. Expressed in another way, the sun's rays each year would suffice to melt a layer of ice 426 feet thick, at the earth's mean distance. This would indicate that the total heat emitted by the sun in a year equals the heat which would be obtained by burning 400,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 (400 sextillion) tons of anthracite coal, although only about 4 ten-billionths of this enormous heat reaches the earth, or the heat of 160,000,000,000,000 tons of coal.

Employees will be excused at 1.00 P. M. on Wednesday, November 29, the day before Thanksgiving Day.

ACCESSIONS.

A sewing machine invented and constructed by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1845, believed to be the first sewing machine made, has been deposited in the division of mechanical technology by Elias Howe Stockwell, and is now on exhibition in the older building. It is a hand machine, operated by a crank, Howe was the first to put the eye in the point of the needle, and the first to sew a seam by machinery.

Three early type-setting machines have been permanently deposited by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company in the Museum division of graphic arts. Two of the machines were designed to indent papier mache, making one letter at a time on a strip of the paper. The strips were then pasted together to make a line and from them a sterotype cast was made. One of these machines was invented by Mr. Charles A. Moore, and the other by Mr. J. O. Clephane and others. Mr. Mergenthaler worked on the second machine, improving and changing it. The third machine, the most important of the three, was the first machine from which linotype bars or slugs were cast in the form of a complete type line. It was first successfully operated in January 1884.

The Museum has recently received a very fine specimen of the unusually interesting meteoric iron which fell at N'Goureyma in the Soudan, Africa, on June 15, 1900.

An Indian bow and tribe or chief's stick from the Isthmus of Darien was recently deposited in the ethnological collections of the Museum. Dr. Hough says that they are very interesting specimens. The bow is long and slender, and finely worked out of black palm-wood; with an oval cross-section. The chief's stick is carved from hard wood in the form of a paddle with a hole in the blade and resembles the badge of authority or scepter attributed to a certain ancient Mexican God, who was supposed to peer at his followers through the hole in the blade, much as a dowager uses her lorgnette. These ob-

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jects were collected by Mr. Frederick Avery when a member of the expedition sent to study and locate the route of the proposed Darien Canal, and were deposited in the Museum by his nephew; Mr. Frederick Avery Cox, of Denver, Colorado.

Recent arrivals at the Zoological Park include a pair of the beautiful Scarlet Ibis - no specimens of which have been shown there for nearly twenty years. These birds come from South America and are a valuable addition to the bird collection.

PUBLICATIONS

Four separates of the Museum Proceedings were issued on November 24:

"A Review of the Fossil Plants in the U. S. National Museum from the Florissant Lake Beds at Florissant, Colorado, with Descriptions of New Species, and List of Type-specimens," by F. H. Knowlton, Custodian of Mesozoic Plants, U. S. National Museum;

"A Recently Found Iron Meteorite from Cookeville, Putnam County, Tennessee", by George P. Merrill, Head Curator of Geology, U. S. National Museum:

"Two New Fossil Plants from the Triassic of Pennsylvania", by Edgar T. Wherry, Assistant Curator, Division of Mineralogy and Petrology, U. S. National Museum; and

"Two New Land Shells from the Western States", by Dr. Paul Bartsch, Curator, Division of Marine Invertebrates, U. S. National Museum. The type and eight specimens of one of these shells were collected by Mrs. Mary Walcott, on Squaw Creek, near the mouth of Gallatin Canyon, Montana, and the subspecies has been named "Oreohelix Yavapai Mariae" after her.

A flag taken from the Post Office at Manila, Philippine Islands, when F. W. Vaille, of the Railway Mail Service, took possession August, 1898, on behalf of the United States, will be placed in the exhibit of the Post Office Department in the Museum.

As an introduction to a popular conception of coal and coal products, the division of mineral technology has placed on exhibition a model representation showing the necessary stages in the evolution of coal from vegetal material. The exhibit is in the form of a series of illuminated glass cylinders whose colors indicate the compositions of the various forms evolved from vegetal mould and peat, at one extreme, to anthracite and graphitic anthracite, at the other.

Six large silver spoons, once the property of Stephen Decatur, were recently deposited in the division of history by Mr. McLain Brashear, of this city. The spoons are of an interesting old pattern and are decorated with a shell design at the extremity of the handle;

on the reverse they are engraved with a large "D" and the initials "B. E. K".

A descriptive note concerning recent additions to the brain collection in the division of physical anthropology of the National Museum, appears in the current issue of Science. It is written by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the division who started the collection thirteen years ago. The total collection now comprises approximately 1,500 human and animal brains, and is accessible for consultation to qualified scientific workers.

Employees interested in the movements of The Woodcraft League may examine some literature on the subject in the office of the Chief Clerk, placed there by Dr. Walcott who is one of the National Council.

This league is headed by Ernest Thompson Seton, and was founded in 1902. It is primarily an educational movement with outdoor activities, based on the belief that the aim of true education is the attainment of manhood and womanhood. Literature will be mailed upon application to The Woodcraft League, 13 W. 29th Street, New York.

WASHINGTON TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Washington Tennis Association will be held at the Ebbitt House December 2, at 8 P. M. (An informal dinner \$1. a plate). All interested in tennis are invited. Among the prominent tennis people will be Alexander, Paul Williams of "Lawn Tennis", Merrihew, Editor of American Lawn Tennis, and perhaps Champion Williams. Col. Harts, Thurston, Superintendent of Public Schools, George O'Conner, the entertainer, and others will be there. Please let Mr. Tolman know if you will go, and get your ticket from him by Friday noon.

The second lecture recital on modern songs given by the Washington Society of the Fine Arts, will be Russian and Finnish songs, rendered by Mr. Nicholas Douty, in the auditorium of the new building on Monday December 4, at 8.15.

The National Association of Gardners will, meet in the Audtiroium, December 5, and 6, from 1 to 4,30 P. M.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

December 5, 1916.

MR. HOLMES HONORED

In commemoration of the seventieth birthday of Mr. William H. Holmes, a volume of Anthropological Essays, written for the occasion by forty-four American anthropologists, was presented to him on Friday evening, December 1st, at a dinner given in his honor at the Lafayette Hotel. The book, which is a royal octavo, comprising 507 pages, 137 photogravure plates, and numerous text-figures, is a model of the printers' and engravers' arts, and its publication in an edition of 200 copies was made possible by friends and colaborers of Mr. Holmes in the field of Anthropology. Fortytwo persons, practically all of whom participated in the preparation of the Anniversary Volume, either as subscribers or as contributors to its contents, were present on the occasion, which was pronounced successful in every way. Among those who attended the dinner, the following patrons and contributors came to Washington especially for the occasion: Mr. Allison V. Armour, Dr. Franz Boas, Mr. George H. Pepper, Mr. C. W. Mead, Dr. H. J. Spinden, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Jackson of New York; Mr. William Churchill and Dr. W. C. Farabee, of Philadelphia; Mr. J. T. Ellis and Mr. W. E. Thomsen of Baltimore; Mr. S. G. Morley, Dr. Charles Peabody and Mr. E. H. Thompson of Cambridge; Professor W. K. Moorehead, of Andover; Mr. W. H. Jackson of Detroit, and Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of Santa Fe.

Informal addresses of felicitation were made by Dr. Walcott, Miss Alice C. Fletcher, Mr. Armour, Professor Moorehead, Dr. Peabody, Dr. Fewkes, Professor Mitchell Carroll, Mr. W. H. Jackson, Mr. E. H. Thompson, and Dr. Boas, and numerous letters from those unable to attend were read. The volume was presented by Mr. Hodge, and Mr. Holmes responded in his usual happy vein.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, Systematic Agrostologist, Department of Agriculture, and Custodian of Grasses, division of plants, has returned from a five months' tour of the Hawaiian Islands. He explored, in considerable detail, the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Oahu, and Kauai, and brought back an important collection of about 2000 numbers of plants. He was accompanied by his son, Albert E. Hitchcock, as assistant.

Hawaii, the largest Island of the group contains the active volcano, Mauna Loa, 13,675 feet in altitude, upon whose slope, at about 4000 feet, is the pit of boiling lava in the crater of Kilauea. The extinct volcano, Mauna Kea, the highest peak in the archipelago, 13,8253feet is also on this Island. Maui has the immense crater of the extinct volcano Haleakala, said to be the largest crater in the world. On Molakai is the leper settlement. Honolulu is on the Island of Oahu. Kauai, the garden Island, possesses many magnificent

canyons, as much as 3000 feet in depth, which rival the beauty of the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

The summer is the dry season, and the lee side of all the islands is dry and rather barren at this time. But the windward side is moist throughout the year, the mountains precipitating the moisture from the trade winds. The annual rainfall on Mount Waialeale in Kauai, is as much as 600 inches. Travel in these wet mountains is very difficult but yields important botanical results. The grass areas are on the drier lee slopes of the mountains. The flora is rich in ferns, and numerous arboreal species of Lobeliaceae prove interesting and distinctive.

"The Collins-Garner Congo Expedition, in the Interests of the Smithsonian Institution", will leave shortly for the French Congo and neighboring parts of West Africa. Mr. Charles R. W. Aschemeier of the department of biology, who will represent the Smithsonian and Museum as natural history collector, will probably leave for Bordeaux, on December 9. All of the natural history collections will come to the National Museum.

The other members of the expedition are: Mr. Alfred M. Collins, of Philadelphia, Chief; Professor Richard L. Garner, of New York, who is making further studies concerning apes and monkeys, manager, and Professor Charles W. Furlong of Boston, scientist, artist, and explorer.

Mrs. Walcott lectured before the Washington Club, on Tuesday last. Her subject, the Canadian Rockies, was well illustrated by many slides prepared from her photographs taken in the field.

Miss Frances Densmore returned to the city recently after completing ethnological field-work in the west.

Professor Holmes, of the Museum will deliver an illustrated lecture on Outlines of American Aboriginal History at the Public Library, on December 5, at 8 P. M. This lecture will be under the auspices of the Anthropological Society of Washington, and open to the public.

The Federal Photographers will meet in the National Museum on Thursday. December 7.

There will be a general conference on National Park development and for the promotion of nation-wide interest in reservations, in this city from January 2, to January 8. Meetings and lectures will be held in the Museum auditorium.

The New Building of the Museum will be open from 7 to 10 P. M., Wednesday, December 6, for the Ohio Corn Boys, and the Domestic Science Girls.

ACCESSIONS

The section of wood technology has lately acquired a series of exhibits of cork wood and cork products, donated by the Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This collection includes natural crude cork bark, and examples showing the different forms in which it is used. There are examples of cut stoppers, ranging in size from bung corks to tiny medicine bottle stoppers; sheet cork for insoles, linings, and cigarette tips; floats of all sizes, life preservers, pen holder tips, and many other useful forms. The shavings and waste from certain processes, are compressed and used in making table mats, gaskets, grips for fishing-rods and golf clubs, wheels for polishing glass, as a lining in composition bottle tops, for insulation in heating and refrigeration systems, and in a number of other ways.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg of the Bureau of Ethnology, has sent the division of anthropology of the Museum, a valuable collection of about 100 Quileute baskets and other specimens donated by Mrs. Fannie Taylor of Mora, Washington.

The division of history has just received a sword of the Revolution carried by Colonel Jonas Johnston, of the North Carolina Militia, who was killed at Stono Ferry, on June 20, 1779. The sword was lent by Mrs. Douglas B. Sterrett of this city.

A gift of two sample outfits prepared by the Lafayette Committee of the United States for French soldiers in the field, was recently made to the Smithsonian by Miss Mary E. Patten of this city. These outfits consist of a bag containing underwear, bandannas, socks, shoelaces, towel, pocket knife and spoon, soap, pencil, paper, pipe, needles, pins and thread, and are now in the Museum division of history.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

An interesting collection of Australian marsupials has been received at the Zoological Park and placed on exhibition during the past week. It includes two wombats, several phalangers, and two species of wallaby not represented before in the park - the parma and nailtailed wallabies. The wombats and the nail-tailed wallaby were deposited by Mr. Victor J. Evans of this city.

PUBLICATIONS.

A pamphlet entitled "Three Remarkable New Species of Birds from

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

December 13, 1916.

Arrangements for a three years' lease of the Cinchona Botanical Station by the Institution from the Government of Jamaica are practically completed. The main building, known as "Bellevue House" situated in the parish of Saint Andrew on the Island of Jamaica, together with the offices, laboratories, and other buildings and about ten acres, are leased by the Institution for the furtherance of Botany in this region. Assignments to botanists desiring to prosecute studies there, will be made by a committee composed of representatives of the organizations which contributed the funds for the lease.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which Dr. L. O. Howard is the Permanent Secretary, will hold the first of its greater four-year convocation-week meetings in New York City from December 26 to 30. This meeting will be of great scientific importance and an attendance of over three thousand is anticipated, thus making it the largest gathering of scientific men hitherto held in this country or elsewhere. Nearly fifty affiliated national scientific societies will meet in conjunction with the Association.

The opening general session will be held on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th, with the address of the retiring President, Dr. William Wallace Campbell, on "The NebuLae", followed by a reception to members of the Association and the affiliated societies.

Among other important sessions, will be those related to the discussion of "The Structure of Matter", "Biology and National Existence" "The Conduction of Electricity through Gases", and "Cancer and its Control."

Dr. Walcott is a past vice-president of the Section of Geology and Geography. Mr. F. W. Hodge is this year's vice-president of the Section on Anthropology and Psychology.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents will be held at the Institution on Thursday, December 14, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dr. Franz Boas, of the Columbia University and honorary philologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, was in Washington last week to confer with the Ethnologist in Charge.

ACCESSIONS.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has recently received in exchange, through Dr. F. B. Ioomis of Amherst College, a small collection of fossil mammal and invertebrate remains from the Deseado (Oligocene) formation of Patagonia.

A very remarkable stump of a fossil tree, from the Carboniferous rocks of eastern Kentucky, has just been installed temporarily in the exhibition hall of Palcobotany. The stump was found directly above the coal seam, 200 feet below the surface of the earth and 3000 feet from the entrance of the mine. The recovery of such a fine specimen under such conditions is very difficult, and the Museum is indebted to the donor of the specimen, the Marrowbone Mining Company, of Lookout, Kentucky, for their courtesy and care in the matter.

Dr. Hrdlicka reports that another human skull "in rock", has been received by the division of physical anthropology, as a gift from Dr. Mark Jones of Dresden, Ohio. The specimen is from the western coast of Florida, and for securing it, the division is indebted to the kindness of Mr. Samuel King, of Bristol, Tennessee.

A small collection of fossilized human bones, including a fine skull, lower jaw, and arm bone, was also received within the last few days from Prof. H. L. Bruner, of Butler College, Indianapolis, Indiana. The skull, like so many other more or less "petrified" human remains, is also from Florida, having been found in a burial mound on Perico Island.

A wine set of thirteen pieces used by William P. Hamblin of Massachusetts, during 1812-15, was recently presented to the Museum and deposited in the division of history by Mrs. D. P. Hamblin of Vienna, Virginia. The glasses and bottles are handsomely decorated in gold, and fit into an oak chest, which is typical of the period.

An oil portrait of Elias Howe, Jr., who was the first to sew a seam by machinery, is also among the new accessions in the division of history.

The domestic fuel situation is one having an appeal to the interests of all. Anthracite, wherever it is available, is the accepted household dependency to the point of excluding all thought of other contingencies; and popular demand centers around the maintenance of price and supply conditions commensurate with the responsibilities imposed. The reflection that our anthracite resources available are not inexhaustable, that in fact deep inroads have already been made into them, that the upward tendency in prices is the natural manifestation bound to continue, and that by all precedents in due season anthracite will deserve classification in the catagory of luxuries instead of necessities, - such a line of reflection scarcely finds place in the average mind. Yet such is the case and it behooves the country to evolve a new household fuel to supplement and later perhaps even take the place of anthracite in the home, unless we are willing to acknowledge ultimate defeat for the efforts toward civic betterment, and accept a ready-made solution to the problem in the form of raw bituminous coal. The situation commends itself to national attention and is a dominant feature in connection with the work of

assembling a presentation of the country's coal and coal product industries and potentialities in the division of mineral technology.

It is reported by the Zoological Park, that last week while the water-birds were being transferred from the big flight cage to winter quarters, one of the Cormonants escaped. After twenty-four hours of freedom, however, the bird returned to the Park, and allowed himself to be placed again in the cage.

A baby kangaroo appeared recently in the cage occupied by the family of Great Red Kangaroos, and promises to be a great attraction

to Park visitors.

Several animals were shipped in exchange to the Zoological and

Aguarium Society of Madison, Wisconsin, recently.

Six Turkey Vultures, sent in exchange to Australia, started on their long journey, via Victoria, B. C., last Thursday.

The Bureau of American Ethnology receives numerous requests for the interpretation of Indian names, but none, so faras can be recalled, has involved terms so long as two for which information is requested by a correspondent in Connecticut, namely, Naromiyocknowhushunkatankshunk and Chaugogagog-manchaugagog-chaubunagunamaug. Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt translates the former "at the northward at the place of small-haddock, "and the latter as "Englishmen (i.e., Swordmen) at Monuhchogok (village) at the boundary-fishery."

According to a recent ruling by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, both male and female operators of heavier-than-air craft shall be designated by the word "Aviator."

PUBLICATIONS.

Two papers by Gerrit S. Miller, Curator of Mammals, U. S. National Museum, viz: "Bones of Mammals from Indian Sites in Cuba and Santo Domingo", and "The Beeth of a Monkey found in Cuba," have been issued by the Institution under dates of December 7 and 8 respectively, as separates of the Miscellaneous Collections.

In the December number of the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, Dr. Wherry, of the division of mineralogy, has an article entitled "A chemical study of the habitat of the walking fern, Camptosorus rhizophyllus (L) Link." In this article it is shown that this plant, usually regarded as growing almost exclusively on calcareous rocks, may grow on many rocks low in lime, the lime it requires coming from the soil, in which this constituent accumulates by decay of vegetable matter.

Among the new books received by the library of the Bureau of Ethnology are included:-

Three volumes of McKenney and Hall's Indian Tribes of North

America:

The Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, held in this city April 5 and 6, 1916: and

A manuscript book of hymns in the dialect of the Saint Francis Abnaki of Canada, the gift of Mr. George G. Heye, of New York.

The following books have been received in the Museum Library since November 20, 1916:

"The Shoe Industry," by F. Allen;
"Life of Inland Waters," by Needham and Lloyd; and
"Book of Forestry," by F. F. Moon.

RIFLE CLUB NOTES.

Mr. Neil M. Judd, of the division of ethnology, visited the out-door rifle range at Winthrop, last week and qualified as marksman, with a score of 96 out of a possible 100.

Applications from Government employees for the 'Springfield' rifles and carbines placed on sale by the War Department, as mentioned in the 'Local Notes' for December 5, must be approved by an official superior, and accompanied by a New York draft or United States postal money order payable to The Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army. These approved applications must be mailed directly to the Chief of Ordnance.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

December 19, 1916.

While Dr. J. N. Rose was in South America a few weeks ago, he was told that one of the constituents of the asphyxiating gases which are being used so effectively in the European War, is obtained from the seeds of a plant growing wild in Venezuela. Specimens of this plant had been obtained by him in Caracas. Additional specimens and information have just been furnished him by Mr. Homer Brett, American Consul at La Guaira. No specimens of this plant from South America have hitherto been in the National Herbarium.

Dr. Rose returned Thursday evening from New York City, where he was engaged with Dr. N. L. Britton in completing the second volume of their monograph on the Cactaceae. This volume is to contain more than sixty colored illustrations, numerous photographs and line drawings.

At the meeting held Friday, Dr. Walcott was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Mr. William H. Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology, U. S. N. M., will leave the city for St. Louis, where he will attend the annual meeting, December 27 to 30, of the Archeological Institute of America. He is chairman of the managing committee of the American School of this Institute.

A number of members of the staff of the Institution and its branches will attend the 69th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the meetings of the affiliated and other scientific societies which are to be held in New York City during the week of December 26 to 30.

Papers by members of the Smithsonian and its branches will be presented before the following societies:

American Association of Anatomists - "On a Collection of Eleven Gorilla Brains Recently Acquired by the Division of Physical Anthropology of the U.S. National Museum", by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka;

American Anthropological Association - "On Recent Discoveries of Skeletal Remains Suggesting or Attributed to Early Man in North

America", by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka;
"Evidences of Circular Kivas in Western Utah Ruins", by Neil M.

"On Fire Origin Myths", and "Exploration of a Pit Village in

New Mexico", by Walter Hough, and
American Fern Society - "Fern Variation", by William Palmer, president elect.

Among those who expect to attend these meetings are; Mr. F. W.

Hodge, president of the American Anthropological Association, H. R. Rosen, and J. C. Crawford.

The Pale ontological Society will meet in Albany, New York, December 27 to 29.

Among the members of the staff of the Museum presenting papers are:

Dr. R. S. Bassler - "Methods of Study and the Classification of American Tertiary Bryozoa";

Dr. E. O. Ulrich - "The Ostracoda as Guide Fossils in the

Silurian Deposits of the Appalachian Region": and

Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan - "Present Status of the Areal Mapping of the Coastal Plain and of the Palcontological Investigations in the Coastal Plain, in the Canal Zone and the Adjacent Areas in the West Indies", and "The Reef Coral Fauna of Carrizo Creek, Imperial County, California, and Its Significance; and Dr. Charles D. Walcott - "The Albertella Fauna".

At the meeting of the Geological Society of America, to be held in Albany at the same time, Dr. Vaughan will present a paper on "Chemical and Organic Deposits of the Sea", which will form a part of a symposium on sedimentary rocks. Dr. E. T. Wherry will deliver a paper on "Pre-Cambrian Sedimentary Rocks in the Highlands of eastern Pennsylvania". Messrs J. W. Gidley, and R. D. Mesler, will attend both meetings.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka will deliver a public lecture on "Indian Life". at Long Island City, during the holidays.----

Dr. Walcott will make an address on "science" on the occasion of the opening of the State Museum, at Albany, New York, December 29th.

Miss Leila Kemmerer, of Iowa, was appointed recently as temporary library cataloguer in the Smithsonian Library.

In a lecture before the Anthropological Society of Washington held in the Museum Tuesday afternoon, Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology said: The Peoria Indians have practically lost their ethnology in the strictest sense of the word. language and folklore still remain. A study of these shows clearly that the Peoria Indians have had two associations, one older and more intimate with the Ojibwa group of central Algonkins, and a more recent one with the Sauk, Fox, and Kickapoo. The terms of relationship support this view, as do the historical facts."

From information gained recently from Mr. Francis LaFlesche of the Bureau of American Ethnology, it seems no Indians carried what could be termed flags, but a number of the Plains tribes carried standards as emblems of authority when hunting buffalo or when on war expeditions. The Omaha and Pawnee used standards made of ash poles

about an inch thick and seven feet long, crooked at the top and sharpened at the foot. These standards were carried by the two bravest warriors of the tribe who walked abreast in advance of the whole party, no one being permitted to go ahead of them.

Mr. Laflesche says that these poles were closely encased in buffalo skin on which a single row of tail feathers from the golden eagle were attached by their quills, to the crook side of the pole, reaching from the top within a few inches of the floot. The feathers were so arranged that their edges touched and they stood out straight from the pole. The fastening of the feathers to the skin case were covered by again wrapping the pole with a strip of downy swan skin. When the Osage, Dakota, and Nez Perce Indians went to war, they also carried similar standards, except that the wrappings were of deer, otter, or lynx skin, each of which had a symbolic meaning.

The Superintendent of the Zoological Park advises that everything is now snug for the winter. Animals requiring heated houses in cold weather, have been placed in winter quarters during the past week. The large water fowl lake was frozen completely over a week ago, at which time the birds were removed to more sheltered places.

The Institution has just forwarded to the Amerika-Institut in Berlin a consignment consisting of 48 boxes. This shipment has been made through the American Consul-General in Rotterdam.

The Russian Commission of International Exchanges, which is under the direction of the Imperial Public Library at Petrograd, has announced the forwarding of 11 boxes of exchanges for distribution to correspondents in this country. This is the first consignment sent to the Institution by the Russian Commission since the beginning of the European War.

ACCESSIONS

The division of Old World Archeology, in the new building for the National Museum, received as a gift from Mr. Abraham Bernstine, a miniature of Christ and Mary. It is painted on porcelain which is set in a silver-gilt plate, and provided with a loop and twisted silver ring, indicating that it was worn as a medallion suspended from the neck. Christ is represented in half figure, His long hair falling behind, and His face slightly turned to the left. The green cloak covering Him, leaves His breast and left arm bare, while His hands are folded on His breast. A miniature bust of Mary is depicted above, clad in red; her hands are extended, and she is apparently looking down from Heaven. An inscription at the bottom reads: "Moscow, April 13, 1796".

PUBLICATIONS

The Report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for the Year ending June 30, 1916, accepted by the Board of Regents at their annual meeting held here on Thursday, has just been issued. It _______

comprises 118 pages of information relating to the activities of the Institution and its several branches.

The Report of the Executive Committee and the Proceedings of the Board of Regents for the fiscal year, was also approved by the Board and is now released for publication.

Six papers from the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Volume 51, were issued by the Museum during the past week; "New Brachiopods of the Genus Spirifer from the Silurian of Maine", Henry Shaler Williams of Cornell University;

"Notes on the Whitfield County, Georgia, Meteoric Irons, with

New Analyses", by George P. Merrill, Head Curator, Department of Geology, U. S. National Museum;
"A Lower Jurassic Flora from the Upper Matanuska Valley, Alaska" by F. H. Knowlton, Custodian of Mesozoic Plants, U. S. National Museu "Studies of Weevils (Rhynchophora) with Descriptions of New Genera and Species", by W. Dwight Pierce of the Bureau of Entomology. Department of Agriculture:

" A New Mollusk of the Genus Pisidium from Alaska, with Field Notes by G. Dallas Hanna", by Victor Sterki of New Philadelphia,

Tigets

Ohio; and "New Javanese Chalcidoid Hymenoptera", by A. A. Girault of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture.

In the library of the older building of the National Museum there is now ready for reference a card catalogue known as the scientific depository set which includes references to all scientific publication in the libraries of the District of Columbia, as well as some references to publications in the libraries of other cities. It cantains about 68,000 subject and author cards, arranged in alphabetical order.

LOCAL NOTES.

Issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

December 28, 1916.

The Smithsonian has made a small allotment to enable the Museum to send a representative to make collections from the Cuba cave deposits. It is probable that Mr. William Palmer will be selected to represent the Museum in this connection.

Mr. C. W. Gilmore, assistant curator of fossil reptiles has been detailed to visit the American Museum of Natural History in New York to examine and study the collections.

A joint resolution has been passed by the Senate appointing Dr. Henry White of Maryland, as citizen member of the Board of Regents to succeed Dr. Andrew D. White, who resigned at the recent meeting after 29 years of service. Dr. Henry White is a well known diplomat, having served as American Ambassador to Italy and France.

Among the members of the staff of the Smithsonian and its branches who are attending the scientific meetings now in session in New York City are: Philip Ainsworth Means, honorary collaborator in archeology of the Museum, who will deliver a paper before the Section of Anthropology and Psychology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, on "An Interesting and Early Description of Palenque written in 1786 by Juan Bautista Manos", and Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who will present a paper entitled "Notes on the Peoria Indians". It is understood that Dr. I. M. Casanowicz, and Messrs. C. W. Gilmore and J. C. Crawford will also be present at several of the meetings.

Mr. E. S. Riggs, vertebrate paleontologist in the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, visited the section of vertebrate paleontology on Friday. December 22d.

Mr. F. H. Cole, of the carpenter shop, left today for San Diego, where he will repack and ship the exhibits of the Smithsonian and Museum to Washington.

Mr. Upton Payne, who has been connected with the National Zoological Park since 1891, and Mrs. Payne, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Wednesday, December 20.

The Secretary recently approved the recommendations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics that hereafter the metric system of weights and measures be used as the standard for drawings

and calculations on aeronautical matters by the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

Employees who may be spared from their duties will be excused at noon on Saturday, December 30.

ACCESSIONS.

The partial skeleton of an extinct bird, the rarest of all fossil remains has been received as a loan from Prof. Ira N. Cutler of the University of Colorado. This specimen was found by Prof. Cutler in the Florissant shales of Colorado.

The division of history has just received some interesting articles from the estate of the late Joseph D. McGuire, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, through Mr. James C. McGuire and Miss Mary M. McGuire. The articles on deposit include a chair formerly belonging to President Madison, and a mahogany work table once the property of Mrs. Madison, the base of a Nargile, or Turkish waterpipe, inscribed with the initials "G. W.", which was presented to Washington by Charles Frederick of Prussia, and a mahogany screen presented to Mrs. Madison by George Washington.

A manuscript journal kept by Hugh Finlay, surveyor of the Post Roads on the Continent of North America, during his surveys of the Post Offices between Falmouth, Mass., and Savannah, Ga., September 13, 1773, to June 26, 1774, has been deposited in the division of history of the Museum by the Post Office Department.

A collection of military and naval medals and decorations once the property of Lieut. Thomas Kelly Boggs, 23d Pennsylvania Infantry, has been presented to the Museum by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Boggs of Flushing, N. Y. Five of the medals are United States military badges representing the personal services and membership in patriotic societics of Lieutenant Boggs.

An oil painting entitled "The Song of the Sea," by William F. Halsall, has been lent to the National Gallery of Art by the artist, who has transferred it from the Corcoran Gallery.

PUBLICATIONS.

Among the recent publications of the National Museum are seven from the Proceedings on titled as follows:

[&]quot;A Contribution to the Invertebrate Fauna of the Oligocene Beds of Flint River, Georgia," by William Healey Dall, Honorary Curator, U.S.N.M.;

[&]quot;A Newly found Meteoric Stone from Lake Okechobee, Florida," by

George P. Merrill, Head Curator, Department of Geology, U.S.N.M.; "A Revision of the Rotatorian Genera Lepadella and Lophocharis with Descriptions of Five New Species," by Harry K. Harring, Custodian of Rotatoria, U.S.N.M.;

"Paraphernalia of a Korean Sorceress in the United States National Museum, by I. M. Casanowicz, Assistant Curator, Division of Old

World Archeology, U.S.N.M.;
"The Californian Land Shells of the Epiphragmophora Traskii Croup," by Paul Bartsch, Curator, Division of Marine Invertebrates, U.S.N.M. "Mollusks from the Type Locality of the Choctawhatches Marl," by Wendell C. Mansfield, of the .U. S. Geological Survey, and "Diagnoses of New Species of Marine Bivalve Mollusks from the Northwest Coast of America in the Collection of the United States National Museum." by Dr. Dall.

In a series of four papers, forming contributions to the geology and paleontology of San Juan County, New Mexico, just is sued by the Geological Survey, three by members of the Museum staff are included:

"Vertebrate Faunas of the Ojo Alamo, Kirtland and Fruitland Formations," by Charles W. Gilmore:

"Nonmarine Cretaceous Invertebrates of the San Juan Basin,"

by T. W. Stanton; and

"Flora of the Fruitland and Kirtland Formations," by F. H. Knowlton.

Dr. Walcott's statements concerning "The Status of Aviation in the United States" are reproduced in a report of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives.