LOCAL NOTES.

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

January 4, 1917.

Among the speakers of the National Parks Conference, being held this week at the new building of the National Museum, was Dr. Walcott who spoke on "Our National Parks as a Scientific Asset" Wednesday afternoon. These sessions will be held daily until Saturday; morning, afternoon and evening.

In connection with the meetings there has been gathered together a fine collection of oil paintings relating to our National Parks, by well known artists. These pictures are now hung in the central room of the National Gallery of Art where it is hoped they may remain

on exhibition some time.

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A further collection of National Park pictures comprising photographs, etchings and water color sketches are being exhibited in the rooms off the lobby on the lower floor of the new building.

On Tuesday evening, Dr. and Mrs. Walcott, and Secretary and Mrs. Lane received the members, and their guests of the National Parks Conference now in session here. The feature was the opening of the exhibition of oil paintings of scenes in National Parks in the National Gallery of Art.

During the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, held in New York City, December 26-30, the following officers were elected for 1917:

President, Prof. A. L. Kroeber, Affiliated Colleges, San Francisco;

Secretary, Dr. A. M. Tozzer, Harvard University, Cambridge; Treasurer, Neil M. Judd, National Museum, and

Editor, Dr. P. E. Goddard, American Museum of Natural History, New York, Mr. F. W. Hodge becoming president ex-officio.

The next meeting of the American Anthropological Association will be held during the convocation week of 1917, at Cambridge, Mass.

Before a joint meeting of the American Anthropological Association and Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the main topic of discussion ranged about the antiquity of the recently reported human remains from near Vero, Florida.

Meanwhile a synopsis of the subject from the pens of Messrs. E. H. Sellards, Rollin T. Chamberlin, Thomas Wayland Vaughan, Ales Hrdlicka, Oliver P. Hay, and George Grant McCurdy, has appeared in the Journal of Geology for January and February, 1917.

ADVANCE NOTICES OF LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

If brief notices of scientific or popular meetings and lectures, believed to be of interest to the employees of the Institution and its branches, are forwarded to the Chief Clerk's Office, mention of them will be made in the Local Notes.

The next meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in Pittsburgh commencing December 28, 1917.

The Federal Photographic Society will hold its next meeting Thursday, January 4, at 8 P. M., in the new building of the National Museum.

Mr. William H. Holmes returned to the city Monday, after spending nearly a week at St. Louis, during which time he attended the sessions of the Archeological Institute of America. He reports an interesting session and most hospitable entertainment.

Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, who was for many years closely associated with the Institution and Museum, died on December 29. Dr. Bean was a brother of Mr. Barton A. Bean, assistant curator of the division of fishes of the National Museum.

Prof. Charles C. Nutting, of the State University of Iowa, visited the Museum recently, and spent some time looking over the collections of hydroids.

Dr. John R. Swanton of the Bureau of American Ethnology recently discovered several valuable manuscripts in the Ayer Collection in the Newberry Library of Chicago. Among them is a French memoir written in about 1723, and containing the best karankawa vocabulary known and the only known vocabulary of the Akokisa Indian languages. Photostat copies were secured, from which it will now be possible to classify exactly the little known Akokisa, Washa, and Chaouacha tribes, and add considerably to our knowledge of the Indians of the Gulf area in other directions.

Mr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, of the Bureau is reported as having finished his field-work in Mora, Washington. It is expected that he will return to Washington shortly.

Mr. A. Howard Clark, Editor of the Smithsonian Institution, and Honorary Curator of the division of history in the National Museum, was reelected Curator of the American Historical Association at its annual meeting in Cincinnati on December 29. Mr. Clark was Secretary and Curator of the Association from 1889 to 1908, and has since continued to hold the latter office.

Mr. Ned Hollister, Superintendent of the Zoological Park, has been appointed a member of the Smithsonian Institution Advisory Committee on Printing and Publication.

Dr. J. N. Rose, who has been conducting special botanical researches for the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has lately been recalled from his furlough and reinstated as associate curator in the division of plants of the National Museum.

Mr. W. R. Fitch, who has been secretary to Dr. Rose in connection with his work for the Carnegie Institution of Washington for the past five years, has accepted the position of secretary to Congressman Nolan of California.

Miss Edna V. Crawford of this city was recently appointed as cataloguer in the division of marine invertebrates.

Mr. H. Harold Shamel of Kansas, has been appointed stenographer and typewriter in the division of mammals.

Miss Eleanor H. Andrews of this city was recently appointed temporary cataloguer in the Museum division of ethnology.

In reply to an inquiry concerning Indian laundry methods, received by the Bureau of American Ethnology recently, Mr. Hodge wrote as follows:

"There is little evidence of the method of washing clothes by the Indian tribes in early times, chiefly for the reason that most of their clothing was made of tanned skins, which were cleaned when necessary without washing, which of course would harden the skin. Some of the tribes, however, as the Pueblos of Arizona and New Mexico, cultivated cotton and wove the fiber into excellent garments, but this custom is falling into disuse. In washing cotton (and later woolen) garments, the method employed was much the same as that of white people, except that, instead of soap, amole, or the bulbous root of the yucca plant, was used, as soap will not lather in the alkaline water of the Southwest. This root, either dried or fresh, is macerated and then agitated in water, producing a thick foam far superior to soap-suds and much more cleansing. Amole is the natural soap of the Southwest and its use either for washing clothes or for shampooing has no equal.

"The Indians sometimes "dry-cleaned" their skin garments by rubbing them thoroughly with corn-meal, which removed most of the surface soil. It should be borne in mind, however, that the early Indians were not particular in the matter of hygiene, knowing little

or nothing of its importance."

ACCESSIONS

The division of plants has just received from Captain John Donnell Smith, Baltimore, Maryland, about 15,000 mounted specimens of flowering plants from Mexico, Central America, and South America, these being part of Captain Smith's Herbarium of more than 100 000 specimens presented to the Smithsonian Institution in 1905. Upwards of 51,000 specimens of this extraordinarily rich collection have now been received. Of the present installment a considerable number represent type specimens, largely in critical groups. The specimens have been catalogued and are being added to the National Herbarium.

Mr. E. S. Steele of the division of plants has turned over to the herbarium his botanical collection for 1916, amounting to 1,573 specimens. Of these about two thirds are local and the remainder are from Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The specimens are mainly of critical groups, nearly 1,000 of the whole number being of the difficult genus Rubus, of which the blackberry and dewberry are familiar examples. Mr. Steele believes that many unrecognized species of this genus are represented.

A collection of painted and unpainted sheet metal specimens from the Barber Asphalt Company was deposited in the division of mineral technology recently. The specimens illustrate the protective qualities of asphalt when used in paint against the action of the weather and acids on metal. Asphalt has an elastic property which makes it suitable as a paint for sheet metals which are apt to be bent in the course of their use. Samples of asphalt paving blocks are now included in the exhibits. These are composed of 8 percent asphalt, 64 percent trap rock, and 28 percent dust.

AT THE ZOO

Four fine specimens of the Manchurian stag, a gift from the Duke of Bedford, reached the Park Saturday morning, December 30, from the quarantine station in New York, where they had been held since their arrival from England, about ten days ago.

The pair of Cape Barren Geese, native in Australia and Tasmania. nested recently, and the nest now contains five eggs. It is hoped that these rare eggs may be hatched successfully and every effort will be made to increase the Park's flock of these fast disappearing and very attractive birds.

A number of the Proceedings of the National Museum entitled "Mammals Collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott on the Chain of Islands Lying Off the Western Coast of Sumatra, With Descriptions of Twenty-Eight New Species and Subspecies," by Marcus Ward Lyon, Jr., of George Washington University, has just been issued.

The Huseum library has just received an interesting and in-

structive volume entitled, "The Book of the Dance," by Arnold Genthe.

The District of Columbia Rifle Association announces the following Indoor Matches, to be held between December 18, 1916, and February 28, 1917:

- SERVICE RIFLE MATCH (Eastern Market Range)
- 1. Slow Fire Match (5 prone, 5 kneeling, 5 squatting, 5 sitting)
- 2. Rapid Fire Match (5 prone, 5 kneeling, 5 squatting, 5 sitting)
- 3. Alternate Fire Match (prone, kneeling, squatting, kneeling)
 4. Individual Handicap Match (Total of 1st 3 matches plus handicap
- 5. Individual Championship (Total of 1st 3 matches)
- 6. Inter-Club Team Match (6 high totals of 1st 3 matches)
- B- SMAIL BORE RIFLE MATCHES (Polis Theatre Range)
- 1. Prone Position Metch (Both elbows touching floor)
- 2. Mid-Position Match (Kneeling, squatting, or sitting)
- 3. Standing Off-Hand Match (No artificial rests)

- 4. Individual Pistol Match (Standing off-hand)
 5. Individual Championship (Total of 1st 3 matches)
 6. Inter-Club Team Match (6 high totals of 1st 3 matches)

Full details of these matches are posted at both ranges and the officers in charge are ready and anxious to assist participants in every way. Appropriate medals and trophies will be awarded.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

January 9, 1917.

The Secretary has approved a grant from the Hodgkins Fund to Dr. Robert H. Goddard of Clark College, Worcester, Massachusetts to continue his experiments in raising recording apparatus to and beyond the highest levels of the atmosphere by means of rockets. Dr. Charles G. Abbot of the Astrophysical Observatory and Dr. Edgar Buckingham of the Bureau of Standards will act as a committee representing the Institution in this matter.

An estimate for botanical exploration in Central and South America under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, has been approved by the President and submitted to Congress through the Secretary of the Treasury.

During Inauguration Period it is proposed to install an exhibit illustrating the activities of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches except the Museum in part of the foyer of the new building of the Museum.

Dr. Walcott was recently elected chairman of the military committee of the National Research Council.

Dr. Albert F. Zahm, Recorder of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory, and late of the Curtiss Company of Hammondsport, New York, has been appointed Expert Aeronautical And, and is now in the Navy Department, in charge of wind tunnel experiments at the Washington Navy Yard.

Mr. George M. Sternberg, of the Geological Survey of Canada, spent Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week at the Museum, examining laboratory methods and studying material in the section of vertebrate paleontology.

Prof. Howell Knight of the University of Wyoming was a caller in the section of vertebrate paleontology on Tuesday.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for the position of aid in paleontology in the U.S. National Museum, to be held on February 7, 1917.

ACCESSIONS.

An interesting collection of Abyssinian relics was lately deposited in the division of ethnology of the Museum by Lt. Col. G. C. Thorpe, of the Marine Corps. While in that country recently, Col. Thorpe spent some time trying to purchase a typical shield used by the better class of soldiery there, but found that they were a sign of high rank, carried only by royalty and could not be purchased. Before he left, however, Emperor Menelek presented him with two spears, a shield, and a long curved sword, said to be the emblems of knighthood, thus practically bestowing upon him the honor of being a knight of Abyssinia. Both the sword and shield are of fine workmanship, the latter being made of embossed Rhinoceros hide, a somewhat conical shape, with grips and straps for holding it. The front side is covered with strips and knobs of silver arranged in a design radiating from the center while the whole is artistically finished. Dr. Hough says that it is an excellent example of native work. While in Gatla, a province of Abyssinia, Col. Thorpe also collected charms, knives, and other native artifacts which he has included in his deposit in the Museum.

The division of fishes has received a five foot specimen of the common sturgeon, captured by Mr. John R. Paul of Baltimore, Maryland, last summer while cruising in the waters of Fox Herbor, near Battle Harbor, Labrador, this being far north of its usual recorded occurrence on the Atlantic coast of America.

Three modern Yaki Indian bows together with their quivers filled with arrows were recently received in exchange by the division of ethnology from Prof. Byron Cummings, of the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. These bows and arrows were originally taken by one of Carranza's officers in a battle near Navajoa, Mexico, in 1914. The bows are about five feet long, strung with twisted rawhide or sinew, and made of hard wood resembling iron wood. The quivers are made of the skin of a peccary, goat or bear, and each contains about 24 arrows made of reeds tipped with long pieces of mountain mahogany, sharpened and hardened.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

Mr. A. B. Baker of the National Zoological Park, visited New York Thursday to inspect the shipment of African animals brought back by Mr. J. A. Loring, and to represent the Park in the division of the collection. This expedition to Africa was a joint enterprise, participated in by the New York, Philadelphia, and National Zoological Parks. On his return trip Mr. Baker stopped in Philadelphia to inspect the new aviary in the Zoological Park there.

According to the San Francisco Chronicle of December 20, the Pacific Aero Club appointed a committee to co-operate in preserving the "Column of Progress" in the Marina of the Exposition grounds, and to have it dedicated to aviation. It originally bore a tablet

in honor of Langley, and now the addition of the names of the Wright brothers, and Beachy is proposed.

A PERILOUS DESCENT.

Probably you have seen the copper mine in the older building of the National Museum, which is constructed mostly of material from a real mine, and has a most natural appearance, with ore, planking, dim lights, and a pitch black hole where the air shaft and man-way is located. This shaft must have looked realistic to the woman who dropped her hat over the edge, and didn't even complain about it, glad it was her hat and not her hand bag. At least, that must have been the way of it, for an assistant, who was working there one day with a light, saw the hat and climbed down the 3 feet of ladder after it. In the darkness the man-way appears to lead to the very bowels of the earth, and evidently that was what the hatless woman thought; she didn't even report her loss at the office. Her hat was gone, what was the use! Evidently Mr. Gilbert has achieved something much to be desired in the Museum exhibition -realism.

At the next meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington to be held Tuesday, January 16, at 4.30 in the new building, Mr. William N. Babcock of this city will read a paper entitled "Certain Precolumbian Notices of the Inhabitants of the Atlantic Islands."

The International Forestry Conference and the 37th Annual Meeting of the American Forestry Association will be held at the New Willard Hotel, January 18-19, 1917.

A publication of the Miscellaneous Collections issued last week by the Smithsonian is entitled:

"Preliminary Survey of the Remains of the Chippewa Settlements on La Pointe Island, Wisconsin," by Philip Ainsworth Means, Honorary Collaborator in Archeology, U. S. National Museum. The Institution also has published a "Classified List of Smithsonian Publications Available for Distribution, December 15, 1916."

The preface and title pages to Volume 17 of the Contributions from the National Herbarium, has also just been issued.

The following books have been received in the National Museum Library:

"The Passing of the Great Race," by II. Grant;
"Chronological History of the Origin and Development of Steam
Navigation, 1543-1882," by G. N. Preble, and
"Life of Inland Waters," by Needham and Lloyd.

Copies of the weekly Press Notices sent out by the Institution are now filed in the reading room of the Smithsonian Employee's Library.

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

January 16, 1917.

Major Cornelius C. Smith, U. S. Army, Military Attache at Caracas, Venezuela, will make botanical collections for the Smithsonian Institution while visiting the Orinoco Valley.

Dr. Frank W. Clarke, Curator of the division of mineralogy and petrology of the Museum, was elected president of the Cosmos Club last week.

Dr. Valter Hough, Curator of the division of ethnology of the Museum addressed the printing vocational group of the Business High School last week, his subject being "The Development of Printing."

Mr. A. Howard Clark, Editor of the Smithsonian Institution, was elected governor of the District of Columbia Society of Mayflower Descendants at a recent meeting of the society at the Washington Club.

Prof. John C. Merriam of the University of California, was a recent visitor to the section of vertebrate paleontology. He is making a tour of the eastern museums, having come east to attend the mid-winter meeting of the Paleontological Society at Albany.

Miss Frances Densmore, who returned from her field work in the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, during the first week in January, announces that she has completed a study of the music of the Ute Indians, begun two years ago.

One of the Sioux Indian songs collected by Miss Densmore was sung by Mme. Marcella Sembrich at an historical song recital in New York on January 4th. The programme gave full credit to the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution and to Miss Densmore for the preservation of the melody and words. Mme. Sembrich sang the song in the Sioux language, a setting for it having been arranged by Alberto Bimboni of New York, and it is reported that she received so much applause, she was obliged to repeat it.

The division of mineral technology has recently enlarged the Copper Queen Mine stope on exhibition, by incorporating the working floor immediately above the one installed some months ago, and in this dimly lit chamber the figure of a miner is now to be seen operating his drill by the light of the little miner's lamp on his hat.

The Barber Asphalt Company has added a model exhibit of 1/2 size asphalt shingles to their collections in the division of mineral tech-

nology, which illustrates the method of laying shingles made of the natural asphalt from Pitch Lake on the Island of Trinidad. In the manufacture of these shingles the asphalt is rolled through a machine anolagous in operation to a giant clothes wringer, into thin sheets, which, while still hot and soft, are coated with ground shale of various colors, principally green, red, and slate colors, and then rolled again, pressing the grains of shale into sheeting. The sheets are then cut into eight by twelve inch shingles, and are ready for use, being attached and over-lapped like regulation shingles. One feature of these new shingles is their elacticity, and their durability, since they may be bent to assume any desired form, do not warp or split on exposure to weather, and are practically fire-proof.

Two beautiful, matched slabs of Alaskan marble; each measuring 4 by 12 feet, have recently been erected on the north side of the exhibition hall devoted to building stone in the new Museum building. This marble is of a type not produced elsewhere in the country, and is now being introduced by the Vermont Marble Company.

The division of history has just received, as a loan, an original silver peace medal struck in 1849, during the presidency of Zachary Taylor. These medals are very rare, having been presented originally to the chiefs of the several tribes in token of peace and friendship. This is one of the two originals im the Museum, although many bronze copies of medals presented during other administrations are to be seen in the collections.

A pocket slate used by Andrew Ellicott when surveying the city of Washington in 1791, has just been presented to the Museum by Mr. Charles Ellicott of Dansville, New York, and has been assigned to the division of history.

A collection of 107 ethnological objects has been received by the Museum as a loan from Captain W. J. Maxwell, U. S. Navy, Miss Francina Maxwell, and Mrs. Annie H. Eastman, of this city. The collection consists of teakwood furniture, East India china, lacquerware, and bric-a-brac collected by Medical Director Charles D. Maxwell. U. S. Navy during his cruise in 1853-56 on the U. S. S. Powhatan, one of the ships of the squadron of Commander M. C. Perry at the first treaty with Japan. A number of other objects including some Japanese swords, pictures, and china, collected more recently by Captain W. J. Maxwell, U. S. Navy, are also included in this collection.

Mrs' W. Murray Crane, of this city has presented the Museum with a gentleman's embroidered coat, of the latter part of the eighteenth century, which is assigned to the division of history.

Four oil portraits: George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, and W. W. Corcoran, have been lent the National Gallery of Art

by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia through Chief Justice J. Harry Covington, pending the completion of the alterations to the District of Columbia Supreme Court Offices.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Two pair of emus, or Australian Ostriches, have lately set up housekeeping in their cage at the National Zoological Park. Altogether 14 eggs have been laid, eight of which have been sent out to Beltsville to be hatched in the incubators of the Department of Agriculture and several have been deposited in the U.S. National Museum. The eggs are a deep green and their large size and peculiar coloration makes them striking objects.

Two Llamas and an Aoudad have been shipped in exchange to the

Zoological and Aquarium Society, Madison, Wisconsin.

One hundred nests for birds, which require hollows or small holes in limbs as nesting sites, are being made in the Park carpenter shop. Sections of trees of various sizes with the bark on, are split, the interiors hollowed out, and the entrance hole drilled through; after which the blocks are fastened together again and placed in the open. It is believed that these nests will prove much more practical, and far more attractive to birds than the ordinary type of wooden nesting boxes.

During the past week, the Institution issued the second reprint of the Sixth Revised Edition of the Smithsonian Physical Tables, prepared by Mr. Frederick E. Fowle, of the Astrophysical Observatory.

The following pamphlets have just been published in the Proceedings of the National Museum:

"A New Genus and Three New Species of Parasitic Isopod Crustaceans," by W. P. Hay, District of Columbia High Schools;

"Summary of the Mollusks of the Family Alectrionidae of the West Coast of America," by William Healey Dall, U. S. National Museum;
"Descriptions of Seven New Species of Red Spiders," by E. A. Mc

Gregor, Bureau of Entomology;

"A Generic Synopsis of the Coccinellid Larvae in the United States National Museum, with a Description of the Larva of Hyperaspis

Binotata Say," by Adam Boving, Bureau of Entomology, and

"New Species and Varieties of Foraminifera from the Philippines and Adjacent Waters," by Joseph A. Cushman, Boston Society of Naturalists.

The following book has been received in the Museum Library: "The Delight Makers", by A. F. Bandelier.

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

January 23, 1917.

Mr. Henry White, of Maryland was appointed acitizen Regent of the Institution by a joint resolution of Congress, approved January 15, 1917. Mr. White takes the place vacated by Dr. Andrew D. White of Ithaca, New York, who resigned recently.

Mr. John B. Henderson, Jr., was re-appointed a citizen Regent

by a joint resolution of Congress, approved January 19, 1917.

Dr. A. V. Kidder, of Harvard University, now in charge of the excavation of Pecos pueblo, New Mexico, under the auspices of Phillips Academy, visited the Bureau of Ethnology and the Museum last Wednesday on his way westward.

At the recent meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences the following members of the Museum staff were elected: Mr. William H. Holmes, president; Dr. Walter Hough and Professor A. S. Hitchcock, vice-presidents; Mr. W. R. Maxon, recording secretary, and Dr. Paul Bartsch, a member of the board of managers.

Dr. Arthur P. Rice, collaborator in the division of ethnology of the Museum, stopped in the Museum Monday, en route to Yucatan. He expects to make a tour through New Mexico and southern Arizona before returning to Yucatan.

Dr. J. N. Rose, of the division of plants, has been detailed to New York for two weeks to continue his work on the cactus manuscript.

On Tuesday evening Dr. Ales Hrdlicka delivered an address on "The Antiquity and Origin of the American Indian," before the members of the Archeological Section of the Twentieth Century Club.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka will leave the city on Wednesday for Charlottesville and the University of Virginia to complete his studies of Old Americans.

ACCESSIONS

The division of American archeology has just received a plaster cast of a prehistoric, carved wooden stool from Porto Rico. The cast of this very rare object was presented to the Museum by Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lothrop, of the Peabody Museum.

Another collection has just been received from Mr. H. C. Raven,

who is exploring and collecting in the Celebes for the Museum under a grant from Dr. W. L. Abbott. The collection consists of about 400 mammal skins and skulls, 440 birds, 200 shells, 80 skulls, and 15 reptiles and batrachians.

An old lantern with a bird's nest built in it was turned over to the division of birds last week by a local boy. According to Dr. Richmond, while house-wrens are known to nest in anything from the pocket of an old coat down, it is unusual to find the nests of other birds anywhere except in trees or on the ground.

A miscellaneous collection of Indian baskets and artifacts representative of several peoples and many American tribes, was recently lent to the division of ethnology, by Mrs. David Du Bose Gaillard. Most of them were collected by Colonel Gaillard, while on the American Mexican border some years ago.

Smithsonian Regent, 1888-1899:

A bust of General "Joe" Theeler, Confederate leader, and later a general in the U.S. Army in the Spanish War, will be presented to the National Museum. It is the work of Mr. W. R. O'Donovan of New York, and will be given to the Museum through Mr. Henry Clews.

The technology of glass manufacture as illustrated in the division of mineral technology has been enriched by an exhibit showing some operations connected with the manufacture of cut glass.

Another interesting contribution to the list of artificial products for structural use in the field of mineral technology has re-

ducts for structural use in the field of mineral technology has recently been added in the form of what is termed Hydrostone. This shows one of the most satisfactory of the results thus far attained in the direction of reproducing natural stone effects artificially.

Four Elks from the Yellowstone National Park have been added to the herd at the National Zoological Bark during the past week. Through the courtesy of the Virginia Game Commissioner, they were brought east with a shipment of fifty elk to be liberated in western Virginia.

Mr. C. E. Mirguet, of the department of biology, has been directed to proceed to St. Louis to receive a collection of reptiles left to the National Museum by the late Mr. Julius Hurter of that city.

The Institution has just printed its quarterly list of publications issued between Jamuary 1, and December 31, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Smithsonian Institution Rifle Club will be held in room 44, off the foyer of the new building of the Mational Museum, on Friday, January 26, at 4:30 p.m. All members are urged to be present as the annual election will be held and other matters of importance will be considered.

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

January 30, 1917.

The Secretary and Mrs. Walcott will give an informal reception to the employees of the Institution and its branches and their families in the main hall of the Smithsonian Building, Wednesday afternoon, January 31st, at 4:30 o'clock P.M.

All those associated here with the work of the Institution and

its branches are also included in the invitation.

Dr. L. O. Howard, retiring president of the Washington Academy of Sciences, will deliver a lecture on "The Carriage of Disease by Insects", in the auditorium of the new building of the National Museum, Thursday evening, February 1, at eight-thirty. This address will not be purely technical but will contain much information of a popular nature relative to the house-fly, its life history, and remedial measures as well as the relations of other common insects to disease.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka has recently returned from the University of Virginia where he delivered two lectures before the faculty and advanced students, one on "Anthropology", and another on "The Evolution of Man".

He states that during his stay in Charlottesville, the chemical laboratory and a museum attached thereto, which contained a unique and very valuable collection of ammunition of the Confederate Armies, were completely consumed by a fire of unknown origin. A number of shells in the collection exploded during the conflagration increasing the destruction.

- Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, will speak on the Pre-historic Ruins in the Mesa Verde National Park at the next meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington, at eight P.M., Tuesday, February 6, in the Carnegie Library.
- Dr. C. A. Cotton, professor of geology in Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand, spent a part of the past week in studying the reserve and exhibition series of fossils and the methods of installation and preservation of collections in the division of paleontology.

Dr. Frank Springer, Associate in Paleontology, in the Museum, has gone to New Mexico to spend several weeks.

Mr. Herrick E. Wilson, Dr. Springer's assistant, has gone to Indiana to look over the field for next summer's work.

National Zoological Park Notes.

An interesting quail, supposed to be a hybrid between the Blue Quail and the Bobwhite, has been received from Mexico as a gift from Mr. C. E. Brewster.

An effort will be made to get as large a representation of the North American Anatidae (ducks, geese, and swans) as possible for the proposed North American water-fowl lake. There are already in the park 20 species of North American ducks, geese, and swans, and many of the commoner species are still wanting, so that it should be possible by a little effort to greatly increase the list. In addition to the 20 North American species, there are 12 species of Exotic Anatidae in the Park at the present time.

Howard Eaton, who accompanied the shipment of elk for the State of Virginia and the National Zoological Park from Yellowstone National

Park, Wyoming, spent Sunday at the Zoo.

The January American Mineralogist contains an article by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, of the division of mineralogy, and Mr. M. L. Glenn on "Chalcedony mistaken for an iron sulfate mineral", in which two specimens in the Museum collection are described.

Accessions.

Mr. Wallace Lee, an oil expert of Tulsa, Okla., has just presented to the Museum nine large, showy specimens of fossil algae from the Coal Measures, which were greatly needed to complete the exhibition series of these low forms of plant life, of which Dr. Walc ot t has made a special study. When a student at George Washington University, Mr. Lee learned of our special needs in the way of exhibition specimens, and the present gift is a result of his studies in Washington.

The division of history has lately received from the International Office of the Universal Postal Union three specimens each of the newly issued postage stamps from the following countries: Argentine Republic, Australia, Germany, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, Great Britain, Luxemburg, New Zealand, Turkey, Norway, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, and Belgian, French, and Portuguese colonies, specimens of all of which are now displayed in the frames in the stamp hall of the older Museum building. The twentieth century section has been completely rearranged in accordance with the 1917 standard catalogue.

Mr. Edward Trenchard of Babylon, N.Y., has lent the Museum a collection of objects representing the art of Japan about 50 years ago. It is an addition to his former deposits, most of which were secured by the Perry Expedition, and is assigned to the division of ethnology.

The division of history has lately received the honorable discharge of Sergt. David Niles of the 8th Mass. Regt., signed by George Washington and dated June 13, 1783. It was lent by Mrs. Ella W. Learns, widow of the late Lt.-Col. Edgar A. Mearns.

An oil painting by Max Bohm, entitled "The Happy Mother", was lately presented to the Museum by Mrs. J. M. Longyear, and is now hanging in the National Gallery of Art.

Mr. Howard Bible of Cleveland Park, has lent the Museum a number of fine baskets, among them a Tulare bottle-neck, which is probably the best in America. A remarkable Navajo blanket of very fine white and black native weaving is also included.

Among the recently issued publications of the National Museum is: "A contribution to our knowledge of the white flies of the subfamily Aleyrodinae (Aleyrodidae)", by A. L. Quaintance and A. C. Baker, of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture.

The following books have been received in the Library of the National Museum:

"The Migration of Fish", by A. Meeks.

"The Flowering Plants of Africa", by F. Thonner.
"Hakluyt Society Publications", Conquest of Spain, Vol. 5.
"American Petroleum Industry", by Bacon and Hamor.

"Diamonds: A Study of the Factors that Govern their Value", by F. B. Wade.

Six booklets on Dressmaking and four on Millinery issued by the Woman's Institute of Domestic Arts and Sciences. "Transportation in Modern England", by W. T. Jackman.

Recent accessions to the Library of the Bureau of American Ethnology include:

"Toward the Sun", by A. McG. Beede.
"New Evidence in Regard to the Instability of Human Types", by Franz Boas, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol.

2, No. 12, Dec., 1916. "The Use of Meteoritic Iron by Primitive Man", by T. G. Bonney, Nature, Vol. 98, Jan. 4, 1917:

"Peruvian Fabrics," by M.D.C. Crawford, Anthropological Papers of

the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 12, Pt. 4. "The Indians of Cuzco and the Apurimac", by H. B. Ferris, reprinted from the Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1916.

"History of Ornament, Ancient and Medieval", by A.D.F. Hamlin.
"Au Mississippi. La Premiere Exploration (1673). Le Pere Jacques

Marquette et Louis Jolliet", by A. Hamy.
"A History of Simcoe County", A. F. Hunter.
"Belief in God and Immortality. A Psychological Anthropological and Statistical Study," by J. H. Leuba.

"Races of Ireland and Scotland", by W. C. Mackenzie.

"Conventionalized Figures in Ancient Peruvian Art", by C.W.Mead, Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 12. Pt. 5.

"Travels in the American Colonies, 1690-1783", by N.D. Mereness.

"Our Hispanic Southwest", by E. Peixotto.
"Through South America's Southland", by J. A. Zahm.

Tennis Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Smithsonian Tennis Club will be held on Friday, February 2, at 12 noon, in Disbursing office. At this time the officers for the coming year and a delegate to the Departmental Tennis League will be elected. Matters pertaining to the local club and its relations with the League will also be discussed.

Employees of the Institution and its branches interested in tennis who are not affiliated with the Club, should file applications

with Mr. Butman, the Secretary, at once.

Rifle Club.

An the annual meeting of the Smithsonian Rifle Club, held Friday afternoon, Mr. Neil M. Judd was elected President; Mr. C. R. Denmark, vice-president; Mr. H. C. Bollman, secretary, and Messrs. R.A. Jonscher and C.W. Mitman, were reelected Executive Officer and Treasurer, respectively.

Plans for a moving picture lecture next month by Major Harliee on rifle shooting, including some pictures taken at Winthrop. Md., were discussed, and the possibility of the building of a new out-door

range nearer the city was mentioned.

Arrangements have been made for the first intra-club competition, to be held Monday evening, February 5, at the Eastern Market full charge range. The 5 best shots will form a temporary team to represent the Club in all Departmental matches. Other competitions will be held shortly, offering each member a chance to win a place. The Secretary, H. C. Bollman, should be notified immediately of entries for the Monday "shoot". Present your card at the range!

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

February 13, 1917.

Mr. John B. Henderson, Jr., a Regent of the Institution, left a few days ago for the south coast of Cuba. He will visit Mr. Walter Wilcox's estate, where he expects to explore the country for marine and land mollusks.

Dr. Paul Bartsch will join him early in March for an exploration of the southwestern peninsula of Haiti.

Mr. Henry Pittier of the Bureau of Plant Industry, will leave this week for Venezuelanwhere he will spend a year in the employ of the Venezuelan Government. He expects to also make collections for the National Herbarium.

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Dr. J. N. Rose of the division of plants, has returned from New York, where he spent three weeks completing the second volume of his monograph of cacti. He reports that work on the third volume is well blocked out.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, read a paper on Prehistoric Ruins of the Mesa Verde National Park, at a recent meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington. He described in detail the uncovering and repair of a large pueblo-like building of the Mummy Lake group, which resulted in preserving for both the scientist and the sight-seer the prehistoric pueblo, now known as "Far View House."

Mr. Francis LaFlesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned recently from a trip to Fairfax and Hominy, Oklahoma.

Admiral Stockton, President of the George Washington University, has appointed Prof. Paul Bartsch, a member of the George Washington Research Committee, which is to co-operate with the "National Research Council."

Mr. J. W. Gidley, Assistant Curator of fossil mammals, gave an illustrated talk on prehistoric animals as known from their fossil remains, before the Men's Club of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, on Monday evening.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, attended the conferences of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, and the Asso-

ciation of American Medical Colleges, held in Chicago last week.

Mr. J. G. Gurley, Editor of the Bureau of American Ethnology, is editing "The Federal Employee," the new magazine issued by the Federal Employees Union, copies of which are now filed in the Employees Library of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned to Washington, February 4, after a stay of almost two and a half years in Oregon and Washington, where he investigated the ethnology, mythology and languages of the various Indian tribes scattered throughout these States. Dr. Frachtenberg's intensive researches in this area have resulted in conclusive evidence that three of the most important linguistic stocks of the northwest, namely, the Salish, Wakashan and Chimakuan have ultimately been derived from one common stock, which he proposes to call the Mosan group. This name has been suggested by the fact that the numeral 4 occurs in each of these stocks in one form or another.

While working on the social organization of the Chimakuan tribes Dr. Frachtenberg observed an entirely new feature in the social life of these Indians. This feature consists of the existence of professional orders whose members must and do follow one and the same profession. Thus there are special orders for fishermen, hunters, sealers, whalers, shamans, rainmakers, etc.

ACCESSIONS

An archeological collection from the Mummy Lake ruins of Mesa Verde National Park, collected at the joint expense of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of American Ethnology, made by Dr. J. W. Fewkes last summer has just been transferred to the division of American Archeology of the Museum.

Most of the specimens were found during the excavation of the large pueblo, named Far View House. Among a number of very interesting specimens are several stones from the walls with carved figures and symbols upon them, and two stone figures representing serpent deities of the ancient Pueblos.

While on a hunting trip in Northampton County, North Carolina recently, Mr. George Marshall bagged a fine specimen of Virginia deer, which he presented to the division of mammals of the Museum. It is the only deer from North Carolina in the Museum collections.

The Department of Geology has just secured, through exchanges, a series comprising over 800 individuals of the stony meteorite which fell near Holbrook, Arizona, July 19, 1912. This fall was of unusual interest, it being estimated that it comprised over 14,000 individual stones, which were, however, undoubtedly all at one time constituents of the same mass. The stones are of peculiar interest on account of their small sizes, completely encrusted

individuals occurring from the weight of a fraction of one gram to 1,000 grams. The total weight of the specimen secured was not over 3,000 grams (6 pounds, 9-3/5 ounces).

The division of history has just received from the division of stamps of the Post Office Department the following specimens of the current postage stamps on the new no watermark paper; $1\not e$, $2\not e$, $3\not e$, $4\not e$, $5\not e$, $6\not e$, $7\not e$, $8\not e$, $9\not e$, $10\not e$, $11\not e$, $12\not e$, $15\not e$, $20\not e$, \$1., $2\not e$ postage due, and $10\not e$ special delivery. Also the $2\not e$ stamped envelopes of new design, on white, amber, blue and oriental buff papers. These stamps have already been installed in their proper places in the 20th Century section of the stamp exhibition.

The division of history has just received a burnoose opera cloak worn at the White House by Mrs. Martha Johnson Patterson, during the administration of her father, President Andrew Johnson, 1865-1869. The cloak was deposited as a loan by Mr. Andrew Johnson Patterson of Greenville, Tennessee.

Mr. Edwin Kirk of the Geological Survey has lent the division of ethnology a small globular Tulare Indian basket of exceptional variety and beauty.

A collection of 12 stone artifacts, collected near Pitman, Gloucester County, New Jersey, was recently presented to the Bureau of American Ethnology by Mrs. M. B. C. Shuman, and has been transferred to the division of American archeology of the Museum.

A lay-figure group in miniature representing a Japanese Sumauri and attendant lent, by Mrs. Julian-James will be exhibited in connection with her other Japanese collections.

A plaster cast of the Aztec feathered-serpent deity, "Quecz-alcoatl," has been copied from a cast of the original lent for the purpose by the Detroit Museum of Art, through Mr. Charles C. Moore, director.

The portrait of Joseph Henry, first secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, by Henry Ulke, has just been transferred from the Capitol to the Smithsonian, and is now hanging in the National Gallery of Art.

Mr. J. Mortimer Lichtenauer, an artist of New York has presented his oil portrait of the late Major General Julius Stahel to the National Gallery of Art where it has been hung.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK

A crate of two dozen Scaled Quail (Callipepla) from Mexico has just been received as a gift from Mr. C. E. Brewster. Breeding experiments are to be tried with these birds.

Mr. R. M. Barnes of Lacon, Illinois has consented to send to the Park a male Trumpeter Swan which he has in captivity. Park possesses a fine female bird of this almost extinct species and every effort will be made to propagate the birds.

PUBLICATIONS

The Smithsonian Institution has just issued "A Contribution to the Comparative Study of the Femur," by Prof. J. S. Foove, M. D., of the Creighton Medical College, and edited by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka. This volume records original observations begun by the author in 1909 in a study of cross-sections of the femora of about six hundred different animals, with a view to determining what variations of bone structure may exist and their significance.

Recent Museum publications include:

"North America Earthworms of the Family Lumbricidae in the Collections of the U. S. National Museum," by Prof. Frank Smith, of the University of Illinois;

"The Birds of Bawean Island, Java Sea," by Harry C. Oberholser

of the U.S. Department of Agriculture;

"Description of a New Goby, Garmannia Spongicola from North Carolina," by Lewis Radcliffe, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries;

"A New Species of Polychaetous Annelid from Panama, with notes on an Hawaiian Form," by Aaron L. Treadwell of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York;

"On Certain Secondary Sexual Characters in the Male Ruddy Duck, Erismatura Jamaicensis (Gmelin)," by Alexander Wetmore, of the U. S.

Department of Agriculture and

"A Revision of the Bembicine Wasps of America North of Mexico," by John Bernard Parker, of the Catholic University of America.

The Thirty-First Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology and its accompanying paper, Tsimshian Mythology, by Franz Boas, has just been issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology.

"History of Paper Manufacturing in the United States." by L. H. Weeks was received for the U. S. National Museum Library.

TENNIS NEWS.

The Departmental Tennis League held its annual meeting on Thursday last. Mr. Gilbert who acted as delegate reports that the out-

look gives every promise of a very successful season.

The aim of the Smithsonian Club is to promote acquaintanceship among the Smithsonian staff and employees and to provide ready facilities for out-door recreation. Two weaknesses were apparent last year. and steps have been taken towards strengthening these. lay in the fact that the court was idle through a great portion of every day while the majority of the members were engaged in their office duties thus preventing the individual members who might be at liberty from finding anyone to play with. To correct this the : following ammendment to the constitution was adopted:

"The privilege of inviting non-member friends to play with them on the Smithsonian Court is extended to members on week days before noon."

The other failing was the fact that the men and women never used the court at the same time. To obviate this, it is proposed to inaugurate mixed doubles perhaps with the spring tournament.

RIFLE CLUB

Arrangements for the lecture by Major Harllee have been practically completed; the exact date will be announced later.

It is hoped that more members will find an opportunity to visit the Eastern Market Range, which is open from 4 to 10 P. M., on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and from 1 to 10 P. M., on Wednesday and Saturday. Mondays have been reserved for our Club; let's have a big turnout next week!

LOCAL NOTES.

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

FEBRUARY 20, 1917.

The executive committee of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and the Military Committee of the National Research Council met at the Smithsonian Institution on Saturday.

Dr. Walcott attended the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Research Corporation and the monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, held in New York the early part of last week.

After an absence of about a month, Mr. William Palmer of the National Museum has just returned from a trip to Cuba. He reports having secured a fine collection of fossils for the Museum.

Mr. O. P. Hay of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, who is closely connected with the National Museum, reports that he has lately studied the collection of fossil bones and teeth secured a few years ago by Mr. W. H. Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology of the National Museum, in a spring at Afton, Oklahome. Dr. Hay has found 19 species of mammals, represented among which are species of mastodons elephants and camels, extinct horses and a musk-ox, and both existing and extinct species of moose. Some of that species belong to the first interglacial stage, others to later stages, while some of the other mammals and remains appear to belong to the recent epoch. Some hundreds of flint implements were also found in the same spring.

Dr. Walcott was recently elected a corresponding member of the Royal Geographic Society.

Mr. A. Howard Clark, Editor of the Smithsonian Institution, and Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the District of Columbia, spoke at the annual dinner of the Society at the Hotel Lafayette, Saturday evening. The subject of his address was the history of the Goodship "Mayflower" and an account of its voyage to America. A model of this famous Puritan ship lent by the U.S. National Museum and used in the table decoration, gave it both an artistic and historical setting.

Mr. Francis LaFlesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and a member of the Omaha Indian Tribe, spoke on Indian Folklore before the Federation of Womens' Clubs at the Ebbitt House, Monday afternoon.

Dr. I. M. Casanowicz. Assistant Curator of Old World Archeology

of the Museum, delivered a lecture on "The Fish in Cult, Myth, and Symbol," before the Anthropological Society of Washington, in the new building for the National Museum, Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Walter Hough, Museum Curator of Ethnology, and Mr. J. G. Rraylor, Appointment Clerk of the Smithsonian Institution, visited the McDono gh School for Boys, near Baltimore, on Saturday. Dr. Hough gave an illustrated talk for the boys on Indian Customs of Tattooing and Head Shaping.

Miss Ora A. Sowersby, of Los Angeles, California, was appointed stenographer and typewriter in the Chief Clerk's Office.

COMING EVENTS

The Smithsonian Inaugural Exhibits will be opened Monday, February 26. They are now being arranged in the foyer of the new Museum building by Mr. William E. Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology.

Prof. Percival Chubb, of St. Louis, president of the Drama League of America, will speak before the local society, Wednesday evening in the new Museum building.

The Federal Photographers will meet in the new Museum building on the evening of March 1.

The Audubon Society of the District of Columbia have a bird lecture by Mr. H. Baynes, scheduled for the evening of March 28, in the new building.

ACCESSIONS

A large ivory amulet from Abyssinia and a silver filagree bracelet, which is a fine example of the ancient Abyssinian silver-smiths' art, were recently lent to the division of ethnology of the Museum by Lt. Col. C. G. Thorpe of the U. S. M. C.

Twenty-seven blankets and serapes, or shawls, have been lent to the division of ethnology by Messrs. Herbert J. Browne and H. W. Van Senden of this City. These blankets are principally from Saltillo, Mexico, and are excellent examples of the fine hand-loom textiles of the last century.

The division of mammals has lately placed a black-tailed deer from California, and a Cowes deer from Mexico on exhibition in the hall of mammals in the new building. These deer were mounted in the Museum taxidermy shops.

The Division of Mineralogy has received from Col. Washington A. Roebling a fine specimen of manganosite, a rare oxide of manganese, found at Franklin Furnace, New Jersey. This has been placed on exhibition in the recent accession case.

Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, has presented to the National Museum his entire cryptogamic herbarium, consisting of approximately 15,000 specimens. This material includes a considerable number of mosses, hepatics, and fungi acquired by Mr. Cook through purchase and exchange, but consists for the most part of specimens of these groups collected by him personally in New York State and Liberia. It includes a large number of duplicates, which will be made up into sets and distributed to botanical institutions, as exchanges, as soon as practicable.

The Division of Mineral Technology announces the completion of its model lime manufacturing plant. With the installation of this model the series exhibit covering the popular aspects of cements, limes and plasters technology will be complete. The next piece of similar construction work to be taken up will be one showing the proce dure involved in the refinement of petroleum incidental to obtaining such familiar products as gasoline.

This division has just placed on exhibition a series of six sections illustrating various types of asphaltic paving, presented by the Barber Asphalt Company. Four of the sections are models showing the proper construction, both the surface and the side-elevation being shown. The other two specimens are sections cut from pavements in actual use; one taken from Fifth Avenue, New York, and the other cut from Vermont Avenue in this city. The latter was laid by Cranford in July 1879, and taken up for exhibition May 26, 1914. The wear of 35 years seems indeed slight. The actual example of standard sheet asphalt pavement shows a five-inch layer of concrete, covered with an inch and a half layer of close binder (asphalt and small stones) and topped with the wearing surface, one and one half inches in thickness,, composed of asphalt, dust and sand.

A RIFLE CLUB LECTURE.

Major W. C. Harllee, U. S. M. C., will deliver an illustrated lecture on rifle shooting, in the auditorium of the National Museum, Wednesday, February 28th, at eight o'clock p.m. Moving pictures taken at the Winthrop range during the past summer will be shown.

The patrons of 'rifle shooting owe a great deal to Major Harllee and can show their appreciation of his efforts by giving him a large audience on the night of February 28th.

During the week 5 members of the club visited the Eastern Market Rifle Range, and two qualified as marksmen. The other 3 fired only the slow-fire course.

Bowie, slow 95, rapid 87; Bollman, slow 85, rapid 77; Butman, slow 86, H. W. Dorsey, slow 69, and Jonscher slow, 93 and 91.

LOCAL NOTES.

For the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

February 28, 1917.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, will leave Thursday for New York and Canada to continue his researches among the Iroquois and Delaware Indians.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, of the same bureau, left Monday for New York, where he will remain several days in consultation with Dr. Franz Boas, honorary philologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Dr. Paul Bartsch expects to leave for a collecting trip of several weeks in Haiti by the end of the week. He will join Mr. John B. Henderson, Jr., who has been collecting in Cuba.

ACCESSIONS

The brian of the Indian Ishi, the last of the tribe called Yahi, of the Yana stock, has been presented to the National Museum by the University of California, through Professor A. L. Kroeber. Ishi was the last of a race which once dwelt in north central California, but was practically exterminated in 1865 by the settlers. Only four or five remained in 1908 and they were discovered by accident. The others died during the next three or four years, but Ishi lived until March 23, 1916, making his home at the anthropological museum of the University of California since 1911. Ishi was himself a very intelligent Indian, and from him the scientists learned much concerning his language and traditions. Dr. Hrdlicka says that the brain is a remarkable specimen.

Two pairs of native shoes from Livingston, Guatemala, have been presented to the National Museum by Mr. H. S. Barber, of the Department of Agriculture. They are very curious, being fashioned out of a single piece of leather.

A pair of ancient snow-shoes found in the White Mountains of Arizona by some Apache Indians, was recently secured for the National Museum by the Department of the Interior through Mr. M. W. Peterson of Whiteriver, Arizona. They are made of willows bent to form an oval to which are bound cross-sticks. Heretofore such shoes have not been found in this region, although they are known to have been used in northern New Mexico, where the Taos Indians still employ them.

The division of history of the Museum has received from the International Office of the Universal Postal Union, through the courtesy of the U.S. Post Office Department, another batch of stamps representing the French Colonies, the Offices of Great Britain, Japan, Liberia,

Roumania, Denmark, Mexico, The Netherlands, Salvador and Turkey, which have been installed in the 20th section of the Museum stamp collection.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. Lyndon H. Baylies, stenographer and typewriter in the department of anthropology, has been transferred to the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

Miss Marie E. Boardman of this city, has been appointed temporary cataloguer in the division of plants.

PUBLICATIONS

The Smithsonian has issued a number of Miscellaneous Collections

entitled:

"On the Occurrence of Benthodesmus Atlanticus Goode and Bean on the Coast of British Columbia," by C. H. Gilbert, Professor of Zoology Stanford University, California.

Five Proceeding papers just published by the National Museum include:

"New Tertiary Insects." by T. D. A. Cockerell, of the University of Colorado, Boulder;
"New Species of South Dakota Cretaceous Crabs," by Miss Mary J.

Rathbun, Associate in Zoology, U. S. National Museum;

"Notice of a New Paleocene Mammal, A Possible Relative of the Titanotheres," by James Williams Gidley, Assistant Curator of Fossil Mammals, U. S. National Museum:

"New Species of Fossil Beetles from Florissant, Colorado," by H. F. Wickham, Professor of Entomology in the State University of Iowa

Iowa City;

"Rotatoria of Los Angeles, California, and Vicinity, with Descriptions of a New Species," by Frank J. Hyers, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and

"Fossil Fishes in the Collection of the United States National. Museum," by Charles R. Eastman of the American Museum of Natural

History. New York.

Among the books that have been received in the Museum Library are the following: Yearbook of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony, 1916, Automobile and Gasoline Engine Encyclopedia, by A. L. Dyke, and Clothing for Women, by Laura I. Baldt.

RIFLE NOTES.

Several members of the Smithsonian Rifle Club have been practicing at the Eastern Market Range lately. Messrs. Jonscher and Bowie are tied with 95 for slow fire, Messrs. Judd and Bollman secured 93 and 90 in slow fire respectively, and Mr. Shoemaker qualified as marks man with 75 for slow and 80 for rapid fire. Messrs. Davis, Stelle and Springer also fired.

LOCAL NOTES

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

March 7, 1917;

The announcement of the death of Mr. Thomas W. Smillie, Photographer and custodian of the section of photography of the National Museum will be received with deep sorrow by all the members of the Smithsonian staff. Mr. Smillie died this morning at the Homeopathic Hospital after an illness of one week. He was seventy-three years old and had been connected with the National Museum for fortyeight years.

According to the Pittsburgh Post a new high school building in the western part of that city is about to be named after Samuel Pierpont Langley. When the name was proposed, someone ventured the suggestion that as Langley belonged to the northside, his name be saved for the new school proposed for that side of the river. Where upon the Superintendent of Schools remarked "Langley belongs to the whole world."

Dr. Walcott attended the meeting of the Military Committee of the National Research Council in the Munsey Building on Tuesday.

Dr. L. O. Howard, curator of insects of the National Museum, returned recently from a trip to Florida and Georgia, where he visited certain of the field stations of the Bureau of Entomology.

Mr. Neil M. Judd of the National Museum has been detailed by the Smithsonian Institution to excavate and repair certain prehistoric cliff-dwellings on Navaho National Monument, Arizona, as provided for by the Department of the Interior. Mr. Judd expects to leave for the west within 10 days.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, professor of zoology at George Washington University and a curator of the U.S. National Museum delivered an address before the Teachers Club last week. He spoke of the beauties of the native flora, saying that fine ferns, orchids and members of other plant families were to be found in abundance around Washington. He told what he had done in his own back yard with native plants and urged the development of back yard gardens.

Dr. Bartsch left Wednesday for Cuba

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology, addressed the Bohemian Circle of Washington, Sunday, on Ethnography, Ancient and Modern, of Austria-Hungary:

The Annual Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held in the Natural History building of the National Museum on April 16. 17. and 18. 1917.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

The Zoological Park has received an interesting lot of birds from the Loring South African Expedition. It includes species of Francolins, White crested Touraco, Emerald spotted Dove, and other less notable additions to the collection. Among the mammals from the Loring Expedition is a fine specimen of the Springbuck.

An eight-month old mountain lion recently received through the Biological Survey has been raised from a kitten on an Arizona ranch

and is as tame and as playful as any house cat.

ACCESSIONS.

The exhibition collections in the division of textiles have recently been increased by a number of gifts of attractive exhibits for the silk section:

Fourteen pieces of yarn-dyed tie silks showing the bright colors combined in the best known Scotch plaids, were the gift of James McCurrach and Brother, New York City, who also presented a collection of small samples illustrating the plaids of fifty-four Scottish clans.

Printed "Cinderella Silk," in the latest spring patterns and

shades, were received from Cheney Brothers, to be added to the already

extensive contributions of this firm.

From Neighborhood House and Mr. J. P. S. Neligh, were received as a loan and gift a silk robe and scarf. These are two beautiful samples of tied-and-dyed work in metallic and lustrous effects on chiffon, designed and executed by Mr. Neligh.

An elaborate collection illustrative of the occurrence of tourmaline and other gem minerals in the pegmatites of southern California. obtained by Dr. W. T. Schaller of the U. S. Geological Survey, has just been installed by the division of mineralogy and petrology in an American case near the southwest corner of the hall of geology, first floor. It comprises a series of the rocks of the region, with polished slabs of some remarkable pegmatites; individual crystals and small specimens of all of the important minerals found in these rocks: several lots of the gem clay or pocket material as found, and after separation by washing into the component minerals; and many specimens illustrating the mineral associations, alterations, etc.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has just completed a temporary exhibit of the Pleistocene fossils obtained by the Korean Expedition of 1914-1915. This exhibit includes an early complete skull of the Northern, or Hairy Mammoth -- a rare specimen -- and portions of skeletons of the long-horned bison, reindeer, northern wolf, wolverine, horse, and rhinoceros.

A chasuble of hand-painted rose silk, such as was worn by the priests of Mexico, many years ago, was recently presented to the National Museum by Major Harry S. Bryan, of Denver, Colorado. old vestment, made similar to a poncho, fits about the neck of the wearer and hangs down in the front and back. Its decoration appears to be embroidery, but is actually done with paint.

The curators, assistant curators, and custodians-in-charge now inspect the collections in their divisions at least once a month, reporting the conditions of same to the head curators.

The collections made by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology, during field seasons for 1915, and 1916, have been transferred to the National Museum.

During the last few days the number of visitors in the three buildings has not been so great as on past inaugurations. The figures follow:

	Natural History	Arts and Industries	Smithsonian
	Building	Building.	Building
March 3.	1768	1203	702
March 4.	5097	Closed.	Closed
March 5.	1758	556	310
March 6.	11,321	3461	2535

Volume I of the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1914, has just been issued. This volume is transmitted to Congress through the Smithsonian Institution, and printed by the Government Printing Office.

During the past week the National Museum has published:

"A Synopsis of American Early Tertiary Cheilostome Bryozoa," by Messrs. Ferdinand Canu, and Ray S. Bassler. This publication forms Bulletin 96 of the Museum.

Recent Accessions in the Library of the Bureau of American Ethnology include:
"Report on Menomines Reservation," By E. E. Ayer;

"La Ruinas de Tinti en el Valle de Lerma," by Eric Boman, (Provincia de Salta) (Anales del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural de Buenos Aires, Tomo XXVIII.)

"Early Days at Council Bluffs," by C. H. Babbitt;

"Manuscripts from the Burton Historical Collection, Nos. 1-2."

"Collected and published by C. M. Burton, M. A. Burton, ed.

"Peruvian Textiles," by M. D. C. Crafford; (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 12, Pt. 3;)

"Une Curieuse Survivance Ceramique. A Propos des Squelettes trouves dans la Maconnerie des murs Prehistoriques," by A. Guebhard; (Extrait du Bulletin de la Societe Prehistorique Française, Seances du 23 Avril et 28 Mai 1914.)

"History of the Indians of North and South America," by S. G.

Goodrich;

"Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics." Vols. 1-8, by J. Hastings and other eds;

"Arboreal Man." by F. W. Jones;

"Early Narratives of the Northwest, 1634-1699," (Original Narratives of Early American History.) by L. P. Kellogg;

"Historia de los Indios de la Nueva Espana, escrita a mediados del siglo XVI por el R. P. Fr. Toribio de Benavente o Motolinia de la Orden de San Francisco; sacalos nuevamente a luz el R. P. Fr. Daniel Sanchez Garcia ... teniendo a la vista las ediciones de Lord Kings-

boroughy de Garcia Icazbalceta," by Toribio Motolinia;
"The Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation," by G. H. Pepper. (Reprinted from the Geographical Review, Vol. 2, December

1916).

"Observations of a Bahai Traveller, 1908," by C. M. Remey; "The Bahai Movement," by C. M. Remey;

"Le culte de la croix chez les Indiens de l'Amerique du Nord," by F. Saintyves;

"In Far Northeast Siberia," by I. 7. Shklovsky; translated by L.

Edwards and Z. Shklovsky;

"South Dakota Historical Society. Historical Collections. Vols.

VII and VIII;

"Travel Notes in Western Venezuela," by H. J. Spinden.

American Museum Journal, Vol. 17, No. 1,), and "Harpoons and Darts in the Stefansson Collection," by C. Wissler. (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 14, Pt. 2.)

RIFLE CLUB.

Major W. C. Harllee, U. S. M. C., addressed the Smithsonian Institution Rifle Club and its guests, the other rifle clubs of the District, last Wednesday evening in the auditorium of the Natural History building. He showed 4,000 feet of excellent film and the occasion proved a success in every way.

Plans now under way, will bring one of the Marine Corps expert instructors before the club in the near future. "Close up" instruction with a regulation rifle is desired, in preparation for the first day at Winthrop.

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

March 13, 1917.

Dr. J. N. Rose has been invited to read a paper at the dedication of the New Laboratory building of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, on April 27, 1917.

Reviews of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka's report on his study of the old Americans, have just appeared in the March number of the Journal of Heredity, and the first March issue of the Literary Digest. According to these abstracts, Dr. Hrdlicka considers the "Melting Pot" merely a figure of speech; "If the process (amalgamation) should continue for a hundred years more, Dr. Hrdlicka thinks, it might reach a point where one could speak of the members of the old American families as of a distinct stock. But so far this point has not been reached; the Americans are almost as diverse and variable it appears, as were their first ancestors in this country."

The Federal Photographic Society will hold a memorial meeting for their late Honorary President Mr. Thomas W. Smillie, on Friday evening, March 16, in Room 43 of the Natural History building of the National Museum. The Society would be glad to have all the friends of Mr. Smillie attend this meeting, whether members of non-members of this organization.

In addition to the million dollars contributed by Mr. Charles L. Freer for the construction of the building to house his collections, the Institution has recently received a further large gift to provide for the completion of the building and the installation of the collections.

Strange affinity of steamers and porpoises was the theme of an illustrated lecture by Mr. William Palmer of the National Museum, at a meeting of the Biological Society of Washington held at the Cosmos Club Saturday night. The speaker told how the sea creatures for hours keep just in advance of rapid steamers.

The next meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington will be held in the lecture hall of the Public Library Monday, March 19, at 8 P. M. The programme will consist of a lecture by Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, assistant curator in the department of anthropology at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois. His subject will be "The Pagan Tribes of the Philippines." It will be illustrated by lantern slides.

The National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences meets at the National Museum, Thursday April 19, at 10 A. M. Dr.

Walcott is first vice-chairman of the Council, and chairman of the executive committee.

A lecture by Prof. Charles W. Wallace, will be delivered under the auspices of the Shakespeare Society of Washington, in the Natural History building of the National Museum, Saturday evening, March 24th.

The Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army has applied for the use of the auditorium in the Natural History building twice each week for use as a lecture room for the instruction of the reserve officers of the Quartermaster Corps.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Notwithstanding the continual downpour of rain on Sunday March 4, Inaugural visitors to the number of 7,000 visited the Zoological Park on that day.

One of the most important accessions in some time is the shipment of five Rocky Mountain Sheep received March 7 from the Rocky Mountain Park, Banff, Alberta, as a gift from the Canadian Government. The animals reached the Zoo in fine condition. All those who are interested in American game animals should see them.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The division of graphic arts has just installed a very realistic figure of a Japanese printer, designed and modelled in the Museum shops by Mr. W. H. Egberts. The figure, exhibited in the Smithsonian building represents a native at work with the Japanese wood-block printing outfit presented by the Japanese Government some years ago. So natural is its appearance and poise that two or three individuals have inquired how long he had to hold the paper against the block to get a satisfactory print.

The division of mineral technology has just started work upon the construction of an oil refinery model. With the completion of this model, the story of oil, from its occurrence within the earth and many roads by which it travels before it is received by the user, can be told. The division already has on exhibition, a model showing the types of occurrence of oil and gas, and the method of extracting them.

As a means of helping the visitor to locate himself upon entering the "Copper Queen"mine stope, a key model showing the location of the stope with respect to the surface, and the method of loading and tramming the mined ore to the surface, is being planned and will be constructed within a few weeks.

A bronze statue of Robert Emmet, the Irish Patriot, modelled by

Jerome Connor, will be presented to the National Gallery of Art, as soon as the casting is completed. It is to be the gift of American citizens of the Irish race.

A bronze figure of "The Fire Dance," executed by the late Louis Potter, has been presented to the National Gallery of Art by his mother, Mrs. George R. Percy, of Bronxville, New York.

Several interesting historical relics have just been received in the division of history including a bag made of white and gold beads owned by Mrs. James Monroe, wife of President Monroe, lent by Mrs. R. G. Hoes, of this city.

Dr. Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology has presented the Museum with two small copper bells, said to have been found near Copan, Honduras.

Two oil paintings by Thomas Moran, entitled "Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone," and "A Rocky Mountain Solitude," originally displayed in the exhibit of National Park Paintings, will remain in the Gallery all summer.

An oil painting entitled "On the Lagoon. Venice, "by R. Swain Gifford, has been presented to the National Gallery of Art by Mrs. E. N. Vanderpoel, of New York.

The U. S. National Museum has issued the following publications during the past week:

"Monograph of the Nearctic Hymenoptera of the Genus Bracon Fabri-

cius," by Harold Morrison of the Federal Horticultural Board;
"The Viariation Exhibited by Thamnophis Ordinoides (Baird and Girard), A Garter Snake Inhabiting the San Francisco Peninsula," by Joseph C. Thompson, Surgeon, United States Navy;
"Trophodiscus, A New Sea Star From Kamchatka," by Walter K. Fisher

of Stanford University, and
"A New Find of Meteoric Stones near Plainview, Hale County, Texas" by George P. Merrill, U. S. National Museum.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

March 20, 1917.

The Secretary and Mrs. Walcott will hold a reception for the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, in the Smithsonian building, Monday April 9, at 8 P. M.

Dr. M. J. Shields, of the American Red Cross Field Service, will lecture for members of the Red Cross on "Accidents, Prevention and First Aid", at the D. A. R. Hall, Wednesday, March 21, at 8 P. M.

It is probable that Dr. Abbot's proposed solar expedition to Chile, authorized some time ago by the Secretary under the Hodgkins Fund, will be deferred on account of unsettled conditions and the station temporarily set up in the mountains of North Carolina or one of the adjoining states. The number of days suitable for solar observation in this region, although considerably less than in Chile, is nevertheless great enough to promise results of importance in the investigations to be undertaken.

As chairman of the executive committee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Dr. Walcott announces a meeting of the Aircraft Manufacturers Association, on March 22, with the Army and Navy representatives of the Committee, to consider ways and means for speeding up the production of air planes and increasing the number of aeronautical instructors.

In response to requests from sources interested, the division of mineral technology has been looking into the proposed method of inculating peat with a nitrifying bacteria for raising its nitrogen content from the general average of two percent to as much as ten percent or sufficient to make it important for agricultural use as a fertilizer. In countries of older civilization, peat, where it exists, is of considerable practical importance, but in the United States economic conditions thus far have imposed prohibitive obstacles in the path of utilizing the country's extensive peat resources. In view of this, if the process of nitrification is found practicable its future value to the country is evident.

Mr. Neil M. Judd, aid in the division of ethnology of the Museum, left the city Friday for Flagstaff, Arizona, whence he will proceed north 175 miles to Navaho National Monument. Mr. Judd has been detailed by the Institution to take charge of the repairs to be made by the Interior Department on the ancient ruins in this section, which he expects to complete before the end of June.

Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator of the division of plants, is to make an address this spring before the St. Louis Academy of Sciences. His subject will be the results of his recent trip to South America.

Mr. Paul C. Standley, assistant curator of plants, returned Wednesday from a trip to Fort Myers, Florida, where he collected about 150 plant specimens for the Herbarium.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, custodian of the section of grasses, delivered an address as retiring president at the annual banquet of the Botanical Society of Washington, at the Ebbitt House, Wednesday, March 14.

Mr. J. C. Boykin of the Government Exhibit Board, is temporarily located at the office of the Board in the Natural History building of the Museum.

ACCESSIONS

The division of mechanical technology has just installed a Telautograph receiver and transmitter of the 1916 model lent by the Telautograph Corporation. This modern instrument which transmits handwriting by wire, has been placed on exhibition with two early models patented by Elisha Gray in 1888 and 1891.

An old rope-making machine has been presented to the Smithsonian Institution, and is now on exhibition in the division of textiles in the Arts and Industries building of the Museum. It is the gift of Mr. H. L. Shaw, a rope maker, of Glen Rock, Pennsylvania, who believes it to be more than a hundred years old.

The division of graphic arts has recently received some interesting examples of rubber offset printing in color, the work of Walton and Spencer Company of Chicago.

THE ZOOLOGICAL PARK

The Zoological Park reports that good progress is being made on the new lake for North American Water Fowl, and that it will probably be completed in April. The lake is the old duck pond, somewhat reconstructed, better known to the public as the skating pond.

Two Indian Swamp Deer were born at the Park last week.

A large box tortoise caught in southern Florida was presented to

the Park last week by Mr. W. E. Safford, Economic Botanist of the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. William Lord Smith, Director of the new Zoological Park at Worce ster, Massachusetts, was a visitor at the Park Sunday, spending the whole day inspecting the collections and getting information for use in organizing the new park along the most modern lines.

PUBLICATIONS

The National Museum has just issued a number of the Proceedings entitled: "Field Notes on Virginia Orthoptera", by Henry Fox of the Bureau of Entomology.

Among the books received in the Museum Library are the following:
"The Growth of Medicine from the Earliest Times to About 1800",
by Albert A. Buck; "Evolution by means of Hybridization", by J. P.
Lotsy; "Critique of the Theory of Evolution", by Thomas H. Morgan, and
"Designating Flags of the United States Army, 1861-65.

RIFLE CLUB

Several members of the Rifle Club have been visiting the Eastern Market range regularly and it is hoped that more will find an opportunity to go there and shoot. The following scores were shot during the past week:

	S1ow	Rapid.
Bowie	95	95
Bollman	96	91
Matteossian	83	77
Springer	84	64
Jonscher	95	
Whiting	83	

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

March 27, 1917.

Dr. C. G. Abbot left the city Saturday night, March 24, for North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee, where he expects to find a suitable site for solar constant observations. Here a temporary station will be set up until more settled conditions permit the originally proposed expedition to Chile. The climatic conditions requisite for Dr. Abbot's observations are a considerable altitude and a large number of cloudless days. He hopes to find these conditions fulfilled in the southern Appalachian Mountains where the Weather Bureau reports in some places 200 cloudless days a year.

Moving pictures illustrating the processes of the cotton industries, under the auspices of the Office of Markets And Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, were shown in the auditorium of the Natural History building of the Museum on the evening of March 27.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the division of physical anthropology, has an interesting article in the February number of the National Geographic Magazine, on "Bohemia and the Czechs."

Mr. Sylvanus G. Morley, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, will be doing research work in the Library of the Bureau of American Ethnology during the next two weeks.

The Federal Photographic Society has been granted the use of a room in the Natural History building of the Museum, for a lecture on Friday, March 30.

The March 19th number of the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences contains an article by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, of the division of mineralogy, on "Neodymium as the cause of the red-violet color of certain minerals", in which is announced the discovery of the presence of this rare element in some of the specimens in the Museum collections.

COLLECTIONS AND EXHIBITS.

There will be on exhibition from April 2 to April 30, at the National Gallery of Art, Natural History building of the Museum, a loan collection of portraits and landscapes by Orlando Rouland. Rouland, one of the foremost American artists, was born in Illinois and studied in Germany under Max Thedy and in Paris under Laurens

and Constant. This collection of his works consists of twenty portraits and eight landscapes.

A series of beautiful mohair velvets has been presented to the National Museum by L. C. Chase and Company of New York, and will be placed on exhibition shortly in the division of textiles. These goods were made in Sanford, Maine, at one of the oldest mills in the country handling mohair. These specimens show plain, geometrical, and fancy designs in both cut and uncut pile and are appropriate for hangings and upholstery coverings in large public buildings such as hotels and theatres, and in large private residences. In the collection also is a series of the upholstery stuffs used by a number of the great railroad systems for car seats and by automobile factories for finishing limousines. Altogether there are fifty or sixty pieces of this material in the collection, among them some containing novel designs.

The division of mineral technology has just completed and placed on exhibition a model showing the manufacture of lime which is the third model of a group illustrating the manufacture of structural cements, the other two of which are Portland cement and plaster works.

There are now on exhibition in the Smithsonian building, a number of old Latin Manuscripts, purchased by the Museum from the estate of W. S. Sutton, Washington, D. C. These manuscripts are of considerable antiquity, bearing dates from 1198 to 1500. Later they will be translated by a member of the staff.

The division of mineral technology has received a specimem of scales used by Chinamen for weighing gold dust in the early days of placer mining in Idaho. This is a gift to the Museum from Major General F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A. retired.

PUBLICATIONS.

There has just been issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology an extract from the Handbook of American Indian Languages (Bulletin 40), Part 2, entitled; "Siuslawan (Lower Umpqua), An Illustrative Sketch," by Leo J. Frachtenberg.

The Smithsonian issued during the past week the title page, contents, and index for volume 64 of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. This completes the third volume of papers on Cambrian Geology and Paleontology by the Secretary.

The Institution has just printed an attractive illustrated poster describing the buildings in the Smithsonian Park and their contents including the building now under construction for the Freer Art Collection, and the Zoological Park. This poster, 22x28 inches in size is to be framed and hung at the doors of the various buildings for the information of visitors.

TENNIS CLUB.

The schedule for the 1917 season of the Departmental Tennis League has been announced, with matches to be played every day at five o'clock, instead of three times a week at three-thirty and five as last year. The first match of the season is played between the Smithsonian and Justice-Trade on May 7.

Tennis Club dues are now payable to the Treasurer, Mr. Stelle.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

April 3, 1917.

Dr. Walcott has just been elected a corresponding member in the class of Physical Sciences of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Bologna, Italy.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, custodian of grasses of the division of plants, will deliver a lecture before the Biological Society, on Saturday evening, April 7, at eight o'clock, at the Cosmos Club. The lecture will be on the Hawaiian Islands and will be illustrated by lantern slides.

Mr. Charles R. W. Aschemeier, who is representing the Smithsonian and Museum in the Congo Expedition, wrote from Senegal, on the west coast of North Africa on February 2, that he was well and about to start inland.

- Mr. F. L. Lewton, curator of textiles, has been appointed representative of the Institution and Museum at the meeting of the American Association of Museums, to be held in New York, May 21-23.
- Dr. C. G. Abbot returned from North Carolina, last week where he engaged a site for the construction of buildings for the astrophysical observatory station, previously planned for Chile. The station is to be on Hump Mountain, two miles from the town of Elk Park, on the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina narrow-gauge railroad. The altitude of the site is 4,800 feet. A main and auxiliary building will be erected for the housing of the instruments and observers. Messrs. A. F. Moore, of Los Angeles, and Leonard H. Abbot of Worcester, Massachusetts, will assist Dr. Abbot, who leaves about May 20.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka left for New Haven Sunday, where he will visit the Yale University in connection with his work on old Americans. It is possible that he will also visit the Harvard University in the same connection and probably return about April 10 or 12.

Dr. Aaron L. Treadwell, of Vassar College, spent three days this week separating the unidentified marine Annelids of the Museum colletion into their respective families.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mr. Loring W. Beeson has just been transferred from the Department of Agriculture to succeed Mr. Smillie as photographer of the

National Museum.

Mr. J. Carson Robinson of Tennessee, was recently appointed stenographer and typewriter in the department of anthropology.

The Institution was visited by Miss Margaret M. vonKrsak, of San Francisco, last week. Miss vonKrsak brought the greetings of California to President Wilson on the occasion of his inauguration.

Certain improvements are being made in the approaches to the north front of the Natural History building. The south curb of B Street is being moved about 30 feet north so that there will be a much larger parking between the building and the street.

A telephone pay station has been installed at the east door of the Smithsonian building. One will also shortly be placed at the north door.

A daguerreotype portrait of Miss Mary Abigail Fillmore, daughter of President Millard Fillmore, was recently presented to the National Museum by Mrs. Charles Day and Miss Ida Haven of Buffalo, New York.

The division of Old World archeology has received by transfer from the War Department, an album of a selection of the flora of Palestine. It contains a Hebrew map of Palestine, showing the territories of the twelve tribes of Israel, and flowers from the following places; Jerusalem, Zion, Mount of Moriah, Siloah, Mount of Olives, Valley of the Jordan, Tomb of Rachel, Mount Carmel, Hebron, Mount of Ephraim, Sharon, and Mount Hermon.

A bust of Mrs. Mary Arthur McDlroy, sister of President Arthur, has been cast in the Museum shops and will be exhibited shortly. A figure has also been made by Mr. Egberts for the display of the burnoose worn by Mrs. Martha Johnson Patterson, daughter of President Andrew Johnson.

A cast of the bronze bust/Lincoln by Leonard Volk, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has lately been acquired by the Museum.

According to the will of the late Rev. Bruce Hughes of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, the Smithsonian Institution is made his residuary legatee. The legacy will amount to about \$5,000, and the income will be devoted to amassing a reference library of art works in connection with the National Gallery of Art.

Mr. Edwin Willard Deming of this city has lent the Museum 20 oil paintings of Indian subjects and a bronze figure of an Indian and a wolf-dog.

A hankerchief owned by Queen Anne of Great Britain has been lent the Museum by Mrs. Katherine E. Hubbard of this city.

A collection of geological material, mammals, reptiles, fishes, invertebrates, birds, plants, and insects from Cuba has lately been reveived from Mr. William Palmer and distributed in the various divisions of the Museum.

The National Museum has issued the table of contents and index to Volume 51 of the Proceedings.

Among the books recently received in the Museum Library are the following:

"Heredity and environment in the development of men," by E. G.

Conklin.

"Critique of the theory of evolution", by T. H. Morgan, "Hunting dinosaurs on the Red Deer River," by Charles Sternberg, and "Arboreal man", by F. Wood Jones.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

The attendance at the Zoo Park Sunday, March 25, was 45,000, and the number of automobiles was carefully estimated as 4,000.

Old "Dunk", the big Indian Elephant is dead. "Dunk" was over 50 years old and had been in the National Zoological Collections since 1891, having been the first animal to be placed in the Park when the present site was occupied. He was a gift to the Park from the Adam Forepaugh Shows. His weight was over 11,000 pounds, and he stood 9 feet 1 inch in height. No single animal in the Park was better known to the people in the vicinity of Washington; and hundreds of present-day business and professional men of the District knew "Dunk" when they were children.

RIFLE CLUB

The following scores were turned in by the Rifle Club members last week: Shoemaker 89-81; Bowie 82; Davis 60; Bollman 87.

TENNIS CLUB.

The Tennis Court has been scraped and rolled, and it is hoped that it will be ready for use in a day or two.

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

April 11, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held in the Natural History building of the National Museum commencing Monday April 16 and exten through Tuesday and Wednesday. The scientific sessions will be open to the public Monday and Tuesday at 10.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Dr. Edwin Grant Conklin, Princeton University, will deliver the William Elery Hale public lecture, Monday afternoon at 4.00 P. M. and Wednesday afternoon at 3.00 P. M. His subject will be "Methods and Causes of Organic Evolution."

The Annual Meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington will be held in Poom 44 of the Natural History building of the Museum, Tuesday, April 17, at 4.30 P. M. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and the retiring president will deliver an address on the subject of "Some anthropological misconceptions."

The Pegents and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution will hold a reception in honor of Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Pevolution, Saturday evening, April 14, in the Natural History building of the Museum.

Dr. Walcott has recently been elected a corresponding member in the class of Physical Sciences of the Poyal Academy of Sciences at Bologna, Italy.

Mr. Hodge, of the Bureau of American Ethnology left on Friday last for Zuni, New Mexico where he will remain for a few days to make preliminary arrangements for the field work which the Bureau will conduct jointly with the Museum of the American Indian. The work will be carried on later in the season at Hawikuh, a short distance from Zuni, New Mexico. Mr. Hodge expects to stop a day or two at Santa Fe on his return trip.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes has gone to Worcester, Massachusetts where he will attend the Annual Meeting of the Antiquarian Society on April 11. He is expected to return to Washington on Friday,

EXHIBITS AND ACCESSIONS.

A large case containing zebra and yak has been installed on the south side of the west hall of the Natural History building.

A case of mammal skeletons collected by the Smithsonian-Koren Arctic Expedition has also been placed on exhibition.

Mr. Mirguet of the taxidermy shop is working on the skeleton of the California gray whale, and is also mounting the giant Galapagos turtle recently transferred from the Zoological Park. Mr. Brown is mounting the skins of a Malayan Sun bear

and a sloth bear on manikins built in the Museum shops.

Newly printed labels have recently been placed on all the exhibits in the Children's Poom in the Smithsonian building.

The Bureau of American Ethnology has transferred an Assiniboin headdress from Alberta, Canada, to the Museum division of Ethnology. This object was presented to the Bureau by Mr. Robert H. Chapman of this city.

A brick from the chimney of the house in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in which George Washington was born has been lent to the division of history by Mrs. Elizabeth C. B. Lane of this city.

A Chinese musical instrument, known as a Monochord (Dan annam) was recently presented to the Museum by Mr. Thomas W. Clarke, of Brookline, Massachusetts. It is accompanied by a sketch illustrating the method of playing it.

The Smithsonian recently issued a pamphlet in the Miscellaneous Collections entitled "Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals obtained by the Yale National Geographic Society Peruvian Expedition", written by Oldfield Thomas, of the British Museum.

The Smithsonian has just issued the front pages and table of contents of Volume 35 of the Contributions to Knowledge.

The Photographic Journal of America, and the Association News for April contain brief articles on the life of the late Thomas W. Smillie.

Coal products - An object lesson in the administration of national resources, is the subject on which Mr. Gilbert has been engaged for some time past, with results now ready for printing. Employing the exhibits in the division of mineral technology, the aim is to depict the aalient features in this most complex industry, and the equally complex situation which has served to restrict its growth in this country.

Large photographs of Secretaries Henry and Langley have been ordered printed for the laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University.

The Secretary has directed that visitors cannot be brought into any office or laboratory of any of the buildings outside of office hours.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

The three cub Pussian Bears born on January 13 will soon be old enough to present to the public. They are active healthy animals and give promise of furnishing

an abundance of amusement this summer.

A male bird of the almost extinct Trumpeter Swan has been received on deposit from Mr. R. M. Barnes of Lacon, Illinois.

The Library of the Bureau of American Ethnology has received the following recent accessions:

"American Year Book - A Record of Events and Progress, 1916, edited by F. G. Wickware:

Rice in the Americas. In Bulletin of the Pan-American Union, Vol. 44, No. 2,

1917;

Lists of Personal Names from the Temple School of Nippur. A Syllabary of Personal Names, (University of Pennsylvania Museum, Publications of the Babylonian Section, Vol. 11, No. 1.) by E. Chiera;

Sissano; Movement of Migration within and through Melanesia, (Carnegie Insti-

tution of Washington, Publication No. 244.) by W. Churchill;

An Initiation at Hano in Hopiland, (Reprinted from the Journal of the Wash-

ington Academy of Sciences, Vol. 7, No. 6, 1917.) by J. W. Fewkes;

Tübatulabal and Kawaiisu Kinship Terms, (University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 12, No. 6.) by E. W. Gifford;

Mythology of all Races. Vol. VI. Indian, by A. B. Keith. Iranian, by A. J.

Carnoy;

The Labrador Eskimo, (Canada, Geological Survey, Memoir 91, Anthropological

Series, No. 14.) by E. W. Hawkes.

Archaeological Evidences of Man's Antiquity at Vero, Florida, (Reprinted from the Journal of Geology, Vol. 25, No. 1, 1917.) by G. G. MacCurdy; New International Year Book; A Compendium of the World's Progress for the Year 1915. Edited by F. M. Colby;

The Conquest of Virginia: the Forest Primeval; an Account, based on Original Documents, of the Indians in that portion of the Continent in which was established

the First English Colony in America, by C. W. Sams;

South Indian Images of Gods and Goddesses, by H. K. Sastri;

Oregon Place Names, W. G. Steel:

Western Missions and Missionaries , by P. J. de. Smet;

Topsfield Historical Society; Historical Collections, Vols. 20 and 21, Topsfield, 1915-1916; and

Deside Total

Pueblo Town and Temple Builders; In the Southern Workman, Vol. 46, No. 3, March, 1917, by P. A. F. Walter.

RIFLE CLUB.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Poindexter to the bill (H. R. 13) making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes, viz: includes the following:

"For the purchase of range now used by the District of Columbia National Guard as a rifle range, lying and being in the District of Columbia and known as the "Pidge," containing one hundred acres, more or less, \$50,000."

Mr. Randolph I. Geare, Chief of Correspondence and Documents of the Museum, died, Wednesday, at 2 P. M., after a long illness. He had been connected with the Museum since 1880.

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

APRIL 20, 1917.

Dr. Walcott was elected President of the National Academy of Sciences at a business session held in the Natural History building of the National Museum on Wednesday.

Dr. Pobert Ridgway, curator of the division of birds, was elected a member. Dr. Ridgway is the sixth member of the staff of the Institution now holding membership in the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. O. P. Hay, will deliver an illustrated lecture next Saturday evening before the Biological Society at the Cosmos Club. His subject will be "On the finding of supposed pleistocene human remains at Vero. Florida.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of the division of marine invertebrates, has been designated to represent the Institution at the inauguration of Walter Albert Jessup as president of the University of Iowa, May 11-12, 1917.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the division of physical anthropology, returned last Saturday from a visit to Yale University, which was made in the interests of furthering his researches on the cld Americans. He stated that parts of Connecticut are settled to this day by some of the oldest "Yankee" families, and more than 100 members of these presented themselves for examination.

Mr. F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned Thursday from New Mexico where he has been planning archeological excavation at the ancient Zuni pueblo Hawikuh, one of the Seven Cities of Cibola of early Spanish times. En route to Washington Mr. Hodge visited Santa Fe where the new building of the New Mexico Museum is in progress of construction. The building is to be of the Santa Fe mission type architecture.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau, has just returned from a visit to the Peabody Museum in Cambridge, where he examined the late additions to the collections from Porto Pico and the West Indies, as part of his studies in connection with his report on the Heye collections. He found that all the Museums in Cambridge were closed to the public on account of the war. While in Boston Dr. Fewkes read a paper before the American Antiquarian Society on the types of southern prehistoric buildings.

Since their make party party bake have been been been

Resolutions expressing regret over the death of Randolph I. Geare, one of the oldest employees in point of service of the National Museum, were adopted at a special memorial meeting held at the Museum April 12.

Mr. Geare entered the service of the Museum 1880, and had been chief of the division of correspondence and documents since 1888. He was born in Abingdon, England, in 1854, coming to the United States in 1872.

Miss L. B. Gallaher, clerk in the division of photography died Wednesday night. She had been connected with the Museum since 1882.

The National Academy of Sciences held a reception for tts members and guests at the Smithsonian Institution on Monday evening.

Several letters have been received by members of the staff and offices of the Institution from C. R. W. Aschemeier, who writes from Cape Lopez, under date of February 18, that he left Bordeaux, France, on January 30. He reports that it was necessary that the mouth of the river be swept out, for mines, before the ship sailed, and that submarines were also supposed to be "hanging around." The first stop in Africa was Dakar, Senegal.

ACCESSIONS

The Thomas Kelly Boggs collection of decorations, medals and badges both American and foreign are now on exhibition in the coin and medal hall of the Arts and Industries building.

One cuarto, a Spanish, bronze coin, struck during the reign of Ferdinand VII, 1808-33, for circulation in the Philippine Islands, has been received as a gift by the division of history from Mr. John W. Currell, of Washington, D. C.

The division of textiles has recently received 41 samples of ribbons manufactured at Paterson, New Jersey. There are 24 samples of plain ribbons and 17 samples of fancy ribbons, each specimen being excellent examples of its kind of American weaving, dyeing, printing, etc. They are the gift of the Taylor-Friedsam Company of New York.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Miss Pita A. Ryan, of this city, has been appointed as a cataloguer in the Museum division of plants.

Miss M. E. Boardman, resigned her position as cataloguer in the National Herbarium on April 12.

Among the books received in the Museum library during the week were:
Early American Craftsman, by W. A. Dyer; Manual of common invertebrate animals,
by H. S. Pratt; and American mural painting, by Pauline King.

A lot of postage stamps from the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, forwarded to the Museum through the courtesy of the Post Office Department, includes stamps from Argentine Pepublic, Bolivia, France, Great Britain, Jamaica and New Zealand. A gift from Mr. John N. Luff, of New York City to the division of history has, also been received. It includes the 1, 2, 4 and 10 centavos stamps of the current issue of Chili, manufactured by the new typographic process.

TENNIS

At a meeting of the delegates of the Departmental Tennis League, Wednesday, April 18, it was voted to abolish the regular league schedule for the present year on account of the war. It was decided, however, to hold informal matches between the teams which can compete when possible, In accordance with this decision, the Smithsonian Team is scheduled to meet that of the Agricultural Department on June 13.

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

APRIL 27, 1917.

Dr. E. O. Ulrich, associate in paleontology, department of geology, U. S. National Museum, was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences at the last meeting. Dr. Ulrich is the seventh of the Museum staff to receive this honor.

Mr. Neil M. Judd, of the Museum, who left March 16 for Arizona, recently reported his safe arrival at Navaho National Monument, and stated that considerable excavating had been done. Most of the debris in the ruin had also been cleared away, and he expected to start the cement work for the preservation of the walls, as soon as his materials arrived.

Dr. J. N. Pose, of the division of plants, left for New York April 25, where he will spend a few days studying in the New York Botanical Garden.

The officers of the Anthropological Society of Washington, elected at the annual meeting April 17, for the ensuing year were: President, Mr. William H. Babcock; Vice-President, Mr. Francis LaFlesche; Secretary, Miss Frances Densmore; Treasurer, Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, and Councillors, Mr. E. T. Willaims, Mr. Neil M. Judd, Dr. Truman Michelson, Mr. Felix Neumann, and Dr. I. M. Casanowicz.

The address of the retiring president, Dr. J. F. Swanton, was not delivered at this meeting but will be given at a special meeting of the society to be held in Room 43 of the Natural History building of the Museum, Tuesday afternoon, May 1, at 4:30 o'clock.

A booklet of poems from Sioux and Chippewa Songs, has just been published by Miss Frances Densmore.

These poems were written by Miss Densmore based on literal translations made by members of the tribes, in order to express the poetic concepts of the Sioux and Chippewa songs in their original rhythm.

The Museum has lately received a silk dressing gown worn by GeneralLafayette during his visit to the United States in 1824. It was lent by Mrs. Howard Nixon Elmer, of Winnetka, Illinois.

The Museum has just received a fine collection of ethnological objects from Dr. W. L. Abbott. The collecting was done by Mr. H. C. Raven in the Celebes, and includes native fish traps, baskets, cloth, rope, hats, dishes, and blow guns used for hunting birds. There is also a curious monochord musical instrument, with a cocoanut shell attachment which is pressed against the breast of the player for resonance.

The division of birds has also received from Dr. Abbott, a collection of birds

made in the Celebes by Mr. Raven. The collection numbers about 200 specimens and includes at least one new to the Museum, although no comparisons have yet been made.

The synoptic series illustrating the development of drills from before the memory of man to the present day, in the division of American Ethnology, has just been completed by the addition of a modern expansion bit presented by the Connecticy Valley Manufacturing Company, through Mr. W. H. Wright, President. This interestin series now includes drills of stone, bone, wood and sand, and bronze, and gimlets, augurs, and expansion bits made of steel.

The division of mineral technology is engaged in the preparation of a model showing the application of the various types of gold mining, such as lode-mining, dredging, hydraulicking, etc.

The division of history has received a child's shoe of Colonial times, from Mr. R. E. Joyce, of the Washington Times.

A large photographic print of Maj. Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. Army was recently presented to the Museum by Mr. L. C. Handy of this city. The print is from one of the old Brady War Plates.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

Forty-five Pheons monkeys have been deposited in the Park by the Hygenic Laboratory and are proving a big attraction.

The old Harpy eagle which has been on exhibition for 18 years, died last week. This is a very long time to keep one of these birds; the best record at the London Zoo is about 4 years. The specimen was sent to the Museum for preservation.

The members of the American Federation of Arts will be entertained at a reception by the Regents and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Thursday evening, May 17, in the National Gallery of Art.

The Women's National Farm and Garden Association met in the Natural History building on April 25 and 26, and the evening of the 25th.

The United States Exhibit Board under the direction of Mr. Boykin will exhibit a series of films illustrating the work of the Washington public schools. The exhibit is primarily for the teachers and members of the school board, but the public will also be admitted, Saturday afternoon 2:30.

The Institution has announced an exhibit of paintings by Ossip Perelma, the Russian Painter, in the National Gallery of Art, from Saturday, April 28, to Monday, May 28, inclusive. The paintings will, be hung in room 47 on the ground floor.

The Smithsonian has just issued a pamphlet on "The Determination of Metcor-orbi

in the Solar System," by G. von Niessl, (Authorized Translation by Cleveland Abbe.) and a list of publications issued between January 1 and March 31.

The Bureau of American Ethnology has recently published a list of its publications with an index to authors and titles.

RIFLE CLUB.

Among the members of the Rifle Team who fired at the indoor range last week were; Messrs. Bowie 93, Shoemaker 81 and 83, and Bollman 83.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

May 3, 1917.

The Regents have approved a plan submitted by the Secretary of War to erect a temporary building to house aircraft and aircraft appliances in the Smithsonian Grounds, south of the Astrophysical Observatory buildings. This building will be used for the study and development of aircraft in connection with the present war.

The members of the Executive, Military, and Engineering Committees, of the National Research Council will meet in the rooms of the Council of National Defense, Munsey Building, Thursday, May 3, at 10 A.M. Dr. Valcott is chairman of the Military Committee.

Messrs. C. R. Eastman and Barnum Brown, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, were visitors in the Section of Vertebrate Paleontology on Monday of last week.

Dr. E.T.Wherry, Assistant Curator of Mineralogy and Petrology, is on a trip West, involving both business and scientific investigation. It is expected that he will make extensive collections for the Department.

Dr. C.G.Abbot has recently shipped his apparatus and supplies for the astrophysical expedition to Hump Mountain, North Carolina, where he expects to go about May 20.

A professional paper on Brachyceratops, a "Ceratopsian Dinosaur from the Two Medicine Formation of Montana," by Charles W. Gilmore, Assistant Curator of Fossil Reptiles, U. S. National Museum, has recently been published by the Geological Survey.

Dr. Riley D.Moore delivered a lecture on "The Breath of Life" before the Washington Secular League, Sunday, April 29th. The lecture was divided into two parts, the first dealing with the comparative anatomy and physiology of the organs of respiration in lower organisms and in human beings, with practical hints on hygiene and breath control. In the second part considerable material was presented to show the place of the breath in law, medicine, and religion among widely separated peoples, ancient and modern.

The Smithsonian has just issued the annual illustrated pamphlet on explorations and field-work during 1916, and a paper on "Recognition Among Insects," by Dr. N. E. McIndoo, of the Bureau of Entomology.

Six chairs owned by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney (1746-1825) have been lent the Museum by Mrs. M. G. Pinckney, of this city. Pinckney was the great diplomat, who, when United States Minister to France, made the historical statement, "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute." These chairs, now exhibited in the division of history, include four arm-chairs, and two straight chairs. They are made of maple, have cane seats, and are decorated on the backs with paintings.

The division of ethnology has just received eight pieces of Chinese porcelain, lent by Miss Ann Lee Peyton, of The Plains, Virginia.

Recent accessions to the Library of the Bureau of American Ethnology include:

The Indian Policy of Spain in the Southwest, 1783-1795. By J. M. Berry. In the Mississippi Valley Historical Review, Vol. 3, No. 4, March, 1917.

Select Discussions of Race Problems. Edited by J. A. Bigham. (The Atlanta University Publications, No. 20).

Manuscripts from the Burton Historical Collection. No 3. Collected and published by C. M. Burton. Edited by M. A. Burton.

Passaconaway in the White Mountains, by C. E. Beals, Jr.

Indian Music, by A.Coomaraswamy. In the Musical Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 2, April, 1917.

The Lake Charles Atakapas (Cannibals) Period of 1817-1820. By J. O. Dyer.

Russian Expansion on the Pacific, 1641-1850, by F. A. Golder.

Three Years among the Indians and Mexicans, by T. James. Edited, with Notes and Biographical Sketches, by W. B. Douglas.

Myths and Legends of the Sioux, by M. L. McLaughlin.

History of the Spanish Conquest of Yucatan and of the Itzas, by P. A. Means. (Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. 7).

Essai sur l'Origine des Denes de l'Amerique du Nord, by A.G. Morice. Extrait de La Nouvelle France.

Discoveries at the Aztec Ruin, by E.H. Morris. In the American Museum Journal, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1917.

Excavation of the A^2 tec Ruin, by N. C. Nelson. In The American Museum Journal, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Smithsonian Institution Rifle Club has recommended that all members of the local club join the Rifleman's Unit of the Home Defense League. The Secretary, Mr. H. C. Bollman, has application blanks. The purpose of the Rifleman's Unit is to co-operate with the Home Defense League and the Police Department in protecting life and property in the District of Columbia and for emergency service.

For the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches.

May 8, 1917.

Mr. F. W. Hodge will leave Washington Friday night, May 11th for a brief trip to New York City where he will make arrangements with Mr. George G. Heye, of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, for the conduct of the investigation and excavation of the ancient Pueblo ruin of Hawikuh a short distance from Zuni, New Mexico.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of marine invertebrates, returned Monday from Haiti, where with Mr. John B. Henderson, he explored the southwestern peninsula of the island. Among his collections are many specimens of marine invertebrates and birds.

"Characteristics of the Religious and Civil Architecture of Belgium" and "One Century of Modern Arts in Belgium" are the subjects of two illustrated lectures to be given under auspices of George Washington University on Tuesday, May 15, and in the auditorium of the United States National Museum, Thursday May 17, by Dr. Victor Horts, director of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of Brussels. The faculty committee in charge of arrangements for the lecture is composed of Dr. Carroll, Prof. Bibb, and Dr. Brigham.

A letter received recently from Mr. R. L. Garner, of the Collins Garner Congo Expedition in the interests of the Smithsonian Institution, states that his situation as an explorer is a very trying one on account of the war. His letter was mailed from Port Gentil, Babon, French Congo, March 20.

ACCESSIONS

Mr. C. S. Bement of Philadelphia has recently donated to the Department of Geology two fine examples of stony meteorites from Hale County, Texas, and a fine mass of meteoric iron from Nejed, Central Arabia.

Amongst other interesting accessions are two models representing the rainfall and physiographic features of Australia. These are the gift of the Commonwealth of Australia, and were prepared at their Meteorological Bureau.

Incidental to moving to their new building, the Geological Survey is transmitting to the Department of Geology a large number of collections of described and undescribed material, including Alaskan marbles and rocks, ores and minerals from various western mining regions.

The long cigar-shaped object in the southeast range of the arts and industries building is not a torpedo, neither is it a whistling buoy, although some people have believed it as such. It is a standard base line bar deposited by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The case protects it from changes in temperature etc. These instruments were used extensively in measuring base lines before the introduction of metal tapes and wires. Two of these bars of known length were set end to end on tripods, and then the rear one was placed in front of the other, and so on until the whole line had been measured. Naturally this system was slow and laborious and eventually the tapes and wires were substituted.

A piece of a quilt used by Thomas Jefferson, chair covers used at Monticello, and wearing apparel and miscellaneous relics of Martha Jefferson Randolph, daughter of President Jefferson, and her descendants have recently been lent the National Museum by Miss Fanny Burke of Alexandria, Virginia.

A portrait of J. J. Shannon, R. A., by Orlando Rouland of New York was recently presented to the National Gallery by the artist. A portrait of Ellwood Hendrick, the chemist, by Augustus Vincent Tack, has also been presented to the National Gallery by Duncan Phillips, Esq., of this city.

The Smithsonian Institution has just issued a pamphlet by Dr. Walcott on "Nomenclature of some Cambrian Cordilleran Formations."

A book entitled "The Study and Enjoyment of Pictures", by Miss Gertrude Richardson Brigham, of the secretary's office has just been published. It is the first book on this subject to give the National Gallery of Art the most prominent place in describing collections of paintings in Washington. Four of the best paintings in the National Gallery are reproduced, and many others are mentioned.

Recent books received in the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology include: "The date of Oviedo's Map of the Maracaibo Region." (Reprinted from the Geographical Review, Vol. 3, No. 4,1917.) by R. Schuller; "On the Greater Use of Indian Foods."In the American Museum Journal, Vol. 17, No. 3, 1917. by H. J. Spinden; and "Indian Hero Tales," by G. L. Wilson.

Among the books received in the National Museum Library are the following: "Practical book of period furniture," by Eberlein and McClure; "The working people, their health, and how to protect it," by Dr. M. G. Overlock, and "The nature of matter and electricity," by Comstock and Troland.

The following are to be found in the Smithsonian Library: "Infantry drill regulations, U. S. Army, 1911"; Cavalry drill regulations, U. S. Army, 1916"; "Field service regulations, U. S. Army, 1914" and "Small arms firing manual, 1913."

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

May 15, 1917.

The Regents and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution will hold a reception for the delegates to the Eighth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts in the National Gallery of Art, Thursday evening, May 17, from eight to eleven p. m. Members of the Smithsonian Scientific and Clerical Staff are invited to attend.

Mr. Neil M. Judd who is in the field for the Museum, reports from The Wetherill Ranch at Kayenta, Arizona, that his work on the ruins in Navaho National Monument was delayed nearly a week by a terrific snow storm which brought 12 inches of snow. He has now arranged for the delivery of all his cement and materials for use in repairing the ruin and hopes to complete his work within a few weeks.

Dr. J. R. Swanton of the Bureau of American Ethnology expects to leave Wednesday for Louisiana to continue investigations among the Chitimacha and other remnants of Indian tribes in that state.

Several members of the Museum staff took part in the 32d
Doctorate Disputation of the George Washington University on Monday
May 14. Among the candidates who defended their theses were Miss
Mary Jane Rathbun, Associate in Zoology, and Mr. Paul Elmer Resser.
The examining boards included Drs. L. O. Howard, W. H. Dall,
Paul Bartsch, E. O. Ulrich, and R. S. Bassler all of the Museum staff.

Dr. Harley Stamp of Philadelphia, has been appointed an Honorary Collaborator in Anthropology for a year to make a special study of the blood pressure of the Eskimo, in connection with his work on racial and environmental influences of blood pressure. The results of his investigations will be placed at the disposal of the National Museum.

Prof. C. C. Nutting of Iowa City represented the Smithsonian Institution at the inauguration of Walter Albert Jessup, president of the Iowa State University, recently. He took the place of Dr. Bartsch who was delayed in the south.

All the field officers of the United States Army have been instructed to report on the existence of any remains of archeological sites etc. which may be of scientific interest.

Mr. Sidney S. Walcott, son of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, has joined the New York division of the Officers Reserve Corps at Plattsburg, New York.

Miss Helen B. Walcott, who has been working in France in connection with the Hespital Service the past ten months, arrived in Washington on Sunday. The passage across was quite stormy, but without special incident.

ACCESSIONS

The dental outfit carried by the late Lt. Col. Edgar A. Mearns, Surgeon, United States Army, and . of the Museum staff, during the Smithsonian African Expedition 1909-10, has been presented to the National Museum by Mrs. Mearns.

A dress and a pair of shoes worn by Mary Ann Eliot Rives, wife of John Cook Rives, founder of the Congressional Globe, the fore-runner of the present Congressional Record, was recently presented to the Museum, and deposited in the division of history.

An original ancient Mexican codex, or page of picture writing on agave fibre, has been secured for the division of graphic arts, to complete the series of exhibits illustrating the art of writing and its development. It will soon be exhibited in the main hall of the Smithsonian building.

Brig. Gen. Timothy Wilcox, United States Army, Retired, of this city, has presented an Acoma vase to the Museum. This vase was once the property of his wife, Mrs. C. B. Wilcox, having been presented to her at Fort Huachuca, Arizona in 1892.

The Bureau of American Ethnology has transferred to the Museum a small collection of archeological objects of earthenware, jadite etc., secured in the Kiche district of Totonicapan, Guatemala.

PUBLICATIONS.

"Archeological Investigations in New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah," is the title of a pamphlet by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, just issued by the Institution.

The Institution also recently issued a paper on "The Albertella Fauna in East British Columbia and Montana," by Dr. Walcott.

"Notes on the Life History and Ecology of the Dragonflies (Ondonata) of Central California and Nevada," by Clarence Hamilton Kennedy of Cornell University, From the Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum has just been issued.

An article entitled "Memories of the Smithsonian" by Dr. Marcus Benjamin, appeared in the May issue of "The Scientific Monthly."

An emergency entomological service has been established by the Bureau of Entomology which will co-operate with Federal, State and other agencies in reducing the losses caused by insect attack on staple crops of the country, especially in the present emergency. The first issue of a series of reports on the progress of the work, which the Bureau expects to send out monthly asks that during May and June indications of insect outbreaks be reported to the Bureau promptly.

Mr. Eula D. McEwan, of New York, was recently appointed as an Aid in Paleobotany.

Miss Mary F. Miller, of Washington, D. C., has received a temporary appointment as assistant botanist in the division of plants

Miss Mildred M. Hughes, of this city, has been appointed temporarialy as library cataloguer in the Museum.

Miss Katy Lou Meredith, cataloguer of zoology in the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, has resigned.

Mr. G. Carlyle Whiting, of the Chief Clerk's Office has been appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps.

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

MAY 22, 1917.

Dr. Walter Hough of the National Museum leaves Sunday for Luna, New Mexico where he expects to spend about a month exploring the pit-dwellings in that vicinity. Arriving at Holbrook, Arizona, he will proceed into New Mexico by auto for about 114 miles, covering the remainder of the 132 miles to Luna by buck-board.

Dr. C. G. Abbot and Mr. A. F. Moore left Monday night for Elk Park, North Carolina to establish the observing station of the Astrophysical Observatory.

Mr. John B. Henderson and Dr. Paul Bartsch, who returned from the field recently, spent the last half of March in the region about the Guantanamo Naval Station in Eastern Cuba, collecting a large quantity of very interesting land shells, birds, plants, fossils, and marine invertebrates in general.

The month of April was spent in Haiti, where they thoroughly explored the Cul-de-Sac region, the north coast of the western peninsula and the coastal range from the Cul-de-Sac north as far as San Marcos. They secured many novelties in land and fresh water mollusks several new birds, some very interesting cacti and other plants, and a general invertebrate collection from this much neglected island.

A very interesting series of photographs was also made, many of which will be used in a report on the expedition, which the explorers hope to publish in the near future.

Mr. F. L. Lewton, Curator of the division of textiles is in New York attending the meetings of the American Association of Museums. He will return to this city Monday, May 28th.

Mr. F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, left for Zuni, New Mexico, Monday, to conduct archeological excavations at the ruins of the pueblo of Hawikuh, one of the celebrated "Seven Cities of Cibola", about 15 miles southwest of Zuni.

Miss Frances Densmore left Washington Sunday evening en route to Red Wing, Minnesota, where she will remain for a short vacation; thence she will proceed to the field where she will spend part of the season studying the material culture of the Minnesota. Chippewa Indians.

Dr. John R. Swanton, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who left the latter part of last week for the field, will visit the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, to continue his ethnologic re-

searches among the remnants of Indian tribes of these states.

The exhibition halls of the Natural History building will be opened by the Regents and Secretary for a reception to the Confederate Veterans, The Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Daughters of the Confederacy, Wednesday evening, June 6, from 8:30 to 11 o'clock; to meet the District of Columbia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

ACCESSIONS.

A quarter-size model of the statue for the Key Memorial, to be erected at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, has been deposited in the Museum as a loan. It is exhibited in the north alcove on the first floor of the Natural History building.

Two bronze medals, presented to Samuel F. B. Morse by the French Government were recently presented to the Museum by Mr. Edward L. Morse of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. They are now deposited in the division of mechanical technology, in the Arts and Industries building. One of the medals was presented for his invention of the electromagnetic telegraph, and the other for his services as a Commissioner in 1867.

A native hunting bow, of rough hewn wood, a war bow, highly polished with handling, and a quiver filled with poison tipped arrows from the Gold Coast, of Africa, were recently lent to the Museum by Mr. R. W. Reading, of this city.

The Department of Geology has received as a gift, from Mr. C. S. Bement of Philadelphia, a 170-gram slice of a meteoric iron found in 1835 at Charlotte, Dickson County, Tennessee. This iron was particularly desired being one of the few (ten in number) that have actually been seen to fall. The value put upon the slice in the dealer's catalogue was \$600.00.

A model showing occurrence, extraction, transportation and refining of oil together with the various refinery products has been completed and is ready for exhibition in the division of mineral technology.

The division of history has just received a shipment of new stamps from the International Office of the Universal Postal Union, at Berne. Among the stamps are specimens from the offices of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Great Britain, Grand-Dutchy of Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Salvador, as well as others from theministries of the French Colonies, and the Portuguese Colonies.

The Smithsonian has just published a little pamphlet outlining the history and scope of the Institution and its branches. It is intended primarily for distribution to interested visitors and copies have been placed in the hands of the watchmen for this purpose, at the main entrances.

A pamphlet entitled "Effect of short period variations of solar radiation on the earth's atmosphere", by H. Helm Clayton, Argentine Meteorological Service, has been issued by the Institution.

"Life Histories of African Game Animals", by Messrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Edmund Heller, was received by the Library for the National Zoological Park.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Miss Frances Fleming of this city was recently appointed cataloguer in zoology in the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

Misses Edith Endicett and Helen J. Price of this city have been appointed library cataloguers in the National Museum.

Miss Gertrude E. Anderson of this city has been appointed as stenographer and typewriter in the Property Clerk's Office of the National Museum.

Miss Margaret Stanton of Virginia, and Miss Cecilia M. Coughlin of this city were appointed as cataloguers in the division of plants.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson, stenographer in the office of the Head Curator, Department of Geology, resigned May 15. Miss Johnson has accepted a position in the Department of Labor.

Mr. H. R. Rosen who has been attached to the National Herbarium for the past year and a half as an aid, has gone to Purdue University where he will conduct investigations in the agricultural experiment station there.

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

May 29, 1917.

All men between 21 and 30 years of age (i.e. those who are 21 on or before June 5, or who have not reached their 31st birthday by the same date) are subject to registration under the Act of May 18, 1917. This law is mandatory and severe penalties are provided for its violation.

Mr. James G. Traylor, Appointment Clerk of the Smithsonian Institution, has been designated for the purpose of registering those connected with the Institution and its branches, who maintain a permanent home outside the District of Columbia and who desire to register by mail at such outside points.

Such non-residents should communicate with him at once, as all cards must be in the hands of the registrarswherever located by June 5, and the time is short. If necessary, the Secretary will excuse those registering in town until 11 A. M.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who is conducting investigations in Brantford, Ontario, among the Iroquois, has discovered that the so-called Ball clan of this tribe is in reality a Hawk clan, named after the sharp shinned hawk, whose remarkably swift flight caused the bestowal of the nickname ball."

The use of both names gave rise to the notion that there were two clans where only one was meant.

Another called by certain Iroquoian tribes the Potato clan is believed by Mr. Hewitt to be a Duck clan, named after the black duck, called by the Onondaga and other Iroquois tribes, the tuber duck, hence Potato duck in modern English. "These identifications and explanations," writes Mr. Hewitt, "will remove some of the apparent perplexities in the clan problem among the Iroquoian tribes.

Dr. E. T. Wherry of the division of mineralogy has returned from a four weeks trip in the middle west, in the course of which he visited several famous mineral localities and secured a large number of specimens for the Museum's collections.

Mr. F. L. Lewton, Curator of Textiles, returned Monday from New York, where he represented the Smithsonian Institution at the recent meeting of the American Association of Museums.

ACCESSIONS.

The National Museum has recently received as a gift from Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt the botanical specimens and books of the Biltmore Herbarium, the well known botanical institution established and maintained for many years by the late George W. Vanderbilt at Biltmore, North Carolina. During the disastrous floods of last July the Herbarium was largely inundated, suffering a loss of about three-fourths of the botanical specimens and injuries to a considerable

portion of the library. The uninjured specimens, chiefly phanerogams, number about 25,000, and will be of exceptional value to the National Herbarium as supplementing its representation of southeastern plants. The collection contains, also a large series of Crataegus specimens, including the types of many species described by Mr. C. D. Beadle, Curator of the Herbarium and an authority in this difficult genus. The library includes complete sets of several important botanical and horticultural publications as well as many botanical works not hitherto in the National Museum.

A mounted skeleton of Stegosaurus, an extinct armored dinosaur, has just been placed on exhibition in the main hall of the division of paleontology. In conjunction with the life sized restoration of this animal by Knight, and the unsurpassed skeleton of the type specimen of Stegosaurus stenops, exhibited as found in the rock, the most striking and comprehensive exhibit of Stegosaurian life ever made is here shown. The present mount, a relatively small individual, measures about 15 feet in length, and from the base to the top of the large plates above the hips, stands about 8 feet high. It is the second stegosaur skeleton to be thus exhibited, the other being in the Yale University Museum.

Noteworthy amongst the events attendant upon the Paris Exposition was the awarding of the grand prize for cut glass to an exhibit of American preparation. The award first brought recognition of the fact, since then firmly established, that the world's highest attainment: in cut-glass work is being wrought in this country. An exhibit representative of the best American procedure has been donated to the Museum by T. H. Hawkes and Co., and will be placed on exhibition directly in the division of mineral technology.

The National Academy of Sciences has recently deposited two medals and a foreign decoration once the property of James Craig Watson, the astronomer, in the division of history of the Museum. One of the medals was presented to Watson by the Academie des Sciences of the Institute of France in 1869, and the other was awarded to him by the International Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876, for his services as Centennial Commissioner. The order, the decoration of a Knight Commander of the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh of Turkey and Egypt, was presented to Watson by the Khedive of Egypt for measuring the base of the pyramids.

There are now on exhibition in the division of textiles six panel of tatting, filet crochet, Kensington embroidery in white and colors, and cut work illustrating the uses of the various mercerized and unmercerized crochet, tatting and embroidery cottons manufactured by the American Thread Company. These are shown in connection with the large series of specimens showing the most important types of cotton threads and the various ways in which they are put up for family and factory use.

An Italian ivory statuette of the 13th Century, purchased in Mexico, by Maj. Harry S. Bryan, U. S. Velunteers, was recently obtained from him by the Institution and deposited in the division of ethnology.

A bible owned by Martha Jefferson Randolph, daughter of Thomas Jefferson, and wife of Thomas Mann Randolph, has been lent the Museum by Mrs. Pattie K. Morris (Mrs. Jno Speed Morris) of this city.

The division of physical anthropology is in receipt of a gift from General Cuervo Marquez of Columbia, S. A., consisting of two very interesting crania from the ancient tombs of the Chibcha People.

The division has also received as a gift from Mr. C. S. Baker, of Evanston, Wyoming, 35 excellent portraits of western Indians, taken more than 30 years ago.

Mr. Arthur de C. Sowerby, who is in the field for the Museum has just sent in a collection from Tientsin, China, comprising 186 birdskins, 44 mammals, one reptile, 16 fishes, 16 crustaceans and shells.

A collection of mollusks, sponges, corals etc., from Tela and vicinity, made by Francis J. Dyer, American Consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, has just been received by the Museum.

A zoological collection from Haiti has just been sent in by Dr. W. L. Abbott, of Philadelphia, who has been exploring and collecting for the National Museum for many years.

A collection of new issues of United States postage stamps has been donated to the Museum by the Post Office Department and is now installed in the Twentieth Century exhibition frames in the stamp and coin room of the Arts and Industries building.

Among the series are two sheets of 100 of the 2¢ stamp printed from plate 7942 showing the 5¢ error, two in one sheet and one in the other sheet, these sheets are the most interesting items in the Twentieth Century collection of stamps.

A large specimen of the tortoise-shell turtle from Florida received by the Museum recently is now being prepared for mounting in the taxidermy shop. It was found to contain over four thousand eggs.

Mr. William H. Holmes, Curator of the National Gallery of Art, will deliver a eulogy on the late Eliphalet Fraser Andrews, organizer and first director of the Coronan School of Art, on the annual commencement Thursday, May 31, when a bronze tablet by Richard E. Brooks will be unveiled in memory of Mr. Fraser.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the employees of the Institution and its branches, in the auditorium of the Natural History building at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 1, to be addressed by the Washington Liberty Loan Committee.

Mrs. Mary H. Talbott, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed a typewriter in the Department of Anthropology.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

The first hippopotamus ever born in the Park made his appearance, May 22. The little fellow was swimming in the tank when first seen in the early morning by the attendents. Other recent births include a llama, 2 swamp deer, 3 bison, a hog-deer, and 5 skunks.

Among interesting accessions are specimens of the wild Peruvian Guinea-pig received from Prof. William E. Castle of Howard University; 3 mountain beavers from the Biological Survey; a Mexican Puma from Louis Rueger, Richmond, Virginia; and a fine specimen of the Mona Island Iguana (Cyclura Stejnegeri) received from D. W. May, Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

PUBLICATIONS.

Among recent Museum publications are papers of the proceedings entitled "An American Species of the Hymenopterous Genus Wesmaelia of Foerster," by R. P. Myers, of the Bureau of Entomology; "Descriptions of Some New Parasitic Hymenoptera," by A. B. Gahan, of the Bureau of Entomology; "A Report on a Collection of Hymenoptera (Mostly from California) made by W. M. Giffard," by S. A. Rohwer, Bureau of Entomology, and "A New American Parasite of the Hessian Fly (Mayetiola Destructor Say)" by P. R. Myers, of the Bureau of Entomology.

Volume D, Chemistry, and volume O, Anatomy, of the Thirteenth Annual Issue of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: have just been received by the Regional Bureau for the United States for distribution to subscribers.

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

WHERE DOES THE INSTITUTION STAND?

It was suggested after the recent meeting in the auditorium that it would be an interesting thing to know just how much money toward the "Liberty Loan" has been subscribed by the members of the Institution, and employees were therefore asked, if they did not object to doing so, to advise their department head of their purchases of bonds. It is not the intention to make a list of subscribers' names, but merely to ascertain the number of bonds taken and their gross value.

AMENDED NOTICE.

In order that employees may avail themselves of the opportunity to subscribe for LIBERTY LOAN BONDS on or before June 15. salaries will be paid on Thursday, the 14th instant.

Museum employees will be paid at the pay-office in the new building from 10 to 11:30 A.M.; other employees at the Disbursing Office in the Smithsonian building from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M., after which the office will be closed for the day.

Previous notice dated June 9 is hereby withdrawn.

W. I. ADAMS,

June 11, 1917.

Disbursing Agent.

FLAG DAY.

The President will speak at the Flag Day celebration on the White Lot, June 14, at 3 o'clock. There will be a musical program by the Marine Band and the Departmental Chorus of 750 voices.

The expenses will be defrayed from contributions and the sale of small flags, the minimum price of which has been fixed at ten cents each.

Tickets will be furnished for employees, admitting them to the roped enclosure and to seats, but as it will not be possible to provide over 3,000 seats for the whole Government service, the rule will be "first come first served."

It is understood that employees will be excused at 1 o'clock. in order to enable them to get luncheon before the celebration, but official word has not yet been received on this point.

Dr. Walcott expects to leave for his summer field-work in geology and natural history on June 21. This year he will again explore the Canadian Rockres of Alberta and Brivish Columbia, beginning operations at Banff, Alberta, where his field party and cutfit will be awaiting him.

- Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator of the division of plants, has just received a diploma as a collaborator of the Department of Fomento of the Republic of Mexico, on account of his biological studies relating to that country.
- Prof. C. C. Nutting of the State University of Iowa, has gone to the West Indies to collect natural history specimens for the University of Iowa and the National Museum.

At the commencement exercises of George Washington University, held on Wednesday, June 6, the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. George P. Merrill, Head Curator of Geology, and that of Doctor of Philosophy on Mr. Charles E. Resser, Assistant Curator, Division of Paleontology. Mr. Resser's thesis was on the Cambrian rocks of America and was based in large part on National Museum collections.

Miss Mary J. Rathbun, Associate in Zoology, also received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the above commencement exercises.

On Friday, Messrs. Ulrich, Mesler, Resser, and Bassler, of the division of paleontology, made an automobile trip to the mouth of Aquia Creek, 65 miles down the river, to quarry out an exhibition specimen. They succeeded in getting a sandstone slab of 500 pounds weight, fairly crowded with fossil gastropods four to six inches long and oysters eight inches long.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mrs. Leslie Van Scoyoc, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has been appointed as a stenographer and typewriter in the division of correspondence and documents of the Museum.

Mrs. Mary H. Talbott, temporary typewriter in the department of anthropology, has resigned to accept a permanent position in the War Department.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

A poncho worn by Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor, U.S.Army, during his campaign in Mexico, 1846-47, was recently lent the Museum by Mr. Gustavus Lane Monroe of Vicksburg, Mississippi. It is to be exhibited in the historical collections in the Arts and Industries Building.

Miss Julian James of this city has added a mahogany claw-foot elbow table to her loan collections for exhibition with the historical costumes.

A dress worn by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt at the Inaugural Ball, 1905, on the occasion of the Inauguration of President Roosevelt, has been lent to the Museum for exhibition in the costumes collection, through her daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby (Ethel Roosevelt), of New York.

The division of graphic arts has just secured the loan of a bone horn-book. It was lent by Miss Edna DeNeale of this city, and shows the English alphabet lettered in black ink. It is believed to be quite rare and makes a unique addition to the Museum's horn-book collection exhibited in the Smithsonian hall.

A rare historical Hawaiian tapa, a native covering for the body or bed, made from beaten bark, was recently lent the division of ethnology of the Museum by Rev. J. Townsend Russell. It is about 175 years old and is composed of five layers, each eight feet square and wonderfully decorated in colors.

A terra cotta head found at Italica, Spain, was lent the Museum by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, c/o Mrs. N. Laughton, of Cambridge, England. As to its period and the nationality of the artist, no definite determination has been reached. It seems to show Roman influence, but may have been made in Spain in the 17th Century.

A silver and bronze bonbonnière decorated with a portrait of Francis Joseph I, Emperor of Austria, has been presented to the Museum by Miss Winfield Holt.

A silver-gilt service consisting of a ewer and two goblets, presented to Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, U.S.Navy, when Commander, and his fellow officers of the U.S.S. "Galena," in recognition of services to the British steamship "Historian," December, 1885, was lent the Museum recently, by the Admiral.

RED CROSS AUXILIARY.

New material will be given out by a committee of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary in Room 44, Natural History Building, National Museum, on Wednesday, June 13, at 4:30 P.M. The finished articles must be turned in without fail on Tuesday, June 19, at 4:30 P. M.

All those who desire to join the Auxiliary will please notify Mrs. Shuman, Natural History Building, National Museum, as soon as possible, sending her their names and addresses, together with enrollment fee of twenty-five cents.

Recent Museum publications include: "Description of a new species of mastodon, Gomphotherium Elegans, from the pleistocene of Kansas," by Oliver P. Hay, Research Associate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; "The salamanders of the genera Desmognathus and Lourognathus," by Emmett R. Dunn of Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvanis; "Descriptions of thirty-one new species of hymenoptera," by S. A. Rohwer of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture; and "The type-species of the genera of the Cynipoidea, or the gall wasps and parasitic cynipoids," by S. A. Rohwer and Maugaret M. Fagan of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau of American Ethnology Library has recently received the following accessions:

"The American Indian as Slaveholder and Secessionist," by A. H.

Abel:

"The Chitimacha of Bayou La Fourche. Louisiana," by D. I. Bushnell

Jr., in The Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

"Idea de una Nueva Historia general de la America Septentrional; fundada sobre material copioso de Figuras, Symbolos, Caracteres y Geroglificos. Cantares y Manuscritos de Autores Indios, ultimamente descubiertos," by L. Boturini Benaduci, Madrid, 1746.

"Hawaii Past and Present," by W. R. Castle, Jr.

"Miwok Myths," by E. W. Gifford. (University of California Publi-

cations in American Archaeology and Ethnology).

"The idea of Fertilization in the Culture of the Pueblo Indians," by H. K. Haeberlin. (Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association).

"Myths and Legends of British North America," by K. B. Judson.

"A Design Sequence from New Mexico," by A. V. Kidder, in

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

"Kentucky and her Cave Men," by N. C. Nelson. (The American

Museum Journal).

"Plains Indian Age-Societies," by R. H. Lowie. (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History).

"El Impossible Vencido, Arte de la Lengua Bascongada," by Manuel

de Larramendi, Salamanca, 1729.

"Don Diego, or, the Pueblo Indian Uprising of 1680," by A. B. Reagan, and

"An Old Frontier of France," by F. H. Severance.

TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The first matches of the season will be played with Agriculture on Wednesday, June 13th, at 5 o'clock P.M., on the Henry Park Courts, 6th and B Streets, N. W. The Smithsonian teams will be as follows:

Team No. 1, Tolman and N. W. Dorsey; Team No. 2, H. W. Dorsey and

Team No. 1, Tolman and N. W. Dorsey; Team No. 2, H. W. Dorsey and True; Team No. 3, Hitchcock, Jr. and Belote; Team No. 4, Ahlenfeld and Bryant; Team No. 5, Springer and Butman; and Substitutes, Riggles and Hitchcock, Sr.

LOCAL NOTES

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

June 20, 1917.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka left recently for the University of Virginia, where he will continue his study and measurements of Americans for the remainder of the week.

Dr. John R. Swanton of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who is conducting linguistic studies among the Chitimachan and Creek Indians of Louisiana, reports that he has gotten some new and important information regarding the Chitimacha language.

Dr. J. P. Iddings has just been designated an Honorary Associate in Petrology of the National Museum.

Archeological investigations are in progress in the historic pueblo of Hawikuh, fifteen miles southwest of Zuni, New Mexico, under the joint auspices of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, of New York. Mr. F. W. Hodge of the Bureau is in personal charge of the research, assisted by Mr. Alanson Skinner of the Museum of the American Indian. Although the work had been in progress less than a fortnight when Mr. Hodge last reported, it had met with noteworthy success both in the collections acquired and in knowledge respecting the ancient life of the Zuni Indians.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory has been directed to proceed to Mt. Wilson, California, to conduct observations on solar radiation. He left Washington June 18, and expects to return in October.

Mr. William W. Torbert of the Administrative Assistant's Office of the Museum has been appointed as Sergeant in the Ordnance Department, Reserve Corps, and Mr. Martin I. Murphy of the International Catalogue has been appointed as Corporal in the same Department.

A letter just received from Robert Aschemeier, who is with the Collins-Garner Congo Expedition, states that he hears the United States and Germany are at war, and wants to know more about it. His letter was mailed at Fernan Vaz, French Congo, April 29.

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The result of the Liberty Loan campaign in the Institution and its branches shows a total purchase of \$48,450 in bonds, subscribed to by 151 individuals.

SMITHSONIAN RED CROSS AUXILIARY MEETING.

A special meeting of the Smithsonian Auxiliary to the Red Cross will be held on Thursday, June 21, at 4:40 P. M. in Room 42-3, Natural History Building, National Museum. All men and wemen employes and members of their families are invited to be present, and it is earnestly hoped that there will be a large attendance, both of the members of the Auxiliary and others interested. There has been a most gratifying response to the call for workers in the two weeks since the organization of the Auxiliary, and it is desired to still further extend the work. Both men and women are eligible for membership and any one desiring to join should send name and address, and enrollment fee of 25 cents to Mrs. M. B. C. Shuman, Natural History Building, National Museum. New material to be made up will be given out this week after the Thursday meeting, and not on Wednesday afternoon.

An auction sale of condemned material will be held in the Arts and Industries Building of the National Museum, Monday, June 25 at 11 A.M.

FRENCH SCIENTISTS ENTERTAINED AT SMITHSONIAN.

On the evening of June 14, the National Academy of Sciences held a reception in the Smithsonian building for the members of the French Scientific Mission to the United States. Prof. Charles Fabry told of what France is doing in the War; Commander Bridge spoke of Great Britain's work in submarine warfare; and Sir Ernest Rutherford sketched the situation as England sees it. Dr. Walcott, President of the National Academy of Sciences, and Mrs. Walcott headed the receiving line, assisted by Lieut. Maurice Paternot, Prof. Charles Fabry, and Prof. Henri Abraham. About 400 guests were present.

The Washington Herald printed the following, last Saturday:
"Every Washingtonian will rejoice that the new aviation
experiment field is to be named after the late Prof. Samuel
P. Langley, who had more to do with the development of the
modern aeroplane than any other man."

ACCESSIONS.

The Museum has just made casts of five chert blades, lent to the division of American archeology, for this purpose by Mr. Frank W. Aldrich of Bloomington, Ill. These ancient Indian spear heads with 26 others were found in a cache by the present owner.

An exhibit has recently been received and will shortly be placed on display in the division of mineral technology, showing the manufacture of charcoal steel. This branch of the industry is now largely historical in significance, but once was the basis of all steel manufacture, and furnishes the best introductory approach to modern methods.

Mrs. E. M. Colmant of Birmingham, Alabama, has offered to deposit in the National Gallery of Art an oil painting of her mother, great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Washington and Fielding Lewis, and great-grandniece of President George Washington.

The division of history has received, as a gift from Miss Rosalie Van D. Johns of this city, a pair of black lace mitts worn on the occasion of a reception given in honor of Gen. Lafayette at New Castle, Delaware, during his visit to the United States in 1824-25.

Forty-eight specimens of iridescent antique glassware from the Orient have been lent the Museum by Miss Isobel H. Lenman of Washington.

A large earthernware bowl with incised circular decorations, found by the donor in an aboriginal site at Hogtown Bayou, on the north-western coast of Florida, has been presented to the Museum by Mr. Clarence B. Moore of Philadelphia.

Two oil paintings of mountain scenes, one by F. E. Church and the other by I. Diday, 1854, have been lent the National Gallery of Art by Mrs. Theresa Davis McCagg of this city.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Miss Florence E. Shepherd of this city has been appointed temporary cataloguer in Dr. Bartsch's office, National Museum.

Miss Dorothy M. Smith and Miss Helen P. Fuller of Tacoma Park, have received temporary appointments as preparators in the division of textiles.

Mrs. Mary Deeds Horbett and Miss Eula M. Dawkins of the District of Columbia have been given temporary appointments as cataloguers in the division of fishes of the Museum.

PUBLICATIONS.

Two papers from the Proceedings have been issued by the National Museum:

"Some Fossil Insects from Florissant, Colorado," by T. D. A. Cockerell of the University of Colorado, Boulder; and "North American Parasitic Copepods Belonging to the Larnaeidae with a Revision of the Entire Family," by Charles Branch Wilson of the Department of Biology, State Normal School, Westfield, Massachusetts. Bulletin 71, "A Monograph of the Foraminifera of the North Pacific Ocean," by Joseph Augustine Cushman of the Boston Society of Natural History, has also been published.

The Smithsonian has issued a pamphlet entitled "New East African Plants." by Paul C. Standley.

The Official Bulletin, published daily under order of the President by the Committee on Public Information, is now filed in the Smithsonian Library reading room.

Among the books received in the Museum Library are the following:
"Handicrafts for the Handicapped," by H. J. Hall.
"Manual of X Ray Technic," by A. C. Christie.
Useful Arts and Handicrafts Series:

Amateur curating,
Bamboo work,
Basket making,
Home book binding,
Gouge work and indented woodwork,
Leather work.
Miscellaneous minor arts; Bones shells, beads, etc.
Wood carving,
Wood engraving and placard cutting; and
Appletons Cyclopedia of American Biography.

SMITHSONIAN TENNIS TEAM LOSES.

The Smithsonian tennis team lost to Agriculture in the first match of the eleven team "down-and-out" tournament of the Departmental League by a score of four to one. Of the five doubles matches, only the fourth Smithsonian team, composed of Messrs. Ahlenfeld and Bryant, won, 3-6,6-1,6-3. Messrs. Tolman and N. W. Dorsey, playing on Team No. 1, lost by a narrow margin, the score being 6-5,6-5. The third team, Messrs. Belote and Hitchcock, lost after winning one set. Messrs. True and H. W. Dorsey lost 6-3,6-3, and Springer and Butman, 6-2,6-0. This eliminates the Smithsonian team from the league matches, but outside matches are being scheduled by Captain N. W. Dorsey.

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

Tuesday, June 26. 1917.

OFFICIAL NOTICES AND ORDERS.

Disbursements, June 30.
Museum employees will be paid at the Pay Office in the Natural History building from 10:00 to 11:30 A.M., on Saturday, June 30, and at the Disbursing Office in the Smithsonian building from 11:45 to 1:00 P.M.

Other employees will be paid at the Disbursing Office from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.

W. I. ADAMS

June 25, 1917.

Disbursing Agent.

Attention is called to the fact that as the Local Notes is the official "Communique" of the Smithsonian Institution it will contain notices and general orders of recent issue and those going into effect during the current week.

All members of the staff and their assistants are urged to forward to the office of the Chief Clerk of the Institution any notes or items thought to be of interest to the personnel in general.

The anthropological section of the National Research Council, of which Mr. W. H. Holmes is chairman and Dr. Ales Hrdlicka is secretary, is making an interesting study of the problems encountered in the enlistments of the different American peoples in the Army and Navy. Dr. Hrdlicka is also a member of the anatomy committee.

Mr. F. W. Hodge. Ethnologist-in-charge of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned Monday from his explorations and investigations in the neighborhood of Zuni, New Mexico.

Dr. Walcott was elected an honorary member of the Russian Society of Mineralogy during the celebration of the Centennial Jubilee of that institution.

Dr. Walter Hough, Curator of the division of ethnology of the Museum, returned from Luna. New Mexico, Thursday. He was investigating the ancient pit-dwellings scattered over 31 acres in that vicinity. and reports the discovery of the site of another old village covering 15 acres. Among the interesting relics found by him is a small stone fetish representing a bear. It is realistically carved from white limestone and shows the marks of the stone tools with which it was finished.

Dr. C. G. Abbot, Director of the Astrophysical Observatory, returned from a brief visit to the new observing station on Hump Mountain North Carolina.

The Secretary, accompanied by Mrs. Walcott, expects to leave for the field on Friday, June 29. En route, he will stop in Brooklyn to attend the marriage of his son, Sidney S. Walcott, and Miss Helen L. Davis of that city. Mr. Walcott is now in the Officers Reserve Camp at Plattsburg.

Mr. Lester E. Commerford of the division of correspondence and documents received the degree of LL.B. at the recent graduation exercises of Georgetown University.

A statue of Robert Emmet, the Irish Patriot, will be presented to the National Gallery of Art, Thursday, June 28. Admission can be had by card only, arrangements being in the hands of a committee of which Victor J. Dowling of New York is chairman. The statue is the work of Jerome Connor and is presented by American citizens of the Irish race.

SMITHSONIAN RED CROSS AUXILIARY.

The first general meeting of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary since its organization on June 4, was held on the afternoon of June 21. There was a very good attendance of the members and much interest was evidenced in the work accomplished in such a short time. The reports showed an enrollment of 109 members, a sum of \$27.75 in the treasury, and 11 dozen articles made up from material furnished by the District Chapter of the Red Cross. Attention was called to the different ways in which the men of the Institution and its branches can help in the work, among which were mentioned the increase in the treasury that each enrollment fee means, the carrying of the material to Red Cross headquarters, and taking work home to be done by members of their families. It has been suggested that the men become contributing members, paying a sum of 10 cents a week. which would greatly increase the funds, this contribution to be entirely voluntary and not incumbent on a member of the organization. It is hoped that the matter will be given consideration and brought up for discussion at the coming meeting on July 5.

Every man and woman employee of the Institution and its branches, and members of their families, are eligible for membership. Anyone desiring to enroll will please send name and address, and enrollment fee of 25 cents to the Treasurer, Mrs. M. B. C. Shuman, Natural History Building, National Museum.

A general meeting will be held on July 5 at 4:40 P.M., in Room 42-3 in the Natural History Building, National Museum, at which meeting plans for a further extension of the work will be discussed. Let everyone come and find out how to help.

The articles to be made will be given out on Wednesday afternoon, June 27, at 4:30 P.M., in Room 44 of the Natural History Building of the National Museum.

ACCESSIONS.

A number of photographs made among the Apache Indians about 32 years ago have been presented to the Museum by Mr. C. S. Baker of

Evanston, Wyoming. With them are two photographs of Major General George Crook, U.S.Army.

A blue brocade satin dress of the Colonial period, a white handembroidered skirt of the early part of the nineteenth century, and a pair of white satin slippers, have been lent to the division of history for display in the period costume collection, by Miss Sydney Price of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. D. J. Partello of this city has offered to deposit his collection of 25 violins in the Museum. Upon the death of the owner the collection will become the property of the Museum.

A cotton applique quilt pieced in 1854 and quilted in 1858, was presented to the division of textiles recently, together with a blue and white plaid blanket, the wool for which was raised, colored, carded and dyed, and hand-woven by the donor. These specimens were presented by Dr. Carrie Harrison of the Department of Agriculture.

A collection of bones of mammals, birds and reptiles from kitchen middens, in the Virgin Islands and Porto Rico, collected by Mr. Theodore de Booy, was recently received from Mr. George G. Heye of New York.

The division of graphic arts has lately acquired two etchings by G. B. Castiglione, (1616-1670). He was the first person to employ the method of printing known as the monotype system.

The Museum has received from the executors of the estate of Loyall Farragut, only son of Admiral Farragut, as the gift of the estate, an oil painting of the Admiral, by William Swain, a portrait of his father George Farragut, and a very interesting collection of paintings, engravings, and photographs relating to the career of Admiral Farragut. These objects were received by the Museum through Rear Admiral John C. Watson, U.S.Navy, Retired.

A collection of mohair plushes and velvets presented by the L.C. Chase Company of New York, has just been installed in the division of textiles. This collection shows the artistic effects that can be brought out in the patterns by combinations of cut and uncut pile, and embossed effects. The specimens shown are used mainly for draperies and upholstery, although the use of mohair for fur trimming in costumes is also represented. An instructive feature of the exhibit is the display of pieces in the process of manufacture, showing the different steps.

The National Research Council is taking a census of research conducted by institutions other than educational and industrial. Among other things, the information blanks call for the approximate percentage of working time that could be devoted to research problems for national defense.

BOOKS.

A copy of the Art Work of Louis C. Tiffany has just been received by the Institution. It is one of a limited edition on Japan paper and will be placed in the library of the National Gallery of Art. Louis Tiffany is art director of several departments of Tiffany and Company, and has produced considerable Oriental painting, decorative art, and Tiffany Favrile glass.

A pamphlet entitled, "A Rare Species of Bear-Animalcule from the Coast of North Carolina," by W. P. Hay of the Washington High Schools, has just been issued by the National Museum in the Proceedings.

Motor Boating, a monthly publication, is now received by the Institution and filed in the Smithsonian reading room. The Journal of Accountancy is also on deposit there.

In his recent publication on "New East African Plants," Mr. Paul C. Standley remarks upon the great number of botanical collections contributed to the National Herbarium by the late Dr. Edgar A. Mearns.

He says: "All his collections are deposited in the U. S. National Museum, and probably no one person has contributed a larger number of plants to that institution." It will be recalled with interest that at the Mearns Memorial Meeting last November, Dr. C. Hart Merriam remarked that of the Museum's entire bird collection, one of the largest in the world, over a tenth of it had been contributed by Dr. Mearns.

ZOO NOTES.

Recent births at the Zoological Park include: 2 Virginia deer, 2 Japanese deer, 3 Red deer, 2 Mule deer, an Elk, and a Manchurian deer.

Mr. Daniel B. Redmond has been transferred from the District Park Police service to the watch force at the Park.

Mr. J. R. Finney of the Animal Department has enlisted in the Navy, passed his examination, and is now waiting for his call to service.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. R. S. Rosemond of the Chief Clerk's Office resigned recently to enlist in the Army Medical Corps. He is now detailed at the Army Medical School of this city for clerical duty.

Miss Mirian L. Hines of Missouri has been appointed as a probational cataloguer in the division of fishes.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

Thursday, July 5, 1917.

NOTICE

By authority of the Secretary, the practice of making advances on account of salaries between pay days will be discontinued after July 31, 1917.

June 30, 1917.

W. I. ADAMS. Disbursing Agent.

SMITHSONIAN RED CROSS AUXILIARY.

A special meeting of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary will be held on Thursday, July 5, at 4:40 P.M., in Room 42-3, Natural History Building, United States National Museum. It is hoped that many of the members, both men and women, will attend, as several important matters are to be discussed. Material to be made up for the Red Cross will be given out after the meeting.

In accepting the bronze statue of Robert Emmet, now displayed in the rotunda of the Natural History building, for the National Gallery of Art on Thursday last, Dr. Walcott said:

"On behalf of the Smithsonian Institution I have the honor to accept for the National Gallery of Art and the American Nation the bronze statue of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. It is accepted thus primarily as a work of art conceived and executed by a talented sculptor who, as an Irishman, realizes in Emmet the foremost national hero of his race. That it is a work worthy of the subject, the sculptor, and his people, and of acceptance for display in the capital of the American nation now and for all time can be but the universal opinion of this audience, of the American people, and the world at large."

The Secretary and Mrs. Walcott left the city Friday for summer exploration in the Canadian Rockies, and stopped en route in Brocklyn, New York, to attend the marriage of Mr. Sidney S. Walcott and Miss Helen M. Davis of that city.

Dr. R. S. Bassler, who has spent the past three weeks in the Appalachian and Mississippi Valleys collecting exhibition material for the department of geology, returned to Washington, Saturlay. He reports success in securing at least seven large exhibits illustrating such geological phenomena as uncomformities, fossilization, silicification and stratification.

Dr. Joseph E. Pogue, Associate Professor of Geology at Northwestern University, has just been appointed Special Scientific Collaborator in the division of mineral technology of the U.S. National Museum. He will undertake researches in the field of natural fertilizer resources.

Mr. Carl H. Butman, Editorial Assistant, has resigned to accept a position as Washington Correspondent of the new aviation magazine, "Air Service Journal." He will take charge of the local office in the Star Building shortly.

On June 19th Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, representing the Anthropological Society of Washington, attended a meeting of delegates from all civic and other bodies called by the Department of Labor for the purpose of organizing a Men's Auxiliary to the Federal Employment Bureau. The organization took place, and Dr. Frachtenberg was appointed a member of the committee on cooperation between the Ladies' and Men's Auxiliary.

Accessions.

A collection of foreign stamps has just been received by the Museum from the International Office of the Universal Postal Union. Among the countries represented by specimen stamps are: Germany, Argentina, Australia, Abysinia, the French Colony, Indo-China, Portugal, and Turkey.

A jeweled sword inscribed, "Presented to Rear Admiral David G. Farragut by members of the Union League Club, as a token of their appreciation of his gallant services rendered in defence of his country. New York, April 23, 1864," has been presented to the National Museum and is now temporarily installed in the hall of history of the Arts and Industries building. A full dress uniform ccat, a service belt and cap worn by the Admiral have also been received. These articles are the gift of the estate of Loyall Farragut, through the executors, Rear Admiral John C. Watson, U.S. Wavy, Retired, and Mr. I. B. Millner of the Geological Survey.

A collection of 27 musical instruments has been added to the Hugo Worch Collections in the Museum.

. A cast from the death mask of Oliver Cromwell has just been presented to the National Gallery of Art by the executors of the estate of John Chandler Bancroft Davis of this city.

Work has been started on a model showing in composite the various modes of occurrence of gold and the methods of extracting it, from the crude hand procedures to the elaborate dredging and lode mining operations of the present day.

The Utah Copper Company is co-operating with the division of mineral technology in the preparation of a bas relief panel similar to the coal product one, showing the flow sheet of operation connected with the extraction of copper from its ores. The coal product panel has attracted widespread attention, bringing requests for photographic enlargements of it from a considerable number of the technical schools and industrial organizations. It is hoped that the copper panel under preparation will fill an equally useful position in the field of copper metallurgy.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has authorized

an expenditure up to \$200,00 for a panoramic painting as a background for the Bingham Canyon model. The work is being done by Mr. DeLancey Gill of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The Division of History has received the commission of Sidney Mason as consul at St. Johns, Porto Rico, dated March 18, 1830, and signed by President Andrew Jackson and Secretary of State Martin Van Buren; two Masonic aprons owned by Lt. Commander Theodorus Pailey Myers Mason, U.S.Navy; the commission of Col. Willoughby Morgan, U.S.Army, as Coptain of the Twelfth Regiment, U.S.Trfantry, dated July 23, 1812, his oath of allegiance, dated October 23, 1812, and a letter written by him, dated June 16, 1815. These objects were lent the National Museum by Mrs. Julian James of this city.

A uniform coat worn by Gen. U.S. Grant when a cadet at West Point, has been lent to the National Museum by Mr. J. Grant Cramer of East Orange, New Jersey.

The department of anthropology has received a flintlock musket, two British officers' swords, a bullet mold, and an Indian axe, as a loan by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America.

Photographs of Professors Henry and Langley have been for-warded to the Columbia University, enlargements of which are to be made and hung in the Ernest Kempton Adams laboratory.

The portrait of Dr. Walcott by Mr. Ossip Perelma has been presented to the National Gallery by the artist.

Mr. Lester E. Commerford of the division of correspondence and documents passed the District Bar Examination recently.

Mr. Robert E. Fellers, a clerk at the National Zoological Park, has accepted a position as clerk in the Post Office Department.

Miss Katherine S. Howell of Ohio has been appointed as a temporary typewriter in the department of anthropology.

Miss Emily R. Broacker of this city has been given a temporary appointment as telephone operator.

The Museum has just issued Bulletin 98, entitled, "The Birds of the Anamba Islands," by Harry C. Oberholser of the Biological Survey.

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From the new Smithdonian observing station on Augustan borts of Control of E.S. E. About beaut

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

holody, has just retu**Thursday, July 12, 1917.** A lield trip covaring period of four months among the covaring

the structure of the instituti NOTICE he because or Confederation of

Smithsonian and Museum employees will be paid on Monday, July 16 at the usual hours.

A letter from Secretary Walcott in camp at Banff, Alberta, Canada, dated July 6, says that his party arrived safely the day before and found everything in satisfactory condition.

In a letter from Gabon, French Congo, dated May 25, Mr. R. L. Garner states that the Collins-Garner Congo Expedition are all in good health. He says, "Mr. Aschemeier (the representative of the Smithsonian Institution on the Expedition) shot and killed the first bush-cow (buffalo) that he saw, downing it at the first shot. He has also seen one big gorilla and shot at it swinging through the bush. I say big because it was so described to me, but I do not know just how big--I only know that most gorillas look big to a novice. ** Mr. Aschemeier is forming a very fair nucleus of birds and small mammals."

From the new Smithsonian observing station on Hump Mountain, North Carolina, Messrs. A. F. Moore and A. L. H. Abbot report that the first observations were taken on July 1. There has been more rain at the station than they had expected.

Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, Ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has just returned to the office from a field trip covering a period of four months among the Six Nations of Iroquois in Onvario, Canada, where he was engaged in researches concerning the origin and the structure of the institution of the League or Confederation of the Five Iroquois tribes in the closing decades of the sixteenth century; these studies were in continuation of those Mr. Hewitt has been prosecuting in former trips and were highly graticying in results, both as to the quantity and the character of the material he was enabled to collect. He also purchased a series of wooden and husk masks for Museum purposes. These masks represent the various Wind Gods, both good and evil.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, Curator of the division of Marine Invertebrates will leave July 15 for the Tortugas, Florida, where he will continue his studies on the Cerion colonies planted by him on the Florida Keys.

On the evenings of July 9 and 10, a demonstration of colored motion pictures was given in the auditorium of the Natural History Building of the National Museum by the Prisma Company, Inc., of New York, under the auspices of the Federal Photographic Society.

The Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense of the District of Columbia held a rally on July 5 in the Natural History Building of the National Museum, of women of the District for the purpose of arousing them to the need of registration for cooperation in measures of conservation. This meeting inaugurated a local educational Campaign by the Woman's Committee on Food Conservation, arranged by the "Food Administration."

Mr. L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory arrived at the Observing Station on Mount Wilson, California, on June 27, where he will continue the regular observations made every year by the Astrophysical Observatory. He says that the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution on Mount Wilson has had brought up the mountain the new 100 inch reflector, the biggest in the world. This reflector has three times the light gathering power of the 60 inch reflector heretofore used, so that what would formerly take three nights to observe can now be observed in one night.

Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology has been authorized to proceed to Iowa, Kansas, and Oklahoma, for the purpose of continuing his ethnological researches among the Algonquian tribes in those States. Dr. Michelson left the city on Wednesday, July 11.

EXHIBITS.

A model of a modern wood preserving plant, constructed in cooperation with the American Wood Preservers' Association, has just
been completed and may be seen in the new Section of Woods, Division
of Textiles. The model shows the seven steps in the process of
treating wood with creosote oil, zinc chloride, mercuric chloride, or
a combination of these in order to prevent the decay caused by fungi.
There are about 100 such commercial plants in the United States at
the present time.

Dr. Joseph E. Pogue, who has recently been appointed special scientific collaborator in the division of mineral technology of the National Museum, reports that work is under way on the preparation of a general exhibit showing the significant features of the mineral fertilizer resources of this country.

A new exhibit prepared for the Section of Woods, Division of Textiles, consists of a series of five ordinary kinds of wood showing nineteen different finishes which can be given them. This is a joint exhibit from the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association and the Bridgport Wood Finishing Company.

PERS ONNEL

Mr. J. G. Gurley, editor of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been transferred to the Bureau of Plant Industry. Mr. Stanley Searles has been transferred from the Department of Agriculture to take Mr. Gurley's position.

Mr. Philip Dowell of New York has received a temporary appointment as assistant curator, division of plants, National Museum.

Miss Katherine D. Kimball has been appointed temporary assistant in the Section of Grasses, U. S. National Herbarium. Miss Kimball came from the New York Botanical Garden.

Mr. J. R. Finney of the Zoological Park has resigned to enlist in the Navy.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Annual Report of the U.S. National Museum for 1916 has just been issued.

The Smithsonian Institution published during the week the title-page and table of contents of Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections volume 66, and "Descriptions of Two New Birds from Haiti," by Charles W. Richmond. The Smithsonian also issued a quarto memoir by Frank pringer, Associate in Paleontology, National Museum, entitled, "On the Crinoid Genus Scyphocrinus and its Bulbous Root Camarocrinus," illustrated with nine heliotype plates.

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Mr. Orrin Lesher, representative of the Red Cross War Council wil speak at a meeting to be held in the Auditorium of the United States National Museum at noon on Friday, July 20th, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Auxiliary. A very interesting talk on relief work is promised, and it is earnestly hoped that all who can attend will be present.

The Auxiliary, at a recent meeting, voted to raise money for an ambulance to be sent to the front. A special appeal to all of the employees is to be made at an early date by the Ambulance Committee of the Auxiliary.

In a letter from the Secretary, dated July 8, in the field, he says, "We expect to get on the trail in the morning.***One of the horses, a lively saddle animal named Ginger, was the pet of a guide who was killed in France last week. We expect to be on the Mount Whyte formation at Lake O'Hara by the 12th if the snow is off the slopes. There are very few people in the mountains this season and passing trains have few passengers. All our things came through in good condition."

Dr. George P. Merrill, Head Curator of Geology, left Sunday, July 15, for a week's fishing in northern Maine, after which he will make a geological trip to Mt. Katahdin, and thence to his summer home on the Isle of Springs. He expects to be away about one month.

A letter from Mr. Aschemeier of the National Museum, with the Collins-Garner Congo Expedition in Africa, written from French Congo, April 20, says that after many delays and hindrances he has started his collection. He started by getting birds, mice, shrews, bats, rats, and other small animals, and when the rest of the party arrives he expects to get some big apes and other large animals.

A biography of Sven Magnus Gronberger, 1866-1916, late of the Smithsonian Library, by Dr. Gertrude R. Brigham, appears in the Publications of the Writers Club of Washington, Vol. 1, No. 1. In the same publication, Vol. L, No. 2, appears a paper by Mr. Gronberger, edited by James J. Walsh, entitled, "St. Bridget of Sweden - a chapter of mediaeval church history."

Mr. Frank Springer has left for New Mexico where he will again take up the archaeological explorations in which he was engaged during the summer seasons of 1915 and 1916.

Thunderstorms have been so frequent at the Smithsonian Observing Station on Hump Mountain, North Carolina, that lightning rods have been installed on all the buildings. In connection with this it is

interesting to note that the Canadian Government has just concluded an investigation showing that of every ten buildings struck by lightning, nine are buildings without lightning rods.

The following letter has been received from the Department of Food Conservation:

Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, Dear Sir:

The Food Administration is most anxious to induce the individual consumers of the country to cooperate in the great campaign of food saving it has just inaugurated. Pledges are being signed by the women of the country but the generous support and participation of all is essential to make the plan a success. We expect shortly to ask the church members, club members, bakers, etc., and the employees of the great industrial concerns all over the country to enlist in the cause. In order to have an example to offer them, we would like to start by the announcement that the employees of the Government in Washington have joined the movement. This information that they have done so will be scattered breadcast and it is our hope that it will have a far reaching effect. You can help us immensely, and it will be a great favor if you will give this phase of our campaign your best efforts. What we desire is to have copies of this personal pledge which you will see is specific and easily compiled placed in the hands of the chiefs of the various subdivisions of each department, and we wish that certain individuals be urged to do personal work among the other employees, getting their personal promise to abide by the pledge. Would you kindly have the members who pledge themselves to our program recorded, and send in the total number of these persons, so that we may use that for our publicity campaign.

Yours sincerely,
Herbert Hoover.

ENLIST IN THE FOOD ECONOMY CAMPAIGN.

Wishing to aid my country during the war, I promise:

1. To eat one wheatless meal a day.

2. To eat beef, mutton, or pork not more than once a day.

. To economize in the use of butter.

4. To cut my daily allowance of sugar in tea and coffee and in other ways.

5. To eat more vegetables, fruit, and fish.

6. To urge in my own home or in the restaurants I frequent the necessity of economy.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The National Museum has recently received a collection of 49 archeological specimens made by Dr. Walter Hough at Luna, New Mexico, during his recent work at that place. Besides a beautiful carved amulet in the form of a bear, made of white limestone, the

collection contains numerous interesting pieces of pottery and stone implements, and supplements Dr. Hough's collection of last year.

The Division of Old World Archeology of the National Museum recently received a collection of Egyptian and Roman antiquities which was brought together by the late John Chandler Bancroft Davis when he was United States Minister to Germany, 1873-1877, and presented to the National Museum through the executors of his estate, Messrs. Gracie King Richards of Washington, James Gore King, of New York, and Bancroft Davis of Boston.

The collection comprises necklaces, scarabs, figurines, amulets, mummy fragments and mummy cloths, potteries, mineral specimens, terracotta lamps, coins of Alexander the Great and of the first Ptolemies, a sculptured brick from the Colosseum, and Arretine ware, besides photographs representing ancient Egyptian monuments and illustrating phases of modern Egyptian life.

The division of mineral technology of the National Museum is trying the experiment of a shallow model with a painted background to give the effect of depth. The particular one being experimented with is the sulphur model, and instead of being 8 or 10 feet deep as at present, it is planned to make it about 2 feet deep with a painted landscape at the background, to get the same effect with much less depth. Howell's Microcosm is contributing its services free for the experiment on this model.

Mr. Goodrich, the Chief Engineer of the Utah Copper Company, visited the Museum recently for the purpose of inspecting the work on that Company's exhibit. Mr. Goodrich was greatly pleased with the character of the work and other donations were arranged for enlarging the scope of the exhibit.

The division of mechanical technology of the National Museum has recently received from Mr. Edward L. Morse two albums of photographs of most of the prominent men connected with the early development of the telegraph in America.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

An interesting collection of living snakes has been received during the past week from Mr. H. D. Baker, U.S. Consul at Trinidad. Included in the lot is a boa constrictor of extraordinary size. Mr. R. G. Paine of the division of reptiles, National Museum, is identifying the smaller specimens for the Park.

A number of animals have been received through the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture. A gray wolf from Montana, three mountain beavers from Washington, and a puma from Arizona are included in the shipment.

Animals recently sent away in exchange include 3 wild Barbary sheep to the St. Louis Zoo; a female Bengal tiger, a Barbary sheep, and 3 Guinea baboons to Independence. Missouri.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. THOMAS A. BOWIE has been transferred from the Smithsonian Library to the office of the property clerk, National Museum.

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Local Notes, July 18, 1917.

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LOCAL NOTES.

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Wednesday, July 25, 1917.

Dr. Walcott has been elected an honorary member of the Aerial League of America.

In the summer exhibit of the work of Washington artists at the Corcoran Art Gallery which can be seen every week day all summer, work is shown by Prof. W. H. Holmes and Mr. R. P. Tolman of the National Museum, and Mr. DeLancey Gill of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The Art classes of George Washington University recently visited the National Gallery of Art and the collections of prehistoric art in the National Museum.

Reports from the Smithsonian Observing Station on Hump Mountain, North Carolina, say that they have rain nearly every efternoon, which is very unusual as that region was selected for its dry and cloudless weather. Results on the solar constant for three days have been forwarded to Dr. Abbot, indicating a low value rather than a high one for the solar constant.

The Institution recently received with the compliments of John M. Clarke, Director of the New York State Museum, a copy of an address given before the Alumni Association of the Albany Academy entitled "Joseph Henry's experiments in the Albany Academy 1827-32 interpreted in the light of the present day," by Bancroft Gherardi. In the opening paragraph of this address, Mr. Gherardi says, "For all time Joseph Henry will be recognized as one of the small group of immortals who wrested from Nature the fundamental knowledge of electricity and magnetism which underlies all our electrical developments of today."

A letter has been received from Captain John Koren who writes from Nishni Kolymsk, Siberia, concerning the shipment of a box of fossil remains which he has collected for the Smithsonian. The letter was dated December 13, 1916, and was not received at this office until July 20. A note has since been received from the Russian Volunteer Fleet saying that the box is in this country.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The division of Old World Archeology on the second floor of the Natural History Building of the National Museum has added to its exhibits a Kensington case containing a collection of antique iridescent glassware from Italy, Phoenicia, Palestine, and other parts of Syria. The collection, a loan by Miss Isobel H. Lenman, comprises bottles, vases, bowls, cups, dishes, perfume bottles,

bracelets, and beads, all of them shimmering, in consequence of the

iridescence, in gold, silver and various colors.

In a special case is installed a finely modelled terracotta head which, though found in Spain, is probably of antique Roman origin. It is manifestly a portrait of an eminent man by a great artist.

The division of physical anthropology, National Museum, has recently accessioned casts of two skulls of late Paleolithic man from near Brno (Brunn), the capital of Moravia. These casts are of special value as they complete the Museum's representation of casts of important remains of ancient man. With the addition of these two, the collection of casts representing early man in the National Museum is by far the most complete in this country.

Mr. Gilmore of the division of paleontology of the National Museum is fitting together the skeleton of a dimetrodon, a fossil reptile from the Permian deposits of Texas. This is the most complete skeleton of this reptile which has ever been found, and it is proposed to mount it for exhibition. The animal was 6 to 7 feet long with elongated spines, the greatest of them about three and one half feet in length, protruding from its back.

There have recently been received by the National Museum some eggs of the Australian Parakeet, being the first of this kind to be deposited in the National Museum. There are few if any of these eggs to be found in America, as American ornithologists have made little effort to secure Australian eggs.

The division of history, National Museum, has received an interesting collection of relics of Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, U.S.A., consisting of swords, uniforms, field-glasses, and other paraphernalia used during the Mexican and Civil Wars, and other personal relics owned by him subsequent to these periods.

Among interesting stamps recently received by the Museum from the International Postal Union at Berne, are 137 varieties of Turkish provisionals, bearing in Turkish characters the date 1332 and the letters P T T. The date 1332 is the current Mohammedan year.

A great improvement has been made in the sulphur model in the division of mineral technology by the addition of a panoramic background painted by Mr. Robertson of Howell's Microcosm.

Among the changes wrought in the American economic situation there is none more pronounced or having a more direct effect on the public in general than those bearing on the three great fertilizer ingredients, potash, fixed nitrogen, and sulphuric acid. An exhibit which will shortly go on display in the division of mineral technology is being assembled with a view to bringing out the conditions in this field.

Everyone is more or less familiar with the shortage in coal products in this country as a result of the war, with the attendant cutting off of the German source of supply. Just how keenly felt this shortage is and how precious some of the products have become is indicated by the fact that in connection with the work of assembling a coal products exhibit in the division of mineral technology, the difficulty has been encountered that coal product operators cherish every ounce of many of the rarer forms and cannot be induced to part with even the smallest sample under any considerations.

The Red Cross meeting in the Auditorium last Friday was well attended and Mr. Lester from the Red Cross War Council gave a very stirring address in which he brought most forcibly to the minds of those present the very urgent need for ambulances at the war front, citing instances where wounded men lay on the field sometimes for twenty hours owing to the scarcity of ambulances to take them to the rear. The fund started by the Smithsonian Auxiliary for this purpose is steadily growing, but needs many more contributions before the \$1,000.00 goal is reached. The Committee asks that everyone connected with the Institution and its branches will help in this great cause with some contribution. If you cannot send in your gift now, send in your pledge for what you can give later, to Mrs. M.B.C. Shuman, Treasurer, Room 428 Natural History Building, U. S. National Museum, or the member of the Ambulance Committee in your building.

LOCAL NOTES.

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Wednesday, August 1, 1917.

In a note from the Secretary dated from Burgess Pass, July 25, he says that they are at the old camp, 7,000 feet up. There is a snow bank 6 feet deep in the back part of the quarry which he had intended to work, were men available. The weather has been fine--cool nights and warm days. He intends to go north next week up the Bow River and over Bow Pass.

The fund being raised by the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary to send a Smithsonian Institution ambulance to the front, now amounts to \$600.85 in cash and pledges. The committee hopes that by the end of this week practically all of the necessary \$1,000 will have been contributed.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology, National Museum, left Tuesday, July 31, for a trip among the Tennessee mountaineers, in connection with his work on old Americans. Dr. Hrdlicka will be accompanied by Mr. King of Bristol, Tennessee, who knows the region and is acquainted among the mountaineers. From there Dr. Hrdlicka will go among the Shawnee Indians of Oklahoma to examine the few full-bloods still existing in that tribe, with a view of finally deciding the question as to whether the Shawnees are descendants of the important "stone grave" people of Kentucky and Tennessee. Dr. Hrdlicka expects to return to Washington during the latter part of August.

The Smithsonian observers on Hump Mountain, N. C., report that the rainy and cloudy weather continues, but that they are daily using the pyranometer both in the building and on a platform erected on the roof of the building, to determine the intensity of the light from the sky as a whole on cloudy days and on fair days. The instrument is also used in the forest near various trees and plants to determine the intensity of light under which different plants grow.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory writes from the Smithsonian station on Mt. Wilson, California, that they have had eight days in succession of unfavorable weather for observing.

The ammonia cooling plant installed in the main building of the Astrophysical Observatory under the direction of Mr. Langley for the purpose of keeping the air dry and at a nearly uniform temperature, has been set running recently, and the temperature in the building is from ten to fifteen degrees lower than in the shade outside. In the division of paleontology a large mount illustrating the occurrence of rocks as strata and of fossils in the rock has just been completed from some materials recently quarried out for this purpose in Kentucky by Dr. R. S. Bassler. This exhibit was prepared in response to many requests, particularly from teachers and students who had no opportunity to study stratified rocks in the field.

Dr. Paul Bartsch of the National Museum reports that the Carnegie Institution's yacht "Anton Dohrn," on which his party sailed, was held up for a week at Tampa, Florida, by high winds. During this time, Dr. Bartsch secured numerous pictures of the interesting man-o'-war birds, which are exceedingly difficult to photograph. The wind finally abated enough to allow the yacht to proceed on its way to the Florida Keys.

The Smithsonian Library now receives the "Air Service Journal," a new magazine for followers of aviation. Mr. Carl H. Butman, late of the Smithsonian Institution, is the Washington correspondent for this journal.

The National Lead Company which for the past two years has had under preparation for the division of mineral technology, National Museum, an exhibit relating to its products, reports that the model is nearly completed.

From the number of unsolicited expressions of interest being received by the division of mineral technology, the division's fertillizer work bids fair to be one of its most appreciated lines of activity.

Mr. Edgar T. Wherry of the division of mineralogy and petrology, National Museum, was detailed for two days last week to visit the famous feldspar and mica quarry at Amelia, Virginia. He collected about 25 specimens showing the mineral associations for the Museum.

A remarkable specimen of the famous twinned cinnabar crystals from Hunan province, China, has recently been received by the National Museum through the kindness of Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, American Consulat Chang-sha, China. It shows seven groups of crystals over half an inch in diameter implanted on matrix, and is as far as known, the finest specimen of this mineral ever sent to this country.

Mr. Stuart Walcott, the Secretary's youngest son, a recent graduate of Princeton, who is at the Military Aviation School at Avoid, Cher, France, has been promoted from the first class, or ground school, to the second class, in which the student aviators begin to actually fly.

The National Museum has recently issued Volume 51 of the Proceedings of the Museum, and the Smithsonian Institution published during the week Volume 68, No. 6 of the Miscellaneous Collections, entitled, "Meliaceae Centrali-Americanae et Panamenses," by C. de Candolle.

Miss Florence E. Lees of Mt. Rainier, Maryland, has been appointed temporary telephone operator.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

The first specimen of the Glacier Bear, or Blue Bear, of the Mt. St. Elias Alps, ever shown in any zoological park, so far as known, has been received during the past week from Yakutat, Alaska. This remarkable bear was first brought to the attention of scientists by Dr. W. H. Dall over 20 years ago and was named by him Ursus emmonsii. Great efforts have been made by various zoological gardens to obtain a living specimen but without success, and the species has remained one of the rarest of the North American game animals in museum collections. The fine specimen now shown at the Zoo was located in the possession of the postmaster at Yakutat and was obtained through the interest and generosity of Mr. Victor J. Evans, of Washington, D. C. It was captured as a cub by Indians and is now about 18 months old. A very active and beautiful animal, it is one of the most important additions made to the Zoological Park collections for many years. -000-

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LOCAL NOTES

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Thursday, August 30, 1917.

The Secretary's party reports from Field, British Columbia, that unusually fine collections of fossils are being made there.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka has returned from what he reports to have been a most interesting trip among the mountaineers of Tennessee, of whom, owing to the offices of friends, he was able to examine a large number. The people show many interesting psychological and even physical peculiarities due to their environment and in some cases doubtless also to more or less abnormal heredity.

Dr. Hrdlicka's visit to the Shawnee and the Kickapoo of Oklahoma showed again the rapid disappearance of the full-blood Indian in many tribes. In the two tribes mentioned, numbering collectively nearly 800 individuals, there remain today but three full-bloods, all of whom are near or over seventy years of age.

Dr. Paul Bartsch spent the last half of July as a guest of the Carnegie Institution at the Marine Biological Laboratory on the Dry Tortugas, Florida. Here he made observations on the development of the Cerions (a group of Bahama land shells which he planted on the Florida Keys in 1912) which are yielding most interesting developmental data. Dr. Bartsch also secured a large series of bird photographs of the inhabitants of the bird rookery on Bird Key, Dry Tortugas. These are intended for an article on the birds of the region.

SMITHSONIAN AMBULANCE.

A meeting was held on Monday at 12:30 P.M. in the Auditorium of the United States National Museum at which it was unanimously voted to turn over to the American Red Cross the sum of \$1,006.00, which has recently been raised for the purchase of a Smithsonian Ambulance. On the same day there was sent to the Red Cross a letter reading as follows:

August 27, 1917.

Mr. Wells Blanchard,
Department of Military Relief,
American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

It gives me great pleasure to send the enclosed check for \$1,006.00 to the American Red Cross from the employes of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches, for the purchase of an ambulance to be sent abroad as soon as possible to the country where the need is the most urgent. It is understood from your letter of August 21 that the sum of \$1,000.00 purchases a Ford automobile complete in every respect and provides for its shipment to a foreign country. The additional sum of \$6.00 is sent to cover the cost of two brass plates to be placed on the ambulance, and both inscribed as follows:

Presented by the Employes of the Smithsonian Institution.

Will you be so kind as to inform me later to what country the Smithsonian ambulance is sent?

I want to thank you again for all of your assistance in this matter, and I remain.

Very truly yours,
Helen Munroe.

Mr. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory reports continued bad weather from Mt. Wilson, the season there being the worst for observing purposes that they have ever experienced.

Mr. Joseph B. Leavy, philatelist of the National Museum, has just returned from a meeting of the American Philatelic Society at Alexandria Bay, where he read a paper on the National philatelic collection.

Mr. Aschemeier of the National Museum, at present with the Collins-Garner Expedition in Africa, has been authorized to remain an additional six months with the Expedition.

The National Museum recently received as a loan from Roberdeau Buchanan a sword with scabbard and a pair of flintlock pistols owned during the Revolution by Brigadier General Daniel Roberdeau, Pennsylvania Militia (1727-1795); a spyglass, two wooden flutes, and a steel tape measure, owned by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Roberdeau, U.S. Topographical Engineers (1763-1829); and a branding iron inscribed "Roberdeau." These objects, which are now on exhibition in the Division of History, National Museum, Mr. Belote describes as especially valuable and interesting relics of the period represented.

The Division of History also received a sword carried during the War of 1812 by Colonel William Dudley, Kentucky Militia, inscribed on one side, "Liberty and Independence."

The Museum has received from the Universal Postal Union at Berne, 39 specimens of new issues of stamps from the following countries; Brazil, Cuba, Spain, French Colonies, British Colonies, Liberia, and the Portugese Colonies.

Zoological Park Notes.

An exhibition of land crabs and hermit crabs presented by Dr. Paul Bartsch has attracted great attention in the lion house. They are part of the results of Dr. Bartsch's recent trip to the Bahamas.

A recent accession is a collection of Australian animals from E. S. Joseph. Included in the lot are two large Kangaroo Island Kangaroos, two Black Phalangers, two Diamond Pythons, six large stump-tailed lizards, and three specimens of the giant skink, or blue-tongued lizard. A pair of dingos, or wild dogs of Australia, is

to come later from Mr. Joseph.

A large cement bathing pool has been constructed in the enclosure occupied by the yaks.

PERSONNEL.

Dr. Edgar T. Wherry, assistant curator of the division of mineralogy and petrology, National Museum, has been transferred to the Department of Agriculture, with the position of crystallographer in the Bureau of Chemistry.

Mr. Joseph Donner of Chicago has been appointed assistant curator of the division of medicine in the National Museum.

Mr. Philip Ainsworth Means has been reappointed honorary collaborator in archeology of the National Museum, and will undertake important archeological researches in the northernmost provinces of Peru, which are the least known to science.

Mr. J. Richard Riggles of the Secretary's office has resigned to accept a position with the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Martin Murphy of the International Catalogue has been granted an indefinite furlough to enter the ordnance department of the U. S. Army.

Mr. Howell C. Bollman of the International Exchanges has been granted an indefinite furlough to enter the Medical Department of the U. S. Army.

Mr. Jack Holliday of the Secretary's office has resigned to enter Battery A, D. C. Field Artillery.

Miss Mary J. O'Brien has been appointed temporary stenographer and typewriter in the property clerk's office of the National Museum.

PUBLICATIONS.

Since the last issue of these Notes, the National Museum has issued the following numbers of the Proceedings:

"Eight new species of reared Ichneumon-flies with notes on some other species," by R. A. Cushman.

"Notes on the shells of the genus Epithonium and its allies of

the Pacific coast of America," by William Healey Dall.
"Notes and descriptions of miscellaneous Chalcid-flies (Hymenoptera)," by A. A. Girault.

"The color of amethyst, rose, and blue varieties of quartz," by Thomas L. Watson and R. E. Beard.

The Museum has also published Bulletin 95, "The fishes of the west coast of Peru and the Titicaca basin," by Barton Warren Evermann and Lewis Radcliffe; and in the Contributions from the National Herbarium, "The Middle American species of Lonchocarpus," by Henry Pittier.

LOCAL NOTES.

Institution and its branches.

Thursday, September 6, 1917.

The following letter of acknowledgement was received last week from the American Red Cross:

August 28, 1917.

Miss Helen Munroe, Smithsonian Institution.

My dear Miss Munroe:

Your letter of August 22nd with enclosed check for \$1,000 has just come to hand. I want to express our great appreciation of the very generous spirit in which the employes of the Smithsonian Institution have raised this money for an ambulance. I shall do my best to put this ambulance in service just as soon as possible and where the need is the greatest. I assure you that I will let you know a little later on when the ambulance is purchased and where it is sent.

Again let me express our deep appreciation of the patriotism of the employes of the Smithsonian Institution.

Yours very truly, (Signed) Wells Blanchard Department of Military Relief.

For the Assistant Director General.

Dr. J. N. Rose has just returned from a trip to New York where he was engaged in reading the proof of the first volume of the "Cactaceae of North and South America," on which Dr. Rose has been working for a number of years.

Dr. John K. Small, Curator of the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Gardens, will visit the National Herbarium this week for the purpose of studying the Florida plants.

- Prof. A. S. Hitchcock of the division of plants has recently returned from a botanical collecting trip in the Adirondacks and White Mountains. Prof. Hitchcock collected about 800 specimens of grasses for the National Herbarium, including some Alpine species of special interest from above the timber line on the higher mountains.
- Mr. C. G. Gilbert, curator of the division of mineral technology, is visiting New York and the neighboring industrial centers for the purpose of interviewing a number of the large industrial concerns, some of which have exhibits under way for the Museum, and others from which material is desired. Mr. Gilbert will return to this city about the tenth of this month.
- Mr. J. W. Gidley, assistant curator of fossil mammals, National Museum, has just returned from New York where he was engaged in studying the titanotheres in the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Gidley made arrangements for the exchange of missing parts to complete the skeleton mount now being prepared for exhibition.

The Proceedings of the Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists, which was held in the National Museum during Christmas week and the first days of January, 1915, have just been published. They include papers by the following members of the staff of the Institution:

Densmore, Miss Frances, "Recent developments in the study of Indian Music."

Hewitt, J.N.B., "Some esoteric aspects of the League of the Iroquois."

Hodge, F. W. "A national Indian portrait gallery."

Holmes, W. H., "The place of archeology in human history." Hough, Walter, "Ceremonial and other practices on the body among Indians."

Hrdlicka, Ales, "The genesis of the American Indian."
"The old white Americans."

Judd, Neil M., "Prehistoric habitations in western Utah."
La Flesche, F., "Omaha and Osage traditions of separation."
Michelson, Truman, "The so-called stems of Algonquian verbal
complexes."

Swanton, J. R., "Social significance of the Creek confederacy."

These Proceedings, which make a large volume, were prepared by Dr. Hrdlicka and edited by Mr. Hoage.

The August, 1917, number of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences contains an article by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology entitled, "The Mesa Verde types of pueblos."

From the Smithsonian observing stations both on Mt. Wilson and Hump Mountain, North Carolina, some magnetic disturbance, due to sun spots, is reported. Somewhat more favorable weather conditions are reported from both stations, though there is still a good deal more rain than usual.

A model of the Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee, Arizona, one of the largest copper mines of the Southwest, showing the method of extracting the ore, has been installed in the division of mineral technology, directly in front of the "life-size" section taken bodily from the same mine.

The coal products exhibit is now in place in the division of mineral technology. This exhibit shows the various products which can be extracted from 200 pounds of coal when it is not burned for fuel. The series includes coke, gas, dyes, explosives, medicinal products, and a great many other valuable commodities.

The Museum has recently received a valuable collection of objects of glass, porcelain, bronze, lacquer, silver, etc., presented by Mrs. Charlotte E.Danforth of this city, in memory of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Ellis.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

Mr. Aaron Stewart, a friend of Mr. Nelson R. Wood of the National Museum, at Auburndale, Florida, has sent to the Park a very large diamond rattlesnake. The reptile is about six feet in length and is perhaps the finest specimen of the kind ever exhibited at the Park.

Seven keas, or sheep-eating parrots, from New Zealand arrived at the Park August 31. This important accession is a gift from the Department of Tourists and Health Resorts of the New Zealand Government. The original shipment included nine of these rare birds, but one escaped at sea and another was stolen at San Francisco. Only six birds reached Washington alive, one having died en route from San Francisco. This specimen was transferred to the National Museum. Every effort will be made to recover the bird stolen in San Francisco.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. Philip Dowell, who has been a temporary assistant curator in the division of plants for the past two months, will return to his work in New York this week.

Mr. R. B. Maxwell, assistant curator of the section of wood technology, National Museum, has resigned to accept a position as chief inspector with the American Propeller and Manufacturing Company of Baltimore. This firm, which controls 85-90 per cent of the aeroplane propeller business of this country, is planning an exhibit for the National Museum.

Miss Pauline G. Wallace has been appointed preparator in the division of textiles, National Museum.

PUBLICATIONS.

The National Museum has recently issued the following publications:

"A monograph of the West American Melanellid mollusks," by Paul Bartsch.

"Fossil remains of what appears to be a passerine bird from the Florissant shales of Colorado," by R. W. Shufeldt.

"New and little-known species of South American fresh water mussels of the genus Diplodon," by William B. Marshall.

"Description of a new species of crab from the California Pliocene," by Mary J. Rathbun.

"Generic names applied to birds during the years 1906 to 1915, inclusive, with additions and corrections to Waterhouse's Index generum avium, by Charles W. Richmond.

Volume 18, Part 7 of the Contributions from the National Herbarium was published during the past week. It is entitled, "Grasses of the West Indies," by A. S. Hitchcock and Agnes Chase.

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

Wednesday, September 12, 1917.

NOTICE.

Museum employees may receive their salary at the pay office in the Natural History Building from 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M., Saturday, September 15, and at the Disbursing Office in the Smithsonian Building from 11:45 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. Other employees will be paid at the Disbursing Office from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.

W. I. ADAMS
Disbursing Agent.

Doctor J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology leaves this week for Dolores, Colorado, to examine Prehistoric Towers and related structures in that neighborhood. He will include in a brief reconnoissance a ruin mentioned in the diary of Fathers Escalante and Dominguez, about 1776, supposed to be the first prehistoric building in Colorado recorded by white men. The special problem of the trip is a study of the structure of towers and their morphological relations to the remarkable D-shaped building on the Mesa Verde National Park, called Sun Temple. No archeological excavations are contemplated by him this season.

Mr. Francis LaFlesche has returned from his annual leave, during the course of which he had an opportunity to be present, in Nebraska, at an Omaha medicine dance, given only on rare occasions.

In a letter from Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology, who is engaged in field work at Tama, Iowa, he states that he witnessed the Snake and Shawnee dances which are rarely performed. His work in recording Fox songs was delayed a week by an Indian Pow wow.

Dr. Hrdlicka is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Harley Stamp, honorary collaborator in anthropology in the National Museum, from Lutke Harbor, Siberia, in which he announces serious delay in the project of reaching the St. Lawrence Esquimaux for the study of blood pressure and other physiological conditions which he intends to make on these people. Dr. Stamp says:

One month was lost because our boat was late in starting. Then when we got as far as Unalaska, a boiler burst and three weeks lay up resulted. So opportunity this year for skeletal remains has been cut down to nil. Now a few days back a steam or air pump broke down, and another delay. If anything else happens we may not even get home. ***I have the lay of the ground well in mind if any other trips are contemplated, and incidently my measurements are being kept up because the natives come aboard as soon as we are sighted.

Mr. Copley Amory, Jr., of New York, for several years a collaborator in zoology in the National Museum, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the cavalry section, Officers Reserve Corps.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, associate in zoology, National Museum, who has recently returned from Haiti, has presented to the Museum four Voodoodrums which he obtained there. Dr. Abbott describes these drums as follows:

There are three drums in one bundle, presented by Captain Sinclair, and one odd drum presented by Lieutenant Hartman, both men of the Gendarmerie d'Haiti.

These drums are played in sets of three (one long, two short) at the Voodoodances when the people dance for days until perfectly mad and all sorts of excesses are committed, murder and even canabalism.

The Gendarmes seize the drums whenever they find them and they will soon be very scarce in Haiti. The drums are very African in appearance.

Several notable accessions of specimens have recently been received by the division of plants. They embrace a set of about 2000 specimens received as an exchange from the Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands; 500 exceptionally good Alaska specimens; 800 Idaho specimens obtained from Prof. Aven Nelson, University of Wyoming; nearly 800 North Dakota plants received as an exchange from Dr. J. Lunell; and over 300 specimens, mainly from Pennsylvania, an exchange from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

The division of mechanical technology some time ago received a piece of mechanism with a flint lock operated by clock work, adapted for firing gunpowder. It was rumored, and the rumor was given considerable publicity, that this mechanism was used by Fulton in some submarine torpedo experiment, but the Museum has no proof that this is the case.

Temporary labels have been put on the Boggs collection of medals in the division of history. This collection is of especial interest at the present time as it consists of medals and decorations conferred by a number of countries for military service, chiefly during the past hundred years.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

Among animals recently born at the Zoo are a South American Paca, the first of these animals to be born at the Park, and a buffalo, the fourth calf in the herd for this year.

Daily attendance at the Park has been running far above usual numbers for the summer months and approximates the figures commonly

reached in the spring and fall. This is probably due to the great number of transient workers in the city.

Work has been commenced on an outdoor aviary for the Kea parrots recently received from the New Zealand Government. It will be placed at the north end of the bird house and will provide summer and winter quarters for these interesting birds.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. William H. Goldsmith has been promoted to the position of foreman of laborers in the National Museum.

Miss Miriam L. Hines has been promoted from cataloguer to typewriter in the division of fishes.

Miss Eleanor H. Andrews has been appointed typewriter in the department of geology, National Museum.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Museum issued during the week the title-page, contents, and index to Volume 52 of the Proceedings.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

Wednesday, September 19, 1917.

The Secretary's party left the camp on Burgess Pass September 12, after completing seven weeks strenuous work at the fossil quarry. Results from the quarry were very satisfactory, the material to be shipped to Washington comprising 126 packages of fossil specimens and a number of fine slabs. The last day's work at the Pass was done in a cold fog and occasional showers. From this camp the Secretary will probably work towards Banff, reaching there about the 22nd.

Dr. Paul Bartsch reports from his recent trip to Haiti and the Florida Keys that the Cerions planted by him on several of the Keys are still undergoing modification as shown by the second generation which is now matured. Dr. Bartsch hopes to supplement the experiment by a second planting of much greater proportions. A report on this work will appear in the year book of the Carnegie Institution, as also will Dr. Bartsch's fifth annual list of the birds observed on the Florida Keys. Mr. John B. Henderson has practically completed the identification of the collection of land-shells made in Haiti.

Mr. C. G. Gilbert has returned from a three weeks trip for the purpose of visiting the various metallurgical and chemical establishments in and around New York City. Upward of twenty plants were inspected. Many of these are cooperating with the Museum in its activities in mineral technology, and the trip was largely for the purpose of furthering the work on the exhibits under preparation.

The division of physical anthropology (and also the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology) has recently received the first numbers of a journal called "The Esquimo," published by the Bureau of Education, Nome, Alaska, which contains a number of interesting contributions by the Esquimaux themselves. There are numerous journals devoted to and contributed to by the Indians, but this is the first to be devoted to the Esquimaux, who during the past ten years have made remarkable strides in civilization.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

An interesting series of products used in medicine derived from crude opium has recently been received by the Museum from the Hoffman-LaRoche Company of New York. This is part of an exhibit being prepared to illustrate the uses of the opium poppy. The number of products promised by manufacturers and others show renewed interest in the division of medicine.

An installation of novelty sport silks for dress goods has recently been made in the division of textiles, National Museum, a contribution from the Rockland Silk Company, Inc., and Reiling and Schoen, Inc. These silks show striking designs in stripes and circles, and one piece is figured with novel Egyptian designs.

A large wall chart has been installed in the division of mineral technology showing the fertilizer situation in the United States. This chart describes graphically the sources, products, and distribution of fertilizer products during normal times, and shows the principal effects of the world war on this industry.

The division of mechanical technology has received from Colonel W. S. Owen, U.S.Army, a set of telephone call bells which were among the first to be used in Lynchburg in the early seventies.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. ALAN H. POTTINGER, aid in the division of insects, National Museum, has been granted an indefinite furlough for active service in the U. S. Army.

Members of the Smithsonian Tennis Club have contributed their share of the one thousand dollars to be raised by the tennis players of the City of Washington, which is part of a plan formed by the U.S. National Lawn Tennis Association to donate to the U.S. Army three completely equipped ambulance sections, each section consisting of twenty ambulances, two trucks, one touring car, one motorcycle, and one kitchen trailer, the section to be manned by thirty-seven tennis players. The total cost of the three sections will be \$100,000.

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

Wednesday, September 26, 1917.

NOTICE.

Employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches will be paid on Monday, October 1, at the usual hours.

W. I. ADAMS, Disbursing Agent.

A card received from the Secretary dated Hector, British Columbia, September 16, says "It is too late to go far on the trail so will clean up some odds and ends of work before ending the season." Snow had been expected at Burgess Pass for some time before they left, but it did not come owing to the dryness of the season.

Dr. Edgar T. Wherry of the Department of Agriculture, until recently assistant curator of mineralogy and petrology, in a recent number of the American Mineralogist has proposed that the new calcium phosphate found by Dr. Merrill in meteoric stones, be named Merrillite, in honor of the discoverer.

In connection with the recent Smithsonian publication by Prof. Helm Clayton on the effect of changes in solar radiation on the temperature of the earth, Dr. Abbot is making studies along this line. For a one percent change in the sun, Dr. Abbot had expected to find a resulting change of about one half of a degree in temperature on the earth, but from Prof. Clayton's studies, it would appear that this change amounts at some stations to as much as three degrees Centigrade for a one percent change in solar radiation: As the changes in the sun run as high as 5 per cent, the resulting temperature changes on the earth would amount to 15 degrees Centigrade. Later on, these results will doubtless be of great value in forecasting temperature conditions. An interesting feature of this study is that at some stations the effect is positive and at others negative. That is, in the United States and temperate regions in general an increase in solar radiation is followed by a decrease in temperature, while in torrid regions and at the poles, it is followed by an increase in temperature.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich reports from the Smithsonian Observing Station on Mount Wilson that they have had good observing weather for the past three weeks. Some alarm was caused recently by the proximity of a forest fire on the mountain, but fortunately the fire was got under control before it threatened the observing stations.

Miss Frances Densmore of the Bureau of American Ethnology reports from the field satisfactory progress in the study of the material culture of the Ojibwa Indians of Wisconsin.

Mr. John B. Harrington, ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, will come to Washington at the close of this month for the purpose of elaborating his field notes on the California tribes accumulated during the last three or four years. Mr. Harrington's chief work has been among the Chumash Indians who are on the verge of extinction,

The Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, Vol. 7, No. 4, contains an article by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes entitled, "A prehistoric stone mortar from southern Arizona." Dr. Fewkes also has a brief announcement of his proposed work this summer in "Science" for September 14.

A second edition of "Indian names, facts, and games, for Camp Fire Girls" by Miss Florence M. Poast of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has just been issued.

Mr. Paul Brockett has been appointed to solicit contributions from the staff of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches, for the Library War Service Fund of the American Library Association. This fund will be used to establish libraries for the various U. S. Army cantonments and training camps for soldiers and sailors.

It is desired that all contributions be made during the present

week which is known as LIBRARY WEEK throughout the country.

For each dollar contributed a book-plate will be provided for the autograph of the contributor.

A letter from Secretary Walcott's son Stuart, at present in an aviation school in France, dated August 25, states that he has accomplished one of the three feats required before he becomes a breveted flyer in the French Army, that of flying for one hour at an altitude of over 2000 meters. He expects to try the other two tests shortly.

Lieutenant Carlyle Whiting, formerly of the Chief Clerk's office, is again at the Fort Myer Camp to complete his training.

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The Museum has received a first shipment of about 160 birds from the Collins-Garner Expedition in Belgian Congo, Africa. Among these are at least two species not heretofore represented in the Museum collections, a lark, and a bee-eater.

A Roman trident found under the floor of the Colesseum has been presented to the Museum by Captain Clarence Wiener, an American citizen residing in Surry, England. This is an especially valuable object as it is, so far as known, the only perfect weapon of this nature in existence. The specimen is now en route from England.

Word has been received that six boxes of natural history specimens collected by H. C. Raven in Celebes and shipped from Singapore, are on the way from New York.

Work is progressing on a model in the division of mineral technology showing the common modes of occurrence of gold and the methods employed in its mining.

An effort is being made by the Museum to secure for the division of mineral technology the donation of a model of the famous Salt Creek Oil Field in Wyoming. Half of the necessary funds have been subscribed by the interests controlling the field and it is hoped that the balance will be raised shortly.

A full collection of coal product dye stuffs has been promised for the same division, and is now in process of assemblage for donation to the Museum by the different coal product industries.

The Museum has received for the section of woods, a collection of fine panels of California redwood from the California Redwood Association. There are in the collection twenty specimens showing different finishes and the use of this wood for interior decoration. Included in the donation is a beautifully turned and polished newel post of redwood.

The division of paleontology has just received the last of a series of large exhibition specimens of various types of rock conglomerate quarried out during the summer by R. S. Bassler. A set of the usual types of fossil-bearing rocks is now on exhibition, and the present set of conglomerates is intended to exhibit not only the kinds of sedimentary rocks in which fossils are not usually found but also their physical conditions of formation. These specimens form part of an exhibit of stratigraphic paleontology which is gradually being collected and installed.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

A large copperhead snake has been received from Mr. C. Herbert Kreh, of Frederick, Maryland.

Within the last few days there have been born at the Park an axis deer, a llama, and an elk.

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The old male Brazilian tapir which has been in the Park since 1899 died recently and his skin is being mounted at the Museum.

A two year old Arizona Rocky Mountain sheep, captured by an Indian near Parker, Arizona, has been received through the Superintendent of the Indian School at that place.

A shipment of surplus animals sent in exchange to Australia left the Park on Friday, September 21. It included one bison, two llamas, two guanacos, five coypus, and six Indian black ducks.

PERSONNEL.

The temporary appointment of Miss Florence E. Lees as telephone operator in the Museum has been made permanent.

Miss Helen J. Price has received a temporary appointment as cataloguer in the division of textiles.

Mr. Dennis Sullivan, messenger in the Bureau of American Ethnology, has resigned to accept a position in the War Department.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Museum has just issued Volume 1, part 1 of Bulletin 100, entitled, "The Philippine land shells of the genus Amphidromus," by Paul Bartsch, and "Fossil Echini of the Panama Canal Zone and Costa Rica," by Robert Tracy Jackson, which is part of Vol. 53 of the Proceedings. Vol. 18, part 6 of the Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, entitled, "New or Noteworthy plants from Colombia and Central America--6," by Henry Pittier, was also issued during the week.

Especially interesting among the books received in the Library of the National Museum are the following:

American orders and societies and their decorations, by J. Hood

and C. J. Young.

American petroleum industry, by R. F. Bacon and W. A. Hamor.
The theory of measurements, by Lucius Tuttle.
The life of Robert Hare, by Edgar F. Smith.
Fats and fatty degeneration, by H. M. Fischer and M. Hooker.
X rays, by G. W. C. Kaye.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The annual Smithsonian handicap tennis tournament is nearly completed. Mr. H. W. Dorsey is one semi-finalist and the other half has not yet been played out. The final match will probably be played on Thursday at 4 o'clock.

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

Tuesday, October 2, 1917.

NOTICE.

There will be an exhibition on Tuesday evening, October 2, at 8 P.M., in the auditorium of the new building of the National Museum, of moving pictures of war scenes on the Belgian front, taken by the Belgian government. Among other scenes will be one showing King Albert with the Belgian troops in the trenches during a battle.

The exhibition has been arranged by the Bureau of Commercial Economics, the Director of which has invited the employees of the

Institution and its branches to attend.

The employees of the Institution and its branches are invited to attend the 513th meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington, which will be held in rooms 42-43 of the Natural History Building of the National Museum on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 2, at 4:30. Dr. Ales Hrdlicka will read a paper on "Bohemia and the Bohemians," which will be illustrated with some rare lantern slides. Dr.Hrdlicka says, "The Bohemians, while under Austria, are fighting on all the fronts with the Allies against Austria and Germany." On Wednesday, Dr. Hrdlicka lectures on the same subject before the Brooklyn Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The October issue of the Museum News Letter, published by the American Association of Museums, of which Mr. F. L. Lewton is the Science Editor, contains a few notes of the National Museum and a brief account of the Building for the Freer Art Collection now under construction.

A letter from Stuart Walcott at an aviation school in France, says that he has completed the last of the three tests required of aviation students, and has now received his appointment as a "birdman."

The October number of the Scientific Monthly contains an interesting article by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, custodian of grasses of the division of plants, entitled, "A Botanical Trip to the Hawaiian Islands," based on Prof. Hitchcock's impressions of those Islands during his visit there last summer.

The text book for a course in the principles of art criticism at George Washington University is the "Study and Enjoyment of Pictures" by Dr. Gertrude R. Brigham of the Secretary's office. This is the first of the books on art to give a prominent place to the National Gallery of Art in the National Museum.

Three new courses in ethnology, to be given by Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology, will be offered this year at the George Washington University. They will be "General introduction to ethnology," "Outlines of North American Ethnology," and "American Indian Languages."

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The division of textiles, National Museum, has received from A. H. Straus and Co., of New York City, nine samples of printed silks, figured with designs of ancient origin, which make most striking patterns. The collection comprises the following pieces:

Exact duplicate of an Italian lining of the 14th century. Original

in Vienna.

Lucca fabric of the 14th century. Original in Vienna.

Cope of a woven tissue of ancient Peru.

Design taken from a Persian costume of the 6th and 8th centuries. Original in Milan.

Design taken from a woven tissue of ancient Peru, showing fantas-

tical geometrical figures.

Composite design of the old French school. Industry of the 14th and 15th centuries.

Saracenic fabric of the 13th century. Original in Vienna.

Design taken from a Persian costume of the 6th and 8th centuries.

Original in Milan.

Persian tissue of Spanish Textile Art of the 16th and 17th centuries. Is on the covering of some old chairs in the Berlin Museum.

The Museum has recently received as a gift from the Misses Macomb of this city some interesting relics of Col. John N. Macomb, who served in the engineer corps during the Civil War. The collection comprises a uniform chapeau, a pair of epaulets, three shoulder straps, five pieces of military insignia, and 23 uniform buttons.

The division of history has also received as a gift from Mr. Carl A. Ohlson of this city a collection of 27 silver, nickel, and bronze coins and tokens of the United States, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden.

The division of mineral technology has received samples of 70 coal tar derivatives, making a total in the collection of 137 coal products now being manufactured in this country.

The chart which is to accompany the publication on fertilizer materials now in press as a Museum Bulletin, was so timely that a demand for it prompted the printing of 200 advance copies which are being distributed to those interested in this work.

Mr. E. E. Patterson, general manager of the Kotzebue Fur and Trading Co. in Alaska, writes to Dr. Hrdlicka, "We are sending you today on the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Bear," one box containing the lower jaws of a mammoth found on the Kobuk River, 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle. This is a donation to the Smithsonian Institution from us and we trust that it will be of some value in your collection

The Museum has received as a loan from Mrs. G. B. Willis of Alexandria, a collection of art objects for the National Gallery of Art, including a crystal vase about 300 years old and a Limoges enamel cabinet and clock which were once in the collection of an exiled Russian prince.

The division of ethnology of the National Museum has received as a loan from Mrs. J. H. Plummer of Philadelphia a set of carved ivory chessmen and a lacquered chess board from China. This division also received as a gift from Miss S. E. Watson of this city three rare old Chilkat Indian baskets.

Capt. Clarence Wiener of Surrey, England, has offered to the Museum a collection of Greek and Roman coins found during excavations for an artificial lake on his estate at Ewell Castle in Surrey, England, a terra cotta lamp and vase of ancient Greece, and a sculptured head of Hercules. These objects have been accepted by cable.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

Two species of parrots new to the collections have been received as gifts during the past week. They are the Brazilian Green Macaw and the Mealy Amazon. Efforts are being made to increase the number of species of parrots on exhibition to as large a number as possible.

One of the most important accessions at the Zoo in many years is the brown hyena received as a gift from Mr. Victor J. Evans of Washington, D. C., last week. This exceedingly rare animal has never before been shown at the Park and is not even represented in the Museum collections. Very few specimens have ever been shown in America. Its range is confined to South Africa, where it was nearly exterminated by the early colonists.

PERSONNEL.

Miss M. H. Palmer of this city has been appointed as a clerk in the Smithsonian Files Room to succeed Mr. J. Richard Riggles who resigned some time ago to accept a position with the Emergency Floet Corporation.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Mr. T. T. BELOTE won the annual Smithsonian tennis tournament by defeating Mr. H. W. DORSEY in the finals. Mr. R. P. TOLMAN is the winner of the consolations. The doubles tournament is still under way.

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

Wednesday, October 10, 1917.

NOTICE.

A meeting will be held in the auditorium in the New Museum building on Friday, October 12, at 12:15, under the auspices of the Womens' Committee in the Government establishments on the Liberty Loan. It is urged that all women in the Smithsonian and its branches attend this meeting which will be addressed by Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Vice Chairman of the Womens' Liberty Loan Committee.

The following letter has just been received: Miss Helen Munroe. Smithsonian Institution. Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Munroe:

the money sent us, owing to the fact that the Red Cross Ambulance Section in France, which was the former outlet for this money, has been taken over by the Medical Department of the Army. *** Some weeks ago, however, we received a cable from Dr. Billings in Russia asking for one hundred and twenty-five machines and I am glad to tell you that I have applied your money against a machine for this Unit. It is now on the water and should arrive in Russia shortly, where it **** will be of great service.

In going over the bills for these ambulances, I find that the cost of each one was as follows: Ambulance, \$475; boxing, \$30; extra equipment, \$19.28; spare parts. \$30.70; hood and radiator cover, \$2.20; Pyrene fire extinguisher with extra fluid, \$5.30;

twe extra tires, \$29.75; freight to New York, \$13.64; war risk and marine insurance 9 per cent, \$54.52. Total, \$660.39.

We were very fortunate in being able to obtain free shipping space for this Unit through the generosity of the steamship company. As a result of this generosity, we now have on hand a balance of \$339.61. Unless I hear from you to the contrary the American National Red Cross will apply this balance, left in our hands, for the maintenance of the ambulance Unit of which your machine is a part. will probably be spent immediately for spare tires. Yours very truly,

WELLS BLANCHARD.

For the Assistant Director General.

Department of Military Relief.

In acknowledging this letter, the suggested use of the balance was approved.

A general meeting of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary will be held on Monday afternoon, October 22 at 4:40 P.M. in Room 42-3 Natural History Building, United States National Museum. A good attendance is looked for, as it will be the first fall meeting and plans will be formulated for the winter's work.

The employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches have thus far contributed \$21 towards the Library War Fund for the maintainance, for the soldiers in the training cantonments and in France, of general libraries.

Mr. Philip Ainsworth Means, honorary collaborator in archeology in the Museum, left last week for the northernmost provinces of Peru, where he will carry on important archeological researches.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, associate in zoology in the Museum, expects to sail from New York towards the end of October for Haiti, where he will make natural history collections for the Institution.

A collection received from Mr. H. C. Raven who is collecting for the Institution in Celebes, contained 767 bird skins, including seven or more species and at least two genera new to the Museum collections. The most interesting part of the collection was made at an elevation of over 7000 feet, on the mountain peak Lehio, where Mr. Raven found a number of species that do not occur in the low country. The species not previously in the Museum are mostly flycatchers and babblers, with one honey-eater and a white-eye.

A card from the Secretary dated September 29, from Vermilion River Camp, says, "Snowing high up where we were camped yesterday. Shot two blacktail and a billygoat." On that date he had sent in for a week's supplies, so it is probable that his party will not return until about the middle of the month.

Mr. John P. Harrington of the Bureau of American Ethnology arrived in Washington on Monday, October 8, after field work covering several years among the Indians of Southern California and western Arizona. The most noteworthy work done by Mr. Harrington was among the few survivors of several tribes that belonged to the Chumashan linguistic family of California, as he has been able in a number of cases to virtually restore the ethnology of these people. Mr. Harrington has a vast body of field notes to which he will now devote his attention with the view of publishing a series of papers on the southern California tribes.

Dr. Truman Michelson of the Bureau of American Ethnology returned to Washington October 6, after spending the field season among the Fox Indians at Tama, Iowa, the Sauk of Kansas and adjacent parts of Nebraska, and the Potawatomi of Kansas. Among the Fox, Dr. Michelson secured enough material on the white buffalo dance for a bulletin on this subject, worked especially on Fox sociology, and arranged for translations of Fox texts to be done in Oklahoma. There

is little ethnology left among the Sauk of Kansas. All the informants able to give accurate information have joined the Potowatomi. The trip among these latter Indians was for reconnoissance work, consisting mainly of sociological studies of their folk-lore and mythology. The linguistic data obtained shows very clearly that Potowatomi is a more divergent member of the Ojibwa group of central Algonquian languages than had been supposed. The phonetics are extremely complicated, consonants with simultaneous closure of the glottis being quite frequent. The mythology shows an Ojibwa type with later Fox associations.

Miss Margaret W. Moodey, recorder in the department of geology, National Museum, has been designated to represent the Institution and its branches in connection with the Womens' Committee in the Government Establishments on the Liberty Loan.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich is expected to return to Washington from the Smithsonian Observing Station on Mount Wilson, California, about October 20. He writes that the 100 inch mirror, the largest in the world, carried up the mountain with so much difficulty some time ago, is now in place in the telescope at the Mt. Wilson Solar Observatory.

Mr. F. E. Fowle has completed the reduction of the 1916 observations at Mt. Wilson, and the average solar constant of radiation will be somewhat lower than for 1914-15. Results from the Smithsonian Observing Station on Hump Mountain indicate that values for this year will be lower than those of 1916. This is due to the fact that it is past the sun spot maximum.

An illustrated article on "Far View House - A Pure Type of Pueblo Ruin," by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology, appears in the September issue of "Art and Archeology."

In a letter to Dr. Hrdlicka from Petrograd, a young Russian scientist who accompanied him in 1912 on his journey over Mongolia gives the following interesting piece of information, which while not of scientific nature, may be of interest to readers of Local Notes:

"I have become a soldier. During my free hours, I take part in the work of teaching our uneducated comrades. Almost every regiment has an educational society which tries to impart to the unenlightened mass of men a certain amount of knowledge of the most elementary kind, explain to them the meaning of the Revolution, its consequences, etc., and to teach those who need it (and there are many) to read and write. The scheme is growing and expanding and will surely bring good results."

Dr. William H. Dall, honorary curator of mollusks, National Museum has returned to Washington after spending the summer at Monadnock Mt., New Hampshire. Dr. Dall has been working during the summer on the Pleurotomid mollusks of the west coast of America taken from the Museum collections.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of marine invertebrates, has prepared a report for the Bureau of Nards and Docks of the Navy Department, on "Ship worms of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba," describing new species from this region. The studies of these animals were made while Dr. Bartsch and Mr. Henderson were marooned at the Naval Station on the vay to Haiti owing to lack of transportation facilities.

Mr. Harry T. Thompson of Philip Ruxton, Inc., visited the division of graphic arts last week for the purpose of inspecting and giving final arrangement to the collection of printing inks on exhibition in the main hall of the Smithsonian Building. He expects to complete the exhibit by adding a collection of engraving inks.

The Smithsonian Library has just received as a gift from Mrs. Edward J. Tytus of London, a large folio volume issued by the Metropolitan Museum of Art entitled, "The Tomb of Nakht at Thebes," by Norman de Garis Davies. This is the result of the Egyptian expedition of the Metropolitan Museum, the purpose of which was to copy and record the painted scenes and inscriptions in the tombs of the high dignitaries of Egypt's ancient capitol. It is superbly illustrated by 29 plates in lithograph and photogravure.

The National Gallery of Art has received as a gift from Mr. Ossip Perelma portraits of Mr. Boris Bakhmeteff, the first ambassador of the Russian Republic to the United States, and of Mr. Frank B. Noyes, President of the Associated Press and editor of the Washington Star. Mr. Perelma had previously presented to the National Gallery a splendid portrait of Secretary Walcott.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. Walter A. Stenhouse, topographic draughtsman in the National Museum, has resigned to take effect October 10. Mr. Stenhouse will take a position as draughtsman with the Santa Fe Railraod at Galveston, Texas.

Mr. William W. Torbert of the administrative assistant's office in the Museum, has been granted an indefinite furlough for military service. Mr. Torbert goes as a sergeant in the ordnance department to Watervliet Arsenal, New York.

Mr. Edward Matteossian has been appointed by transfer from the Smithsonian Library to the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

Among the books received in the library of the National Museum are the following: "Processes of flour manufacture," by P. A. Amos; "Development and properties of raw cotton," by W. S. Balls; "Principles of general physiology," by Wm. Bayliss; "Introduction to the chemistry of plant products," by Haas and Hill; "Spices," by H. R. Ridley; "Food products," by H. C. Sherman; "Mineral Industry," Vol. 25; and "Shelter and clothing," by Kinne and Cooley.

The Smithsonian issued during the week a paper by Secretary Walcott entitled. "Fauna of the Mt. Whyte Formation."

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

Wednesday, October 17, 1917.

At the request of President Wilson, approximately 15,000 square feet of space in the foyer and adjoining rooms of the new building of the National Museum have been assigned to the Treasury Department for the use of the staff necessary to carry into effect the recent law for providing insurance, compensation, and indemnity for the enlisted men in the Army and Navy

The Secretary and his party returned to Washington on Sunday, October 14, after a successful field season in the Canadian Rockies. Just before leaving the camp at Vermilion River, Dr. Walcott was fortunate enough to shoot two full-grown moose and a calf, the skins of which are being shipped to the Museum. The season's work added considerably to the knowledge of the fossil fauna of this region and good collections of fossils were shipped to Washington for study here.

Owing to conflicting dates between the meeting of the Red Cross Auxiliary and the Annual Meeting of the Smithsonian Relief Association, the meeting of the latter Association has been postponed until Monday, October 29, 1917, at 4:40 p.m., in rooms 42-3, Natural History Building It is desired that all members of the Association attend as the revision of the Constitution, authorized at the last annual meeting, will be acted upon.

The first fall meeting of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary will be held on Monday afternoon, October 22, at 4:40 p.m., in Room 42-3 Natural History Building, United States National Museum, when plans will be formulated for the winter's work. It is hoped that there will be many new volunteer workers, and that the Auxiliary will prove in the future to be an even greater success than it has been in the four months that have passed since its organization.

All men and women employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches are invited to the meeting, whether or not they are members of the Auxiliary. Those wishing to become members should send their names and addresses, and enrollment fee of 25 cents to the Treasurer, Mrs. M. B. C. Shuman, Room 423, Natural History Building, U. S. National Museum. Members pay no other dues, the contributions being all voluntary. A contributing membership is maintained whereby a monthly sum of not less than ten cents may be paid by a member who cannot take part in any active work of the organization, but this is in no way obligatory.

A letter from Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology from Dolores, Colorado, dated October 9, says "After a strenuous trip into the mountains west of Dolores, I returned last night very weary but much pleased with the data collected. It has certainly been a very interesting trip, and revealed many well preserve prehistoric buildings, both new to science and partially investigated by my predecessors." Dr. Fewkes then describes a number of the ruins examined and mentions the towers so numerous in this region, in which he is especially interested. He says, "We have in these towers every

evidence of prehistoric conditions, which takes us nearer to the origin of the oldest types (of dwellings)".

The Anthropological Society of Washington met in rooms 42-43 of the Natural History Building of the National Museum on Tuesday afternoon, October 16, when Dr. Mitchell Carroll lectured on "The Story of Greece". These lectures will be given in the Museum on alternate Tuesdays throughout the winter and announcements will hereafter be made beforehand in these Notes. Employees of the Smithsonian and its branches will be welcome.

General sessions of the War Meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in the Natural History Building of the National Museum on October 18-20. The sessions on October 18 and 19 will be held at 7:45 p.m. in the auditorium of the Museum, and that of October 20, at 2:00 p.m. Visitors are cordially invited to these sessions at which numerous interesting lectures relating to war health problems will be given by men prominent in this work.

At a meeting on October 9, the Secretary was reelected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense is arranging to have 10,000 additional copies printed of the Bulletin just issued by the Museum on the fertilizer situation in the United States. The Weekly Bulletin of the committee on chemicals of the above organization says of this bulletin, "It contains matter of great interest to everyone in any way identified with the fertilizer industry, and is a very timely recognition of the responsibility and value of the fertilizer industry in the solution of the world's food problems." After quoting for two pages from the Museum publication, the "Weekly Bulletin" concludes by saying, "We urge that you take time to read and give careful consideration to this most excellent piece of literature.

The division of textiles, National Museum, has just received from the Cheney Brothers of Connecticut some striking samples of printed Zantine silks designed and executed by that firm. The colors are of rather sober effect suitable for general wear.

A rare accession to the division of physical anthropology is a human skull from Celebes collected for the Museum by Mr. Raven. Se fa as known this is the only specimen of this nature from that large and important island in American collections, and but a few are known in Europe.

Dr. Hrdlicka wishes to call the attention of all those who may be interested in the Asiatic continent to the excellent new monthly journs called "Asia". This magazine is on file in the library of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Mr. Hugo Worch is adding to his notable gift of musical instrumen about 16 more instruments which are intended to be introduced into the series at various points to add to its completeness.

Portraits of Arthur Spicer and his wife, by Sir Peter Lely, have been loaned to the National Gallery of Art by Miss Lucy Stuart Fitzhugh of this city, and are now on exhibition in the Gallery.

Captain Clarence Wiener of Surrey, England, has offered to the fuseum about two dozen undeciphered papyrus rolls found by him near the second cataract of the Nile in 1895. These have been accepted for the fuseum by cable.

In an article in the Sunday Star, October 14, on manufacturing teroplanes for the American Army, Mr. Frank G. Carpenter begins by giving an accurate and interesting account of the first flight of Mr. Langley's steam-propelled quarter-size aerodrome and also the attempted saunching of the full-size machine. This article is of special interest as Mr. Carpenter was selected by Mr. Langley to give the first description of the flight of the quarter-size model to the newspapers.

The Museum has recently received as a bequest from Mrs. Florence N. Bernadou, two bronze vases, presented to Commander John B. Bernadou, U. S. Navy, by the Government of Japan in recognition of the services rendered by him when an ensign in the Navy to Japanese citizens at the outbreak at Seoul, Korea, in December, 1884.

One of the night watchmen at the Washington Monument who is interested in natural history, recently brought to the Museum several birds which had been killed by striking against the Monument while migrating south at night. Dr. Richmend says that this often happens and sometimes rare specimens are obtained in this way.

Largely through the generosity of the Mid-West Refining Co., funds necessary for the construction of the model of the Salt Creek Oil Field have been raised, and work towards the actual preparation of the model has been started.

A recent Bulletin of the State Survey of Illinois consists of a brief article on the pyrite situation in this country, by Joseph E. Pogue of the division of mineral technology, National Museum.

The Museum has received as a gift from the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. an Enfield military magazine rifle, model of 1914, calibre, 303. A large number of this type of rifle were made for the use of the British Army.

The Medical Society of the District of Columbia will meet in the Auditorium of the National Museum on the afternoon of October 17.

The District of Columbia Dental Society met in the Auditorium of the Museum on October 15 and 16.

The Division of mechanical technology has received from Miss Smillie, several rare pistols that were the possession of her brother, the late T. W. Smillie, for 48 years photographer at the Smithsonian Institution. One is a single barrel pistol produced by the famous Philadelphia gun maker, Henry Deringer. The calibre of this pistol is .76, a very unusual size. Another almost exactly like it was made by

Johnston of London. The accession also includes a flint-lock horse pistol of European make.

The division of mechanical technology has also received from the Nestern Union Telegraph Company three historical machines used in the United States between 1870 and 1880 for perforating tape used in the automatic transmission of telegraph messages.

ZOO NOTES.

A pair of Rufous-bellied Wallabies, new to the collection, have been received recently from Australia, and are on exhibition in the Antelope House.

Mr. J. E. Taylor, of Oxford, Md., has presented the Park with a red fox captured at that place. A wild red fox was seen near the Zoological Park office on October 19, the first one noted within the Park boundaries in several years.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. David L. Du Pre of the National Zoological Park, has been put in charge of the clerical work at the Office of the Park to succeed Mr. Herman Carl, who has been transferred to the Exports Administrative Board.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act of October 6, 1917, contain a provision that the transfer of employees from one Executive Department to another and from Executive Departments to Independent Establishments and vice versa, and from one Independent Establishment to another, shall not take place until that person has been employed for a period of three years in the Department or Establishment from which the transfer is desired.

LOCAL NOTES. Issued weekly for the information of the omployees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches. Wednesday, October 24, 1917. NOTICE. The last day for subscribing and making the first payment on a

Liberty Loan Bond will be Saturday, October 27.

In order that any employees of the Smithsonian Institution or its branches may avail themselves of this opportunity to serve their country, they may receive in multiples of five dollars, salary due them to and including October 25.

This payment is intended only for the purpose of aiding those in

the purchase of Liberty Bonds who could not otherwise do so.

Applications for this payment should be made at once to the proper officers of each branch of the service and payments will be made by the Disbursing Officer on Friday morning, October 26, beginning at 10 o'clock.

(Signed) C. D. WALCOTT,

In accordance with a Presidential Proclamation, all employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches whose services can be spared will be excused at 12 o'clock today (Wednesday, October 24),

The Smithsonian Auxiliary to the Red Cross met in the Auditorium on Monday afternoon. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$242.72, of which \$25 was appropriated for the purchase of yarn from the District of Columbia Red Cross, as a number of the Smithsonian employees had expressed a desire to make knitted articles. Anyone who wishes to knit for the Red Cross should communicate with the chairman of the Auxiliary, Miss Munroe.

As only a very few members were present on Monday, it was decided to meet again in November, the date to be announced later. It is expected that an additional appropriation will be made from the

fund for some purpose to be decided on at that meeting.

The War Risk Insurance Bureau of the Treasury Department has moved in and is occupying the space assigned to it in the Natural History Building of the Museum. This space consists of the foyer and all the rooms on both sides of it.

An important meeting of the committee on anthropology of the National Research Council, of which Prof. Holmes is chairman and Dr. Hrdlicka is secretary, was held in Prof. Holmes' office on Thursday afternoon. October 18.

A lecture will be given to the members of the Washington Society of the Archeological Institute of America at the home of Mr. John B. Henderson, a Regent of the Institution, on "The Cathedrals and public buildings of Belgium and northern France as affected by the war," by Victor Horta of the University of Brussels, on October 31.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory has just returned to Washington after three and one half months at the Smithsonian Observing Station at Mt. Wilson, California. During that time there were 55 complete days of suitable observation weather besides numerous partial days.

Dr. A. L. Kroeber of the University of California reports the practical completion of the manuscript of his "Handbook of the Indians of California," which will be published as a Bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Members of the anthropological staffs of the National Museum and of the Bureau of American Ethnology have been invited to present papers at the dedication exercises of the Museum of New Mexico at Santa Fe in November.

Prof. J. H. Schaffner, head professor of botany at the Ohio State University, was working last week at the National Herbarium, studying especially the distribution of the gymnosperms.

Prof. Francis Daniels of the School of Mines in Missouri, who was at one time connected with the Museum as an assistant in the division of plants, has presented to the Museum Library a copy of his "French Scientific Reader." This work contains a number of very interesting scientific essays by such men as Humboldt, Lamarck, and de Candolle.

Mr. Reed of the New Jersey Zinc Company visited the division of mineral technology last week for the purpose of perfecting plans for that company's contribution to the zinc exhibit now under preparation.

The glass exhibit in the division of mineral technology has been enriched by the addition of six samples showing new products of American decorative glass manufacture.

The Museum has received as a gift from Mrs. Robert Hewitt of Ardsley-on-Hudson, a large collection of Lincoln medals, tokens and badges. This interesting collection contains over 1100 pieces, and is temporarily installed in the coin and medal hall of the Arts and Industries Building, National Museum.

The division of plants of the Museum has received as an exchange from the California Academy of Sciences about one thousand plants from the Galapagos Islands.

Dr. W. L. Abbott, associate in zoology, has forwarded to the Museum over 400 ethnological specimens collected by Mr. H. C. Raven in Celebes.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. E. L. Springer who has been connected with the Institution for twenty-six years, resigned his position as clerk in the office of distribution of documents to accept a position with the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Miss Florence M. Poast of the Bureau of American Ethnology resigned to accept a position in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Carlton Long has been transferred from the International Catalogue to the document office.

Among interesting books received in the Museum Library recently are the following:

Carpet Manufacture, by Bradbury.

National Formulary, 4th ed.

By-products of Coal-gas Manufacture, by Lange.

Stamp Milling and Cyanamiding, by Thompson.

Plant Materials of Landscape Gardening, by Wm. Trelease.

Works of Wm. Prescott in fifteen volumes.

My Four Years in Germany, by James W. Gerard, has been received in the Library of the Smithsonian Institution.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Museum has issued during the past week the following papers:
"The Columbian Institute for the Promotion of Arts and
Sciences," by Richard Rathbun; "New Flies of the Genus Sarcophaga
from Guam and the Philippines," by R. R. Parker; "Notes on Hawaiian
Lizards," by John Otterbein Snyder; "A Review of the Subspecies of
the Leach Petrel, Oceanodroma Leucorhoa (Vieillot)," by Harry C.
Oberholser. "Nuculites from the Silurian Formations of Washington
County, Maine," by Henry Shaler Williams.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT A LIBERTY BOND?

Up to noon yesterday, a canvas of the Institution and its branches showed that \$16,300 worth of the second issue of Liberty Bonds had been taken by the employees, distributed as follows: Smithsonian, \$2,250; Bureau of Ethnology, \$600; Exchanges, \$1,400; International Catalogue, \$400, Astrophysical Observatory, \$1,200; Zoo (incomplete) \$100; Museum (incomplete) \$10,350. To the first issue of these BONDS last summer, the employees of the Smithsonian and its branches subscribed the very creditable sum of \$48,450. Read the notice on the first page concerning advances of salary by the Disbursing Office for this purpose.

LET YOUR MONEY HELP WIN THE WAR!

LOCAL NOTES.

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

Wednesday, October 31, 1917.

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches subscribed to the second issue of Liberty Bonds a total of \$24,700, and the Smithsonian Relief Association took a \$1,000 bond.

The Military Committee of the National Research Council, of which Secretary Walcott is the Chairman, attended a luncheon and meeting at the Smithsonian on Tuesday, October 30.

A notable exhibition of lithographs of war work by Mr. Joseph Pennell, made with the consent of the U. S. Government, will be shown in the National Gallery of Art from November 1 to 24.

The Anthropological Society of Washington will meet in the auditorium of the National Museum on Tuesday, November 6, at 4:30. A paper will be read by Prof. James Howard Gore of George Washington University on "Belgium and the Belgians." Employees of the Smithsonian and its branches are invited to attend.

The Society of Federal Photographers will meet in the National Museum on Thursday, November 1, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. L. B. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory has been carrying on work both at the Observing Station on Mt. Wilson and here in continuation of Mr. Fowle's work on the transmission of long wave length rays by the atmosphere. Mr. Fowle has studied thoroughly the rays of wave-lengths less than 20 mu which are transmitted to some extent through the atmosphere, and Mr. Aldrich has now shown that rays greater than 20 mu wave-length are not transmitted at all from sun to earth or from earth to sun -- in fact, are lost in traversing 12 feet of the atmosphere. Mr. Aldrich has else been working on the question, how does the earth compare with a perfect radiator? The radiating surface of the earth is over four-fifths water, and Mr. Aldrich's experiments show that water is practically a perfect radiator, lacking only one or two per cent of absorbing all rays, so that it may be said that for all practical purposes, the earth acts as a perfect radiator.

The Smithsonian observers on Hump Mountain, North Carolina, report that October has produced by far the best weather for observing that they have had. The first snow storm of the season for that region occurred a few days ago.

For the purpose of encouraging scientific research directed to the development of the industrial arts, the Research Corporation of New York offers a fellowship of the annual value of \$2,500, to be awarded on competition. The competition will consist of the submission of evidence of scientific attainments, discoveries or inventions, and of special fitness for advanced work, the decision to be made by a jury of prominent scientists including the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

A letter from Dr. J. Walter Fewkes from Dolores, Colorado, says that he has found another cluster of very interesting ruins, hitherto undescribed, in a side canyon of Hackberry, not far from Ruin Canyon. "There are seven high buildings, one of which is 23 feet high with good masonry. Another has the form of a horseshoe, its highest standing wall being about 12 feet. It belongs to a type somewhat different from any yet examined, but has likenesses to Sun Temple. *** There are many fine ruins in this neighborhood that have never been described. I now intend to close work about the end of this month and will return to Washington shortly after."

Dr. J. N. Rose of the division of plants will be in New York for the next two weeks working in cooperation with Dr. N. L. Britton, Director of the New York Botanic Gardens.

A stereomotograph with slides illustrating various processes in economic geology has been installed at the east end, second floor of the geological department.

Separates of two articles to appear in the initial number of the International Journal of American Linguistics have been issued, namely, "Unclassified Languages of the Southeast," by John R. Swanton, and "Myths of the Alsea Indians of Northwestern Oregon," by Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

ACCESSIONS.

Mr. C. S. Bement of Philadelphia has again shown his interest in the Museum mineral department through a gift of several rare and costly minerals from Franklin Furnace, New Jersey.

The Department of beology has recently received from Mr. Geo. W. Card of the Mining Museum, Sydney, Australia, a series of fossil brachiopods in which the replacing material is fire opal. They will form a very unique and striking exhibit.

Mr. W. W. Storms of the National Lead Co. spent last Friday morning in the division of mineral technology going over the final details of the lead exhibit, in the preparation of which the company has been cooperating with the Museum for the past year and a half. The exhibit which is practically complete and ready for shipment, will when installed be the most elaborately complete one in the division of mineral technology. It will occupy half of the southwest range.

The section of wood technology, division of textiles, has just received from Crane and MacMahon, Inc., an exhibit showing the evolution of a wagon wheel from the raw material of spoke, hub and rim, to the finished wheel. This exhibit will be supplemented later by a donation from another concern showing the evolution of an automobile wheel.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK NOTES.

A specimen of the Philippine Macaque, new to the monkey collection at the Zoo, was presented to the Park last week by Mrs. Thomas P. Morgan of this city.

A young Himalayan bear, brought by Mr. Roy C. Andrews from Western China with the return of the American Museum Asiatic Expedition, has been received from Mr. Andrews.

Dr. C. B. Penrose, President of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia, who spends several days each week in Washington on war work, visited the Zoological Park on Friday and inspected all the recent additions to the collection. An exchange of animals with the Philadelphia Zoo was arranged.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Smithsonian has issued during the week a paper by F. E. Fowle, Jr., of the Astrophysical Observatory, entitled: "Water-Vapor Transparency to Low-Temperature Radiation," embodying the results of Mr. Fowle's studies on this subject for several years past. The Institution also printed a "List of the publications of the Smithsonian Institution issued between January 1 and September 30, 1917." Copies of the following separates from the Smithsonian Report for 1916 have been received from the printer: "The distances of the heavenly bodies," by W. S. Eichelberger; "Ideals of chemical investigation," by T. W. Richards; "The relation of pure science to industrial research," by J. J. Carty; "The life and work of J. H. Fabre," by E. L. Bouvier; and "On the origin of meteorites," by Friedrich Berwerth.

The Museum has issued two numbers of the Proceedings entitled, "Altitudinal distribution of the Entomostraca in Colorado," by Gideon S. Dodds, and "Fossil plants from Bolivia and their bearing upon the uplift of the Eastern Andes," by Edward W. Berry.

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PERSONNEL.

Miss Ora Sowersby has been transferred from the documents office to the Bureau of American Ethnology.

LOCAL NOTES.

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

Wednesday, November 7, 1917.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance will hold conferences in the auditorium of the Natural History Building, National Museum, on the 7th and 8th of November, which are to be attended by men who will be sent to France and to camps in this country.

From the 12th to the 20th of November, the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture will hold a series of conferences on various agricultural subjects, in the auditorium of the National Museum.

Secretary Walcott was reelected president of the Washington Society of the Archeological Institute of America at the sixteenth annual meeting of the organization last week at the residence of Mrs. John B. Henderson.

The Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary will be glad to receive the name of any one who desires to do either sewing or knitting for the Red Cross. Volunteers can communicate with the chairman, Miss Helen Munroe, Smithsonian Institution. As it has been rumored in the city that knitted articles are not at present needed by the Red Cross, it is hoped that every member of the Auxiliary will contradict such statements wherever made, as the chairman has been informed that there is an urgent need for a million of every variety of knitted article that is used by the soldiers and sailors.

The Potato Growers Association of America will meet in the National Museum on November 9 and 10. Accompanying the meetings, there will be an exhibition of potato grading machinery.

Dr. Hrdlicka has been advised from Brazil that due to the war, in which Brazil is now to actively participate, the twentieth Congress of Americanists which was to have been held in Rio de Janiero in June, 1918, has been postponed.

At a meeting in commemoration of Dr. William Bulleck Clark, geologist, at Johns Hopkins University, Sunday afternoon, November 4, Secretary Walcott delivered a brief eulogy of Dr. Clark, describing his achievements as a geologist.

A picture of the Bingham Canyon mining operations, as represented by a large model in the division of mineral technology, National Museum, was painted by Mr. DeLancey Gill for presentation to Col. Daniel C. Jackling, managing director of the Bingham Canyon Mine, in recognition of Col. Jackling's interest in the Museum. It was through this interest that the model represented in the picture was donated to the Museum.

Captain Noel Heaton of the British Army, at present in this country for the purpose of studying the industrial situation, was a visitor at the division of mineral technology last week.

Under the direction of Prof. Hitchcock and Mr. Standley of the division of plants, a number of botanists of Washington are preparing an account of the flora of the vicinity of Washington with a key to genera and species and notes on range and habitat. This annotated list is now in the process of being edited and will probably be published during the coming year.

In the initial number of the International Journal of American Linguistics, which has just made its appearance, a critical review of the "Linguistic Publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology," based on the sixty-four works on this subject issued under the auspices of the Bureau, is presented by Dr. Edward Sapir of the Geological Survey of Canada. Dr. Sapir says: "The subject of North American Linguistics was, when Powell first took the work in hand, a tangled thicket with few discernible trails; now, chiefly through the labors of the Bureau itself, trails have been blazed all through the thicket, and, although there are still many clumps of virgin forest, most of the trees have been felled, and a good part of the land turned over to agricultural uses."

ACCESSIONS AND EXHIBITS.

The department of geology has recently received a meteoric stone from Mr. John U. Algers of Eustis, Florida. This represents the second fall known in Florida, the first being that of Lake Okeechobee of which the department also has the representative specimen.

The section of vertebrate paleontology has received in exchange with the Geological Survey of Canada a set of Lantern slides depicting the collections of vertebrate fossil specimens in the Province of Alberta. These will be used in the motopictograph soon to be installed in the exhibition hall of this section.

Work has been started in the division of mineral technology on a war minerals exhibit aiming to suggest the nature and degree of dependence upon each of the various mineral resources and the extent of the country's domestic supply.

Through the kindness of Mr. Edwin Kirk, the division of physical anthropology is to receive a number of rare specimens from southwestern Alaska, which he collected on his late expedition. Cooperation of this nature is very gratifying.

The division of history has reseived as a gift from Mr. Leon P. Lowe of San Francisco a fragment of the Confederate military balloon made during the singe of Richmond of silk dresses contributed by the

ladies of that city. This balloon, the only one possessed by the Confederates during the Civil War, made only one ascension and was captured at the fall of Richmond and turned over to Professor Lowe, Aeronaut of the Army of the Potomac, who found it unsuitable for military purposes.

The Museum has received from Cavaliere Salvatore Ambib, through the American Consul at Venice, a collection of Venetian glass miniature portraits and artistic designs made about 1850 by Jacopo Franchini, a glass worker of Murano, Italy. These remarkable miniatures are made by combining a number of glass rods so that their ends make the desired portrait or pattern and then fusing the whole bundle and drawing it out until the whole is no larger than a knitting needle. The design is then reproduced perfectly in miniature on the end of the fused rods which may be cut off in sections, each a perfect reproduction of the original design. One of these miniatures contains three perfect portraits on a piece of glass no larger than the head of a pin.

Two new exhibits in the division of graphic arts, in the chapel at the west end of the Smithsonian building, show the evolution of a half-tone and of a line-cut, from the original copy to the finished block, showing the various stages of reproduction and the final proof. These exhibits are a gift from the Zeese-Wilkinson Company of New York.

The division of plants has recently acquired 85 specimens of plants from Southern China, a region from which there is a comparatively small amount of material in the National Herbarium.

ZOO NOTES.

Attendance at the National Zoological Park for the first four months of the new fiscal year (July to October, inclusive) was 604,500. This is an increase of 230,450 over the corresponding months of last year; and greatly in excess of the same period in 1935, the year of the Park's record attendance.

Three fine specimens of the gray wolf, received through transfer from the Biological Survey; a young black bear from Mr. Joseph Purper, Washington, D. C.; and a young rhesus monkey, born in the Park October 28, are among the recent accessions.

PERSONNEL.

Miss Emma B. Powers of Kansas City has been appointed stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of American Ethnology and has been assigned to the documents office in the Smithsonian building.

The division of American archeology has recently received six boxes and two crates of archeologic specimens from western Utah. They contain the Museum's share of the material collected by the joint Smithsonian Institution--University of Utah expedition, headed by Mr. Neil M. Judd of the National Museum.

Two of the four boxes of specimens collected by Mr. Judd during the excavation and repair of Betatakin ruin, Navaho National Monument, Arizona, have arrived at the National Museum; the others are supposed to be on the way.

PUBLICATIONS.

Two separates from the Smithsonian Report for 1916 have been issued during the week, entitled: "The Petroleum Resources of the United States," by Ralph Arnold, and "The Present State of the Problem of Evolution," by M. Caullery.

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

Wednesday, November 21, 1917.

NOTICE

Employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches may receive partial payment on account of salary before Thanksgiving Day. Application should be made to the proper office of each branch of the service on or before Saturday, November 24, and payments will be made to Museum employees on Tuesday, November 27 between 10 and 11 A.M. at the pay office in the Natural History Building and to Museum and other employees from 11:15 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. in the Disbursing Office, Smithsonian Building.

W. I. ADAMS
Disbursing Agent.

--- strains Agent.

The division of paleontology has just received the exhibits collected by R. S. Bassler in central Kentucky last summer to illustrate the origin and occurrence of rock phosphate and the fossils connected with such strata. When prepared for exhibition these large specimens will be added to similar exhibits in the paleontological hall illustrating the phenomena of stratigraphic geology.

Secretary Walcott, on Monday the 19th, attended the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Institution, in New York City. He is also, as President of the Academy, attending the November meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, at Philadelphia on the 20th, 21st and 22d.

Other Smithsonian people who will attend the Academy meeting are Dr. William H. Holmes, and Dr. Charles G. Abbot. The latter expects to read a paper on "The Atmosphere and Terrestrial Radiation."

Four large family groups comprising the Dyaks of Borneo, the Zulus of South Africa, the Caribs of British Guiana, and the Western Eskimo, which were prepared for the San Francisco Exposition and subsequently exhibited at the San Diego Exposition, are being reassembled in the halls of ethnology by Mr. W. H. Egberts under the direction of Prof. W. H. Holmes. These groups complete the splendid series of ethnic family groups designed for ethnology by Professor Holmes.

Brig. Gen. Richard L. Hoxie, U.S.Army (Retired) has presented to the National Gallery a portrait in oil of Vinnie Ream (Hoxie), painted by G. P. A. Healy during her early residence in Rome. The General has also presented to the Museum a book of letters, autographs, illustrations, etc., of her work, which he had printed as a memorial.

An ivory flute with silver mountings, of about the year 1812, has been received by the department of anthropology from Mrs. T. K. Boggs of Haines Falls, N. Y.

A meeting of the Smithsonian Red Cross Auxiliary will be held in Room 426, Natural History Building, U. S. National Museum, on Monday, November 26, at 4:40 P.M. All employees are welcome to come to these meetings, whether or not they have joined the Auxiliary.

In response to the notice sent out by the Secretary calling attention to the fund which the Young Men's Christian Association was endeavoring to raise for war work in the United States and Overseas, and inviting contributions to the same, it is gratifying to note that to date a total of \$263 has been received, representing contributions from 118 individuals.

Mr. Herrick E. Wilson has returned from Indiana where he collected for Mr. Frank Springer during the summer. He located several good crinoid colonies to be further worked next year.

PERSONNEL.

Mr. Webster P. True, editorial assistant in the Smithsonian, has recently left for New York to enlist in the Field Artillery. In addition to assisting the Smithsonian Editor, Mr. True has lately been looking after Local Notes and writing the weekly press notices.

Mr. Louis Goldberg of the section of vertebrate paleontology has enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army and has assumed his duties at Fort Wyer, Va.

Mr. George D. McCoy of the Division of Correspondence and Documents, and Mr. Benjamin E. Grimes of the Museum Library have received appointments as typewriters.

Miss Katherine S. Howell has resigned her temporary position as typewriter in the division of music.

PUBLICATIONS.

Since the last number of Local Notes, the following separates from the Smithsonian Report for 1916 have been issued:

"News from the Stars," by C. G. Abbot.

"Administration and Activities of the Smithsonian Institution,"
by A. Howard Clark.

"Theodore Nicholas Gill," by William Healey Dall.

"Natural Waterways in the United States. Review of recent progress and present tendencies," by Lt. Col. Wm. W. Harts, U.S.A.

LOCAL NOTES

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

Wednesday, November 28, 1917.

Postmaster Chance has asked that in view of the expected enormous Christmas mails, so far as it is not detrimental to the public welfare, the mails from the various branches and divisions be restricted during the period from December 12 to December 24, inclusive, to important matter only, and that printed circulars, documents, statistics, and official supplies be mailed before December 12 or withheld until after December 24. His request has been approved by the Secretary.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

Mr. Aldrich of the Astrophysical Observatory has been making some experiments on wind pressure on objects of different curvature. His apparatus mounted on the North Tower of the Smithsonian Building acts on the principle of a butcher's steelyard. The pressure on the object is balanced by the pressure on a standardized plane surface which can be moved in or out on the opposite arm of the balance. Equilibrium is reached when a large wind vane at right angles to the scale beam flies parallel to a free wind vane above.

issued weekly for the information of the employees of the Smithsonian Instituti ZOO NOTES branches.

A shipment of 23 wild ducks from Salt Lake, Utah, received through cooperation with the Biological Survey, adds three new species to the North American wild fowl exhibit. These are the Gadwall, Redhead, and Cinnamon Teal.

Postmacter Chance has asked-ited in view of the expected corn Some eggs of the Emu and Ostrich have been sent to the Bureau of Animal Industry for hatching in incubators.

Among the members were the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation and the President of the Board of Public Service. An exchange of animals was arranged and the Superintendent of the St. Louis Zoo will arrive this week to accompany a shipment of surplus animals from Washington to St. Louis.

Mr. Aldrich of the AstroAccessions been making

The division of graphic arts has received a set of nineteen wood engravings by Henry Wolf, N.A.; presented by Dr. Walter Hough, and hine Liberty Loan posters from the Treasury Department. This division has halso acquired, through Dr. Charles W. Richmond of the division of the division

scale beam flies parallel do a free (wind, vane above.

birds, eight crayon lithographs of landscapes with buildings, from the estate of the late Lieutenant Colonel Edgar A. Mearns, U.S. Army, retired, formerly Associate in Zoology in the Museum.

Mr. William P. Massie has presented the Museum with an ostrich (rhea) feather rug from Paraguay, South America.

The division of history has received a collection of postage, newspaper, and official stamps of the Australian Commonwealth.

Mr. Gidley of the section of vertebrate paleontology reports that a fine skull of a rare extinct species of Sirenian from the Miocene of Oregon has recently been mounted and installed in the exhibition series of the Fossil Vertebrate Hall.

The Museum has received another shipment from Mr. H. C. Raven,

from the Celebes, consisting of the following: 818 mammals, 79 odd mammal skulls, 985 bird skins, about 1013 mollusks, and a number of birds' eggs, birds in alcohol and skeletons, reptiles and batrachians, insects, and ethnological specimens.

SMITHSONIAN RED CROSS AUXILIARY

The Smithsonian Auxiliary to the Red Cross met on the afternoon of November 26. Fifty dollars was appropriated for the further purchase of yarn, the knitted articles made therefrom to be turned over to the District Branch of the Red Cross. It was reported that fifteen pounds of yarn had already been distributed to members of the Auxiliary and that five mufflers, 3 pairs of wristlets, a helmet and a sweater had been turned in. Members who have been sewing for the Auxiliary have to date made over sixteen hundred articles. Plans were discussed relative to the increase of interest in the work of the Auxiliary among those already enrolled, and to securing new members.

The class in History and Appreciation of Painting of George Washington University, under the direction of Dr. G. R. Brigham, visited the National Gallery of Art on Sunday afternoon, giving special attention to the earlier pictures and also to the American school, which is so well represented in the National Gallery.

The trans-Atlantic war and its depopulation of the world is a subject which we have all given more or less consideration during the past three years. Of timely interest, therefore, is the opinion of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the division of physical anthropology, National Museum, on this phase of the devasting conflict. The following is taken from an interview with Dr. Hrdlicka as printed in the Washington Herald of November 22:

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"Just let us win. The race is safe.***The war has given the greatest impetus to the struggle against alcohol, man's greatest enemy. Could we determine the full biological value of this accomplishment alone it would possibly be found to equal the total war loss in human material. The war has given us our first survey of the physical condition of our young men. It has led to the correction of hundreds of thousands of physical defects.

There are other compensations than the physical. There is the intellectual stimulus, the social and national regeneration, the rising of the nation from an isolated and somewhat selfish condition to a world power in the best sense of the term and for the best interests of humanity. There are well meaning patriotic men who fear the effects of the losses on the American people, but it is possible to view conditions from a higher horizon.***"

The list of persons graduating from the second training camp at Fort Myer, made public by the War Department on November 22, includes the name of Mr. G. Carlyle Whiting, formerly of the Chief Clerk's office. He has been appointed to the Infantry as a second lieutenant.

Miss Frances Densmore of the Bureau of American Ethnology returned last week from Minnesota, where she had been continuing her studies on Indian music.

Mr. Webster P. True, until recently editorial assistant of the Smithsonian Institution, writes from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., that he has joined the 4th Co. S.N.Y. Artillery.

Miss Flora N. Vasey, clerk in the National Museum since July 1, 1896, died at Emergency Hospital on Saturday afternoon, November 24, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Miss Vasey had been employed in the Government service for nearly forty years, having been transferred to the National Museum from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PUBLICATIONS.

The following is an additional list of separates from the Smithsonian Report for 1916 now available:

"A Half Century of Geographical Progress," by J. Scott Keltie. "Some Considerations on Sight in Birds," by J. C. Lewis.

"Mine Safety Devices Developed by the United States Bureau of

Mines," by Van H. Manning.
"Gun Report Noise--Action of the Maxim silencer and the difference between report noise and bullet-flight noise explained," by Hiram Percy Maxim.

"Dry Land in Geology," by Arthur P. Coleman.
"A Census of the Sky," by R. A. Sampson.

"Birds Collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott on Various Islands in the Java Sea," by Harry C. Oberholser, is the title of a recent separate from the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum. daughter of the artist.

A portrait of Benjamin West by himself has just been transferred to the National Gallery of Art from the Capitol, where it was hanging in the committee room of the Senate library committee.

The Boggs collection of medals has just been augmented by an addition of 38 United States medals, tokens, and badges, and 66 foreign medals and tokens, all of which are assigned to the division of history.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

A small Central American Opossum (Marmosa murina) found in a bunch of bananas in Center Market was presented to the Zoological Park by D. Grovo and Company. The same firm presented a young Boa Constrictor taken in the same manner last fall.

Cubs have been born to the Russian bears at the Park. It is still uncertain if there are two or three of them but from the noises heard in the den the youngsters appear to be lusty and doing well. It will be some time before they are out on exhibition.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Miss Katherine J. Weschler of this city has been appointed temporary cataloguer in the Museum.

Miss Marguerita A. Marr and Miss Emily P. Bayly, of this city have been appointed as stenographers and typewriters in the Chief Clerk's Office. Smithsonian Institution.

Miss Lana V. Schelski has been transferred from the Smithsonian Institution to the States Relations Service in the Department of Agriculture.

PUBLICATIONS

The Museum Library has received the following books during the

"Doctors Versus Folks," "A Surgeon's Philosophy," and "Microbes and Men," by Robert T. Morris. M. D.

A memoir on "The fossil turtles of the Uinta formation," by Charles W. Gilmore of the section of vertebrate pale ontology, has just been issued by the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

TENNIS CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Smithsonian Tennis Club, held Frida

Mr. W. I. Adams, was elected President, Mr. N. W. Dorsey, Vice-president and Director, Mr. R. A. Jonscher, Secretary, and Mr. Edward Stelle, Treasurer. Mr. N.W. Dorsey was also elected Captain and Coach of the Team, and given supervision of the club court.

RIFLE CLUB

Several members of the club visited the range in the Eastern Market Monday evening. The highest scores for slow and magazine fire reported to the Secretary are as follows:

N. M. Judd 183 R. A. Jonscher 179 H. C. Bollman 163

E. Matteossian 66 (did not shoot magazine fire.)

These intra-Club shoots are to occur every week or two until the out-door range is opened. It is understood the club contains several crack shots who with a little practice could take a place in the various District matches. It is hoped that they will appear in the forth coming Smithsonian match.

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

February 13, 1917.

Mr. John B. Henderson, Jr., a Regent of the Institution, left a few days ago for the south coast of Cuba. He will visit Mr. Walter Wilcox's estate, where he expects to explore the country for marine and land mollusks.

Dr. Paul Bartsch will join him early in March for an exploration of the southwestern peninsula of Haiti.

Mr. Henry Pittier of the Bureau of Plant Industry, will leave this week for Venezuelanwhere he will spend a year in the employ of the Venezuelan Government. He expects to also make collections for the National Herbarium.

Dr. J. N. Rose of the division of plants, has returned from New York, where he spent three weeks completing the second volume of his monograph of cacti. He reports that work on the third volume is well blocked out.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, read a paper on Prehistoric Ruins of the Mesa Verde National Park, at a recent meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington. He described in detail the uncovering and repair of a large pueblo-like building of the Mummy Lake group, which resulted in preserving for both the scientist and the sight-seer the prehistoric pueblo, now known as "Far View House."

Mr. Francis LaFlesche, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned recently from a trip to Fairfax and Hominy, Oklahoma.

Admiral Stockton, President of the George Washington University, has appointed Prof. Paul Bartsch, a member of the George Washington Research Committee, which is to co-operate with the "National Research Council."

Mr. J. W. Gidley, Assistant Curator of fossil mammals, gave an illustrated talk on prehistoric animals as known from their fossil remains, before the Men's Club of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, on Monday evening.

Dr. Paul Bartsch, attended the conferences of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, and the Asso-

ciation of American Medical Colleges, held in Chicago last week.

Mr. J. G. Gurley, Editor of the Bureau of American Ethnology, is editing "The Federal Employee," the new magazine issued by the Federal Employees Union, copies of which are now filed in the Employees Library of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned to Washington, February 4, after a stay of almost two and a half years in Oregon and Washington, where he investigated the ethnology, mythology and languages of the various Indian tribes scattered throughout these States. Dr. Frachtenberg's intensive researches in this area have resulted in conclusive evidence that three of the most important linguistic stocks of the northwest, namely, the Salish, Wakashan and Chimakuan have ultimately been derived from one common stock, which he proposes to call the Mosan group. This name has been suggested by the fact that the numeral 4 occurs in each of these stocks in one form or another.

While working on the social organization of the Chimakuan tribes Dr. Frachtenberg observed an entirely new feature in the social life of these Indians. This feature consists of the existence of professional orders whose members must and do follow one and the same profession. Thus there are special orders for fishermen, hunters, sealers, whalers, shamans, rainmakers, etc.

ACCESSIONS

An archeological collection from the Mummy Lake ruins of Mesa Verde National Park, collected at the joint expense of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of American Ethnology, made by Dr. J. W. Fewkes last summer has just been transferred to the division of American Archeology of the Museum.

Most of the specimens were found during the excavation of the large pueblo, named Far View House. Among a number of very interesting specimens are several stones from the walls with carved figures and symbols upon them, and two stone figures representing serpent deities of the ancient Pueblos.

While on a hunting trip in Northampton County, North Carolina recently, Mr. George Marshall bagged a fine specimen of Virginia deer, which he presented to the division of mammals of the Museum. It is the only deer from North Carolina in the Museum collections.

The Department of Geology has just secured, through exchanges, a series comprising over 800 individuals of the stony meteorite which fell near Holbrook, Arizona, July 19, 1912. This fall was of unusual interest, it being estimated that it comprised over 14,000 individual stones, which were, however, undoubtedly all at one time constituents of the same mass. The stones are of peculiar interest on account of their small sizes, completely encrusted