

Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 40 | Annual Issue

Article 5

1933

In Memoriam: Frank Fayette Almy; Ervin E. Reed; William E. Albert; Frank W. Paige; Arthur Gray Leonard; Winfield Scott Dudgeon; Max E. Witte; Royal Edgar Jeffs; H. Gregg Smith

H. W. Norris

Charles Reuben Keyes

Katherine Mauthe

J. N. Martin

T. J. Maney

See next page for additional authors

Copyright ©1933 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Norris, H. W.; Keyes, Charles Reuben; Mauthe, Katherine; Martin, J. N.; Maney, T. J.; Yarbrough, John A.; and Mattill, H. A. (1933) "In Memoriam: Frank Fayette Almy; Ervin E. Reed; William E. Albert; Frank W. Paige; Arthur Gray Leonard; Winfield Scott Dudgeon; Max E. Witte; Royal Edgar Jeffs; H. Gregg Smith," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 40(1), 25-37.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol40/iss1/5>

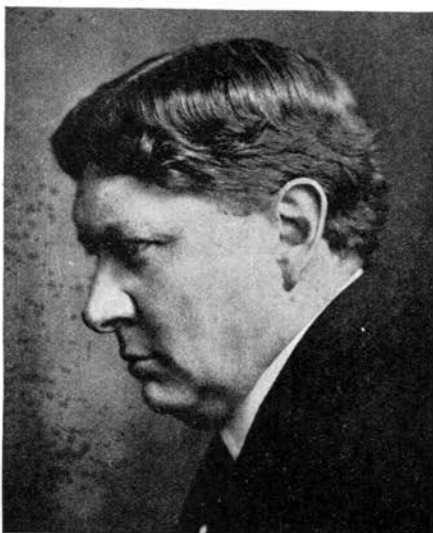
This General Interest Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

In Memoriam: Frank Fayette Almy; Ervin E. Reed; William E. Albert; Frank W. Paige; Arthur Gray Leonard; Winfield Scott Dudgeon; Max E. Witte; Royal Edgar Jeffs; H. Gregg Smith

Authors

H. W. Norris, Charles Reuben Keyes, Katherine Mauthe, J. N. Martin, T. J. Maney, John A. Yarbrough, and H. A. Mattill

IN MEMORIAM



FRANK FAYETTE ALMY
1866-1932

Frank Fayette Almy, professor of physics at Grinnell College for thirty-nine years, died June 2, 1932, at the Community Hospital in Grinnell after several months of semi-invalidism. He was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, January 12, 1866, and moved with his family to southern Illinois when he was one year old. In 1879 the family moved to a farm near Greencastle, Neb., where the boy grew to manhood. He was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1890, and after two and one-half years of graduate work at Johns Hopkins University came to Grinnell College in 1893 as associate professor of physics.

The department of physics at Grinnell is preëminently the creation of Professor Almy. During the early years of his service a large part of his laboratory equipment was made by his own hands and by the students he trained. His own unique contribution to Grinnell and to science was not in his own research, but in the men he trained and inspired to promote investigation. Probably no other one department of Grinnell College has sent so many notable men into the field of productive scholarship as that of physics.

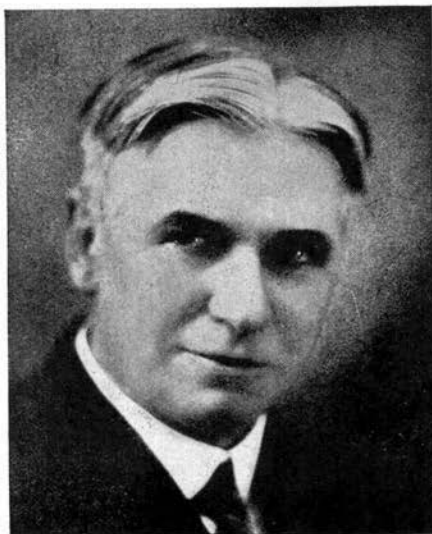
But outside his laboratory Professor Almy was also a leader. For a time

Published by UNI ScholarWorks, 1933

he was dean of the college, and during the period of his greatest activity no one of his colleagues understood so well as he the intricacies and problems of the college curriculum. As chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds during the construction of the Quadrangle and Men's Halls he contributed largely to the successful outcome of these enterprises. At various times he was a member of the city council, of the public school board, and of the board of trustees of the Congregational Church of Grinnell.

In 1892 he was married in Ashland, Neb., to Eva L. McReynolds. To this union were born two sons and a daughter, who with Mrs. Almy survive him.

H. W. NORRIS



ERVIN E. REED

1873-1932

Mr. Ervin Ernest Reed, whose death occurred at his home in Monticello on May 15, 1932, was an Associate of the Iowa Academy of Science since 1921. An attorney at law by profession, he made science a part of a broad, deep, and unusually kindly personal culture. He was so thoroughly acquainted with the out-of-doors in his home region of Jones, Delaware, and Dubuque counties, and so eager to be taught and to be useful in connection with the various science surveys of his area, that his home became the starting point for many an excursion seeking to gain information of the local geology, botany, zoology, or archaeology. Professor A. O. Thomas of the University of Iowa; his former teacher, Professor L. H. Pammel of the Iowa State College; and Rev. Leroy Titus Weeks of Emmetsburg, and later of Tabor, were frequent companions of Mr. Reed on excursions along the two Maquoketas, when the Monticello lawyer who knew the country so well acted as

guide to fossil beds, plant habitats, or haunts of birds. Except for the unhappy fact that all these men preceded Mr. Reed in death, one of them would surely have been called upon to write this memorial. My own acquaintance, although a very happy and profitable one to me personally, was unfortunately confined to the last few years only.

Mr. Reed was a native Iowan, born on June 15, 1873, the son of pioneers who came to the Monticello region in the late forties and early fifties. He graduated from the Monticello high school in 1891, from a science course in Iowa State College at Ames in 1895, and from the law school of Drake University in 1898. As a member of the Iowa National Guard he was ordered into service in April, 1898, and served throughout the Spanish-American War, first as a lieutenant and later as a regimental quartermaster of the Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteers. This regiment formed a part of the army of occupation in Cuba under General Fitzhugh Lee and served until May, 1899. He was married to Gwendolen R. Doxsee on April 16, 1901. The widow and three daughters survive him.

Success in his profession, the attainment of an ideal family life, the gift of unstinted service to his fellow men, the enrichment of his own inner life and the lives of others through his intimate knowledge and love of men and of nature were the happy lot of Mr. Reed. My first acquaintance began early in 1924 when, on January 25, a letter was sent out by the State Historical Society of Iowa over my signature asking its members for information concerning the Indian antiquities of the State. In three days I had an answer from Mr. Reed giving detailed data on the mounds, rock shelters, camp sites, and old trails of his region. The next year I met him personally, when he drove often to Mt. Vernon to visit his daughters who were students in Cornell College, and to attend the various musical concerts and other public functions. It was then that he began to take me with him on trips along the Maquoketas. Those occasions were memorable. With ears attuned to hear and identify the songs of birds, with eyes trained to see and interpret the phenomena of rocks and trees and river, he knew how to make every moment delightful and profitable. Nor was a quiet humor lacking, a trait handed down possibly through his Scotch ancestry. One day I received a letter containing a snapshot of a hillside among the river bluffs where he had been earlier in the season. It was covered with a most extraordinary growth of hepaticas. "The farmer has fenced this off," he wrote, "the area contains a very prolific den of rattlesnakes and he is trying to protect his cattle. Thus you see the rattlers are doing their part, in wild flower protection."

His love of the natural and the primitive led Mr. Reed to seek the acquaintance of the Fox Indians at Tama. Recognizing his sincerity and sympathy, these Indians admitted him at once to their friendship and even invited him to sit in on some of their most exclusive religious ceremonies.

Mr. Reed sometimes made addresses on his experiences with Indians and his observations of nature, but I believe he was not inclined to publish any of his findings. I do know that he was the inspirer of much scientific work, an utterly unselfish adviser and helper on many a project undertaken by members of this Academy, and that he was one of the best and greatest products of our native Iowa culture.

CHARLES REUBEN KEYES



WILLIAM E. ALBERT

1868-1932

The Academy lost one of its most prominent members and the state a faithful servant with the passing of W. E. Albert on Saturday, June 29, 1932, at Lansing, Iowa.

Mr. Albert was born on Washington Prairie, the son of George W. Albert and Agnes Gilbert Albert, Allamakee County, March 19, 1868, and was only a little more than 64 years old at the time of his death. He was educated in the Lansing Public School and after he was graduated he went to Keokuk where he learned watch-making and the jewelry trades. He worked in West Virginia and La Crosse, Wisconsin, for a time and for a brief period he taught in a school for watch-making in the east but he always claimed Lansing as his home and it was not long until he returned and set up a business in that place. In 1891 he married Ada Coard who died in 1893, leaving an infant son, Verne, who survived his mother but six months. In 1898, Mr. Albert married Mary Bascom who survives him. To this union were born a son, W. E. Jr., and a daughter Mary. The latter died in 1930. In addition three step-children, Mrs. Ada Fuller of Rock Island, Illinois, and Arch and Elton Fowler of Santa Monica, California, were also left.

As illustrative of the esteem in which Mr. Albert was held, I quote from the obituary written by the Reverend H. J. Noeding in the *Allamakee Journal*.

"The life of W. E. Albert was one of unusual activity and attainment. His influence exceeded by far the years in which he took part in the conservation developments in Iowa. For more than a quarter of a century "Eb"

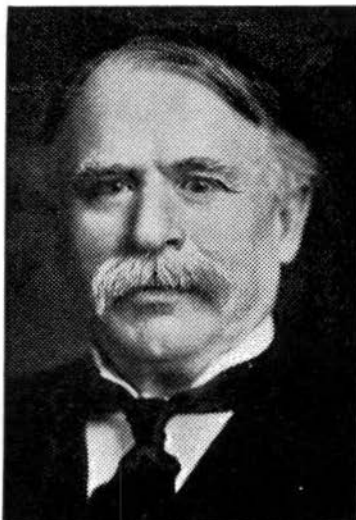
Albert, as his friends loved to call him, fought and battled, first with almost superhuman opposition and indifference to overcome, and then with a gradually growing power and increasing success, all of the forces that were destroying through wilfulness or ignorance the wild life, fish, forest and lakelands of his native state.

"Beginning as District Game Warden in Lansing he broadened and developed to fill the ever growing need of the state, becoming superintendent of the fish and game department of the Mississippi River district, finally succeeding Elmer Hinshaw, by an appointment of Governor W. D. Harding in 1919 as State Game Warden. All who are familiar with the work of the state game and fish department gladly give entire credit for its tremendous upbuilding to "The Boss," as hundreds of employes and friends all over the state knew him.

"For more than a score of years Mr. Albert was officially connected with the game department, but he always was known as a lover of the outdoors. All that grew and had life was of interest and importance to him, and he made it one of his missions in life to protect everything that needed care and help. All wild life, all birds, all game, all fish, the flowers, the lakes, the streams, the timber in our woodlands, all of these were vital and important to "Eb" Albert, and for nearly a quarter of a century he guarded them with an unremitting toil and labor as though these things were his own private possessions.

"W. E. Albert looked upon his work as State Game Warden as more than just a job. It was to him a life, an opportunity for unselfish and intelligent public service, rather than as a means of obtaining an income, he looked upon his work as an opportunity to expend the best that was in him and he considered faithfulness in his work and in his department a public trust.

"The same loyalty that he unstintingly gave to his work and to his state, to the new commission so recently appointed, he received back from all who were associated with him. Loyalty inspires loyalty, and the warm hearted feeling of every employe who ever has worked under him is proof of the spirit that the game department has instilled into it by W. E. Albert."



FRANK W. PAIGE
1853 - 1932

Mr. Frank W. Paige, for many years a member of the Iowa Academy of Science, died at his apartment at Fort Dodge, Iowa, on November 15, 1932.

Mr. Paige was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, the son of Rev. Whitney Paige and Gracia L. Paige of New England. He graduated from Yale in 1877, and later took his law course at Iowa City. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law for many years at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Mr. Paige was a natural lover of nature and made the study of all kinds of plant life his hobby even before he retired from the active practice of law. Thus, his scientific activity was largely confined to collecting and classifying the grasses of Iowa. There was probably not a grass in Iowa which he did not have in his collection, which numbered more than 400 specimens. He also was one of the leading authorities on mushrooms, having discovered a number which had never been catalogued. His entire collection is now a part of the Ames herbarium, which is fitting as the late Dr. Louis Pammel had been one of Mr. Paige's staunch friends.

The familiar figure of Mr. Paige, wandering through woods and fields at all times of the year with a basket on his arm will be missed.

Mr. Paige was not only a student of nature but a student in other fields. His private library consisted of more than 800 volumes.

KATHERINE MAUTHE



A. G. Leonard,

ARTHUR GRAY LEONARD

1865-1932

Dr. Arthur Gray Leonard, Professor of Geology in the North Dakota State University, and State Geologist of North Dakota, whose demise is recorded by the press a few weeks ago, was for eleven years chief geologist on our Iowa Geological Survey, and Assistant State Geologist, and for more than a decade was one of our most active and constructive fellows of our Iowa Academy of Science. His memory in Iowa will always be especially associated with his great work on the lead and zinc deposits of our state, which forms one of the early volumes of the Iowa Geological Survey, as well as with several of the County reports.

Doctor Leonard's papers read before our Academy included contributions to our knowledge of the "Occurrence of Zinc and Lead in Iowa," "Satin Spar from Dubuque," "Lansing Lead Mines," "Recent Developments in Dubuque Lead and Zinc Mines," and "Natural Gas in the Drift of Iowa." His outstanding writings of a more pretentious character were memoirs on the "Lead and Zinc of Iowa" (1897), Geological Reports of Counties (1898-1906), "Basic Rocks of Maryland" (1901), "Coal-fields of North Dakota and Montana" (1906), "Cretacic and Tertic of Montana and North Dakota" (1911), "Geological Map of North Dakota" (1913), and "Surface Features of North Dakota" (1926).

Numerous were also Doctor Leonard's contributions to the scientific press of the country, to the transactions of the learned societies, and to the educational journals.

More than three score titles stand to his credit attesting the wide range of

his contributions to the knowledge of geology, and the full and busy life which he led. Doctor Leonard's greatest contribution to science, aside from that as a great teacher, was undoubtedly his addition to the basic knowledge of the geology of the lignite coals, their origin, and their relations to the geologic time-scale. In this field he did pioneer work which will long be of service to those who are engaged in the development and utilization of this valuable and abundant natural resource.

As a teacher Professor Leonard's experience covers a span of more than forty years. He held the chairs of geology in the Missouri State University, in Western College, and in the North Dakota State University, in the latter during a period of thirty years.

Arthur Gray Leonard was born March 15, 1865, at Clinton, New York, where his early schooling was obtained. Matriculating in due course in Oberlin College, Ohio, he was graduated therefrom with the degree of A.B., in 1889, receiving the Master's degree six years later. His doctorate in philosophy was conferred upon him by the Johns Hopkins University in 1898.

In 1893 he joined the corps of the Iowa Geological Survey, obtaining a year's leave of absence to serve as Assistant Professor of Geology in Missouri State University, and again to fill the chair of geology and biology in Western College. From 1899 to 1903 he served as Assistant State Geologist of Iowa under Professor Calvin. During this period he was united in marriage with Miss Katheryn Gue, daughter of former Governor Gue of Iowa.

Called in 1903 to fill the chair of geology in the North Dakota State University, he served with distinction for thirty years. During this time he was also State Geologist, except for two years, when he was connected with the United States Geological Survey doing special work.

Professor Leonard was a member of many learned societies, among them the Geological Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Geographical Society, the Iowa Academy of Science, and the honor societies of Phi Beta Kappa, and Sigma Xi.

His death occurred December 17, 1932, at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

CHARLES KEYES



WINFIELD SCOTT DUDGEON
1886-1932

Winfield Scott Dudgeon, professor of botany, Ewing Christian College, Allahabad, India, died at Ames, December 26, 1932. He was spending a sabbatical year in the United States. During the fall quarter of 1932 he was engaged in research in the University of Chicago. At the end of the fall quarter he returned to Ames, where his wife and children were and planned to continue his research at Iowa State College. Soon after his return to Ames, he contracted pneumonia and died after a few days illness.

Dr. Dudgeon was born at Hedrick, Iowa, April 10, 1886. He was graduated from Iowa State College in June, 1907, taking his degree in botany. During 1908 he did graduate work and assisted in the botany department at Iowa State College. This was closely followed by graduate work at Yale. He was professor of Natural Science at Central College, Iowa, 1908-1912. In 1912 he became professor of botany, Ewing Christian College, Allahabad, India, a connection which was maintained until his death. While on leave he became a fellow in the Department of Botany, University of Chicago, 1915-16, and was granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1917. Upon his return to India he took an active part in the affairs of the Indian Botanical Society and in the founding of the *Journal of Indian Botany*, of which he was an associate editor for several years. He published several morphological papers, but is best known, perhaps, for his contributions to the ecology of the Upper Gangetic Plain and of the Western Himalayas. For several years Dr. Dudgeon was acting president of Ewing Christian College.

Dr. Dudgeon was regarded as a deep and eminent scholar in botany. His contributions to science were original, products of a trained and investigating mind, and were given recognition by the Indian Science Congress which invited him to preside over the botany section in its Madras session in 1928. Although his first interest was in botany he was much interested

in history and various other subjects. He was a man of wide scholarship.

As a teacher he was remarkably successful. He was adored by his students for the efficiency and loving care with which he taught them. He was free from any kind of racial superiority complex. As stated by his colleagues, "Wide scholarship and good teaching are a rare combination which was found in Dr. Dudgeon. Just as he was admired by those who knew him intimately for his greatness, he was loved by those who knew him intimately for his goodness, his transparent sincerity of soul, refreshing frankness of mind, and the native nobility of his heart."

J. N. MARTIN

MAX E. WITTE

1859-1933

Dr. Max E. Witte, superintendent of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Clarinda, Iowa, passed from this life Sunday, January 29, 1933. Dr. Witte would have been 74 years of age on the following Tuesday. He was born in Germany, came to America as a boy and grew up near Bellevue, Iowa. After completing his secondary education he spent two years at the German Lutheran College at Galena, Illinois, and then entered the University of Iowa, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881.

Following his graduation he became associated with the Mount Pleasant State Hospital and was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Clarinda institution in 1898. Under his wise management and direction this institution made a notable development in size of plant, quality of staff and proficiency in the treatment of nervous disorders.

Dr. Witte stood for decent treatment for the unfortunates under his care and was one of the first in his profession to propose the substitution of restorative treatment for mere detention in mental cases. His influence in this line of thought spread from Clarinda to sanitariums throughout the nation. His treatment of the aged was particularly noteworthy. To him they were just little children and he treated them with patience and kindness. He was held in high regard by medical associates as a man of insight and high scientific achievement.

Notwithstanding all his arduous professional duties, Dr. Witte was a public spirited citizen who engaged in many activities. During the World War he served as chairman of the medical section of the Iowa district of the National Council of Defense. After the war he was a neuro-psychiatrist for the United States Veterans' Bureau. The University of Iowa retained him as a lecturer on mental diseases.

He served as president of the Page County Medical Association and president of the Iowa State Medical Association. He was a member of the Phi Sigma Rho medical fraternity, the American Medical Society, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Eugenics Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was a fellow of the Iowa Academy of Science. He was in great demand as a lecturer and writer. His knowledge embraced a wide range of subjects outside of the medical field and he was an able and impressive speaker.

My own personal friendship with Dr. Witte began in 1911, when as a

student at Iowa State College I was detailed to carry on some experimental spraying which was being conducted in the institution orchard. He had personally supervised the planting and care of this tract and developed it into one of the best producing orchards in the state. From the very first I was impressed by his willingness to aid and cooperate in any project which might work to the advantage of Iowa agriculture. The friendship begun in 1911 developed into respect and admiration for his professional ability and his profound knowledge in many fields. I loved him for his kindliness, geniality, simplicity, tolerance and considerateness. I shall always remember the happy hours which I spent in his company. To listen to his discussions was an inspiration, to work with him was a privilege, and to hunt or play with him was a true recreation. His knowledge of outdoor life gained mainly from personal observation was astonishing.

As I write this simple appreciation of a life so well lived I have before me a copy of one of his addresses to the Iowa State Medical Society. Referring to the medical profession he says, "In these days of material trends, of the unshackling of primitive feelings, of elemental passions, of brutal hate, *it* (the medical profession) alone remains unchanged. Now as then *it* knows no foe save disease and death; its compassion, its service, is coextensive with human woe. Reverently I am grateful that it has been granted me to share its work."

Dr. Witte lived to serve mankind. His work was well done. He is gone but his influence lives on and a record of his good deeds is deeply engraved on the grateful memory of his friends, associates and patients. Truly this world is better for his having lived in it.

T. J. MANEY

ROYAL EDGAR JEFFS

1879-1933

Professor Royal Edgar Jeffs was born December 21, 1879, at Gilman, Iowa. His death occurred February 17, 1933, following several months of serious illness and the abandonment of his teaching duties at the University of Oklahoma where he was Associate Professor of Botany. His untimely death ended a career which undoubtedly held much of service to his profession and his students.

Professor Jeffs' undergraduate work was done at Iowa State College where he received the B.S.A. degree in 1906. His first graduate degree, the M.S.A., was taken at the same institution in 1910. Following the completion of this portion of his professional training he served successively as Professor of Biology at Iowa Wesleyan College from 1910 to 1912, Professor of Biology at Friends University from 1913 to 1914, and Instructor in Botany at the University of Oklahoma from 1916 to 1921. His graduate work was completed at the State University of Iowa from which institution he received the Ph.D. degree in 1923. Dr. Jeffs returned to the staff at Oklahoma University as Assistant Professor in Botany and was later made Associate Professor in that department. During the period 1925-1927 he served as acting head of the department of botany at Oklahoma. Professor Jeffs was a member of several professional scientific societies among which were the A.A.A.S., Botanical Society of America, American Microscopical So-

ciety, and the Iowa Academy of Science. Professor Jeffs' professional interests lay mainly in the fields of plant physiology and taxonomy. His doctorate thesis was titled, "The rate of root hair elongation as affected by light and temperature." Professor Jeffs was the author of several articles in standard botanical journals, probably most important of which was one bearing the same title as the doctorate thesis appearing in the American Journal of Botany in 1925. Professor Jeffs worked for several years on the flora of Oklahoma and was co-author of a check list of the flowering plants of the state, published in 1931. This was followed in the same year by a key to species of the plants of that area. This work constitutes a most important contribution to the taxonomy of the Oklahoma flora.

Professor Jeffs was an earnest and diligent student devoting himself to both teaching and research with unflinching zeal. His interests were wide and his insight into botanical problems keen and intelligent. His students, and there were many during the years 1921-1932 at Oklahoma, found in him a sympathetic teacher, an able leader and a man whose personal worth heightened much with acquaintance. His death will be mourned by many students and professional colleagues. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

JOHN A. YARBROUGH

H. GREGG SMITH

1899-1933

Dr. H. Gregg Smith, Associate in Biochemistry at the State University of Iowa died February 26, 1933, of pneumonia. He was at work within a week of his death and the suddenness of his passing intensified the shock suffered by his many friends.

Dr. Smith received his A.B. degree from the University of Indiana in 1920, M.S. from the University of Rochester in 1922 and the Ph.D. in 1927. He was assistant in chemistry at the University of Indiana from 1918 to 1920, instructor in chemistry at the University of Rochester from 1920 to 1923, and fellow and assistant in biochemistry at University of Rochester Medical School from 1923 to 1927.

His association with the University of Iowa began in 1927; his principal teaching responsibility was the organization and conduct of the laboratory instruction in biochemistry to freshman medical students. To this work he contributed a small laboratory manual which has been used with success. He enjoyed contact with students, and he had a peculiar gift for understanding them, both when they were sincere and when they were not. He was plain-spoken and generous, and his office was the place of many a friendly conference with perplexed boys to whom he gave a big brother's advice.

His research interest was the fats with whose chemistry and physiology he was thoroughly conversant. His program of investigation in this complex field was just begun. His thesis dealt with the biochemical oxidation of fatty acids and he was accumulating information on the fatty acid constituents of animal fats. In preparation for the study of the transformation of carbohydrate to fat by bacteria he made a study of the methods for determining reducing sugar in bacteriological media. He had read the proof of two papers on the unsaponifiable constituents of liver-fat which appeared after his death. The role of liver fats and of fat-free liver proteins in growth,

reproduction, and lactation was one of his major interests during the past two years and was deemed of sufficient merit and importance to be given financial aid by the National Live Stock and Meat Board. He made several reports on the progress of this work and he had just completed the manuscript for the first of a series of papers in which evidence is presented for the existence of a hitherto unrecognized constituent of liver which favorably affects growth and lactation.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, Iowa Academy of Science, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Alpha Chi Sigma, Delta Chi and Triangle Club. He was the University of Iowa's reporter for the Chemical Bulletin.

In Iowa City a large gathering of his friends and associates bore silent testimony to the high regard in which they had held him. The final rites were held in western Ohio, at the place of his birth less than 35 years ago. He is survived by his parents, one brother, and one sister. A great host of friends shares with his family the loss of a genial, genuine and loyal companion. Biochemistry has lost a true and faithful disciple.

"We live in deeds, not years."

H. A. MATTILL

The following is a list of Dr. Smith's publications:

- The Biochemical Oxidation of Fatty Acids, *J. Biol. Chem. (Proc.)* p. xxvii (26).
- The Nutritive Value of Cereal Breakfast Foods. II. Digestibility in Vitro, with a Study of Methods, J. C. Carman, ———, G. C. Havens, and J. R. Murlin, *Jour. Nutr.* 2, 91, (29-30).
- III. The Rate of Digestion and Absorption as determined by Experiments on Rats, H. A. Mattill and ———, *Jour. Nutr.* 2, 217 (29-30).
- A Study of Methods for the Estimation of Reducing Sugar in Bacteriological Media, M. C. Magee and ———, *J. Bacteriol.* 19, 125 (29).
- The Composition of the Unsaturated Fatty Acids of Animal Tissues, *Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci.*, 38, 171 (31) *J. Biol. Chem. (Proc.)* 92, p. xxxv (31).
- The Role of Proteins in Growth, Reproduction and Lactation. I. Beef Liver, *Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med.*, 28, 597 (31).
- II. The Influence of Whole Liver on Growth and Lactation, *Ibid.*, 29, 669 (32).
- The Influence of Raw and Whole Dried Liver on Food Consumption and Utilization, W. H. Seegers and ———, *Ibid.*, 30, 365 (33).
- Vegetable Lecithin as an Antioxygen, E. W. Kochenderfer and ———, *Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci.* 39, 169 (32).
- A study of methods for the determination of reducing sugar in bacteriological Media II. E. J. McCreary and ———, *Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci.* 39, 171 (32).
- The Unsaponifiable Lipids of Beef Liver. I. Methods of Separation; crystalline fractions, F. C. Freytag and ———, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 100, 309 (33).
- II. Vitamins A and E and Antioxygens, *Ibid.*, 100, 319 (33).