

Necrology

FAY KENOYER DAILY, Butler University

FREDERICK JOHN ALLEN

Elgin, Oregon

Lafayette, Indiana

November 21, 1894

June 20, 1968

Dr. Frederick John Allen was a retired Purdue University Professor of Chemistry at his death June 20, 1968. He was noted for his research in the purification and properties of the rare gases, krypton and xenon, studies of cobalt and its compounds and educational methods in chemistry. He was in charge of writing state tests of Indiana high school chemistry pupils for many years.

Born in Elgin, Oregon, his early education was obtained in that state. A bachelor of science degree in agriculture was obtained from Oregon State in 1917. He came to Indiana then for work at Purdue University where he was an assistant in chemistry 1917 to 1918 and 1920 to 1921 when he received an M.S. degree. He was an instructor at Oregon State College from 1919 to 1922 and at Purdue 1922 to 1929. He was an Assistant Professor of General Chemistry from 1930 until he retired in 1960. He served during World War I at the American University Experiment Station in Washington, D. C.

He joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1927 and was honored by becoming an Emeritus Member in 1965. During those years he gave a number of papers at the Chemistry Section meetings and served on various committees. Dr. Allen had been a member of the Academy for 41 years at his death.

Other societies to which he belonged were the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Chemical Society. Dr. Allen is listed in *Indiana Scientists* and *American Men of Science*.

Dr. Frederick John Allen gave the Indiana Academy of Science his loyal, active support for many years earning the respect and gratitude of the society. He was honored in 1935 by election to Fellow.

JOHN H. ARMINGTON

Leesburg, Indiana

Indianapolis, Indiana

December 10, 1873

June 9, 1967

Mr. John H. Armington was known as "the dean of Hoosier weather forecasters" for his pioneer work in this field. Born in Leesburg, Indiana, in Kosciusko County, his schooling was obtained there, and later he taught and was principal of a school there. He studied at both

Valparaiso and Tri-State Colleges, but did not receive a degree. His interest centered around English, Greek and Latin Courses in college. In those early days, a college degree or special course work was not necessary for a government job in the Weather Bureau, so in 1902 he began his career under Henry J. Cox, a weather forecasting pioneer with the Chicago Bureau. In 1914 they were co-authors of a publication of the University of Chicago Press called "the Weather and Climate of Chicago."

Mr. Armington was transferred from the U.S. Weather Bureau in Chicago to the one in Indianapolis in 1914, and had completed 29 years of forecasting at his retirement in 1943. Mr. Armington and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1947. They had a son, John M., and a daughter, Mary E. Mr. Armington was secretary of the Indianapolis Lions Club until the mid-1950's and was cited as its outstanding member in 1949.

He joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1921 and was interested in the Geology and Geography Sectional Meetings. He presented a paper on "City Smogs in Periods of General Fair Weather" in 1924 and served on the Library Committee for 1931 to 1932.

Mr. Armington enjoyed a long and productive life reaching 93 years of age before his death at home, June 9, 1967.

EVERETT TYLER BURTON

Brook, Indiana

Battle Creek, Michigan

April 21, 1893

October 21, 1967

Everett Tyler Burton was born in the small town of Brook, Indiana, April 21, 1893. His education was obtained in Indiana receiving a B.A. and M.A. degree from Indiana University in 1920 and 1924 respectively. He also attended Columbia University. During 1917 and 1918, he was a civil engineer with the U.S. Army serving in France. He became a second lieutenant. He was a research engineer for the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, from 1920 to 1955. After retirement, he moved to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was a registered engineer and consultant at the Research Institute of Michigan.

He joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1920 while at Indiana University, but moved within the year although his M.A. degree was completed at Indiana University in 1924. Then later he resided at Battle Creek, so was an out-of-state member most of the 48 years of membership.

Mr. Burton also belonged to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Society of Military Engineers, Institute of Radio Engineering, Bell Telephone Pioneers and was active in the Methodist Church. He is listed in *Indiana Scientists* and *American Men of Science*.

Everett Tyler Burton was 74 years old at his death October 21, 1967, at Battle Creek, Michigan.

MABLE HENNIGER ESTEN

Anderson, Indiana

Indianapolis, Indiana

October 14, 1898

February 29, 1968

Mable Marie Esten nee Henniger was born October 14, 1898, near Anderson, Indiana. She attended rural public schools and graduated from Anderson High School in 1916. She graduated from Butler University in 1922 and obtained an M.A. degree in 1932.

She taught English and Spanish Courses at Anderson Junior High School from 1922 to 1924. During this period, she met and married Sidney R. Esten who also taught at Anderson High School. A daughter, Virginia, was born in 1924. Both Sidney and Virginia have also been Indiana Academy of Science members. Sidney, deceased, was a high school biology teacher and Virginia teaches in an Indianapolis High School now.

Due to Sidney's influence, Mable became interested in Botany and majored in this subject during graduate study at Butler University. She had taken classwork at Indiana University while Sidney returned to that school for study. She also gave lectures and led nature hikes at Turkey Run State Park from 1927 to 1933. Sidney was naturalist there for the Department of Conservation.

Following graduate work, Mable Esten became an instructor in the Evening Division of Butler University in 1932. She continued teaching both in the day and evening classes until 1953. She returned to teaching in 1958 in the Botany Department of DePauw University and taught until 1961.

Both Sidney and Mable were enthusiastic naturalists carrying their professional interests into their leisure hours. Both were energetic collectors with Mable's specialty emphasizing button collection showing botanical designs and mythical animals. Her activities in this field won much acclaim and occupied considerable time after her retirement. She was editor of the *Button Box*, a button society publication, president of the Indianapolis and Indiana button societies, author of several articles in this field and lectured both locally and nationally. After her husband retired, they both contributed valuable material to the dictionary of natural sciences published in 1966 by the Compton Co., Division of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Incorporated.

Mable first joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1931. Although her membership was not continuous, she belonged many years and contributed papers to the programs. She reported on the "Beech-Maple Association at Turkey Run State Park" in 1931 and gave a joint paper with Albert G. Dannin on chlorophyll therapy in 1949.

Mable Henniger Esten was honored by election to Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary society, and was a past president of the Indianapolis Alumni Club of Phi Kappa Phi.

Mable died quietly in her sleep February 29, 1968, after suffering a heart attack, one of a series over the past several years. Despite ill health, she had remained active and a cheerful, gracious friend.

PEARL C. HASLANGER

St. Joseph County, Indiana

Mishawaka, Indiana

September 9, 1906

March 21, 1967

Pearl C. Haslanger was Mrs. Martin Haslanger of Lakeville, Indiana. She taught at Clay Junior High School at South Bend. She was born in Union Township of St. Joseph's County, Indiana, and her education was obtained in this state earning a degree at Indiana University. Her husband, Martin, survives as well as a son, Dennis D., a student at Purdue University.

She joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1962 and was interested in the Geology and Geography Section, Botany Section and the Junior Academy of Science.

In addition to her membership in the Indiana Academy of Science, Mrs. Haslanger was also a member of Delta Gamma Professional Sorority, Zeta Tau Alpha, American Association of University Women and past matron of the Lakeville Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Stricken at 60 years of age, death came after three months of illness to Pearl C. Haslanger, teacher, wife, mother and academy member, all too soon.

FRANK E. LOURAINÉ

Monroeville, Indiana

Arlington, Virginia

November 12, 1900

March 16, 1968

Mr. Frank E. Lourainé was born on a farm in Allen County near Monroeville, Indiana, November 12, 1900, and attended public school in Allen County where he developed an early interest in history and science. He received an A.B. degree in 1924 and an M.A. degree in 1926 from Indiana University. He was assistant in the History Department of Indiana University from 1923 to 1924.

He went to Saginaw Michigan High School from 1925 to 1929 to teach history and government. Then in 1929 he was a teaching fellow in American History at the George Washington University at Washington, D.C. He joined the Library of Congress staff in 1931 where during his career he worked in the Stack Service, Study Room Reference Service

of the former Reading Room Division and as Reference Librarian in the General Reference and Bibliography Division, Public Reference Section. He became Assistant Head of this section in 1961. He was of special service to researchers in American history and visiting scholars in other fields. He retired in 1965 and after a long illness, died March 16, 1968, at an Arlington Hospital. A brief account of his career was entered in the *Library of Congress Bulletin* and biographical material can be found in the third edition of *Who's Who in Library Service*, 1955.

Mr. Louraine had been a member of the Indiana Academy of Science 44 years at the time of his death even though he had resided elsewhere most of the years of membership. The field trips which he attended at Marengo Cave in 1924, the year he joined the society, and the next year at Madison, Indiana, had made a lasting impression on him. Many years later, he recognized Dr. Paul Weatherwax on a visit to the Library of Congress and recalled these meetings with considerable pleasure. Frank Louraine was a fine librarian and graciously accommodated scholars seeking reference material. His services were sincerely appreciated.

ROY MCKEE

Jonesboro, Indiana

Gas City, Indiana

August 17, 1903

June 14, 1967

Roy McKee was an excellent teacher at the Mississinewa High School in Gas City, Indiana, and was a leader in the public affairs of his community. He was honored at his death by resolutions from the Mayor and Common Council of that city praising his work as Civil Defense Director, chairman of the committee which organized the Gas City Plan Commission and Gas City Board of Zoning Appeals, and his service on the Plan Commission after organization. In resolutions adopted by the Mississinewa Board of School Trustees, his outstanding leadership during 37 years as teacher and community leader was recognized. Appreciation was expressed for his untiring energy, great insight, rare force, fine tact and love of culture and the beautiful.

He was born at Jonesboro, Indiana, August 17, 1903, where he attended public school. He attended Indiana University and graduated from Marion College with a B.S. degree in 1931. He also attended Purdue and Ball State Universities.

Roy McKee joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1932 and was interested in the Chemistry, Botany and Zoology Sections. He was a sponsor in the Junior Academy of Science for the Gas City Science Club for several years after its organization in 1936. He served as member of the Council of the Junior Academy of Science from 1944 to 1948.

Roy McKee, good teacher, good citizen and respected Academy member succumbed after an eight month illness June 14, 1967.

MILLARD S. MARKLE

Wayne County, Indiana

Richmond, Indiana

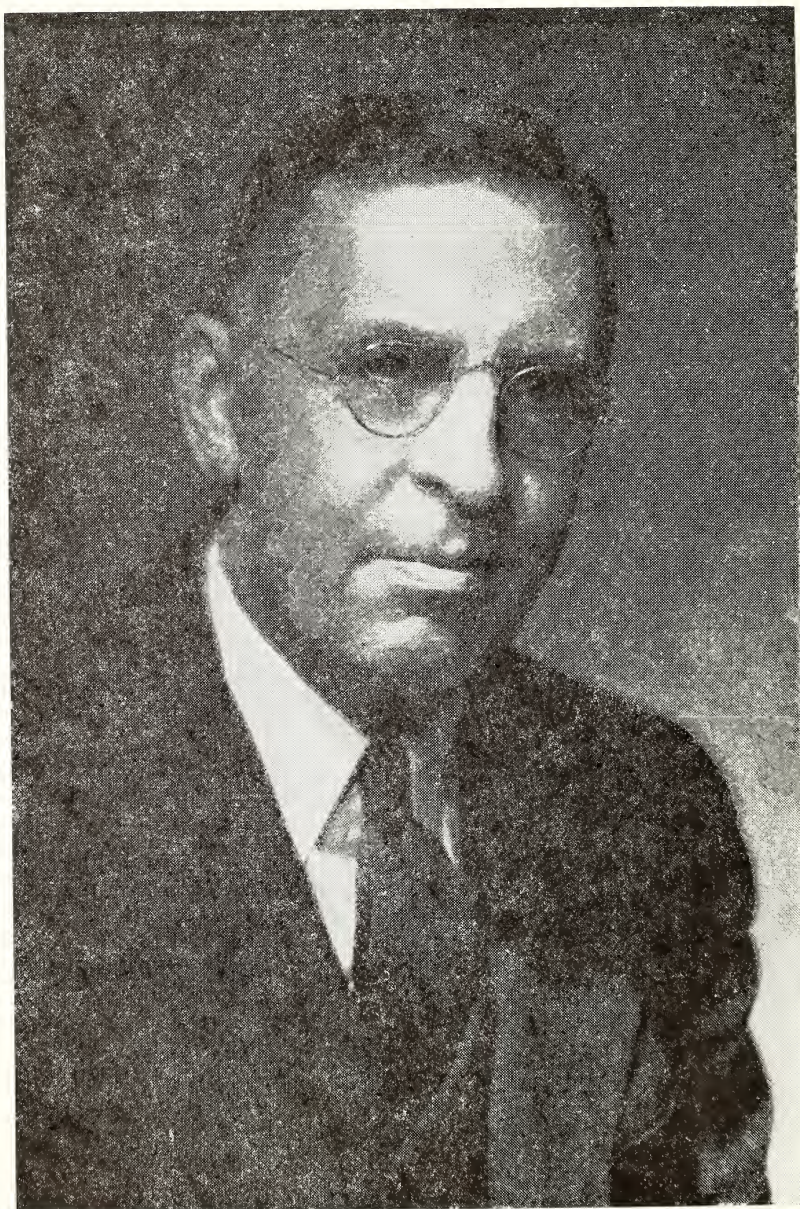
November 26, 1883

October 31, 1968

Dr. Millard S. Markle was almost 85 years of age when he died October 31, 1968. His membership in the Indiana Academy of Science had extended over 58 years, a record seldom equalled. He had been a fellow in the society for over fifty years and was quite active until his death. He had attended the Executive Committee Meeting on October 18 and was a participant in the Botany field trip in the spring of 1968, when he was as always affable and helpful. He presented an invited paper at the Academy on the history of Plant Taxonomy and Ecology in Indiana in celebration of Indiana's Sesquicentennial year, 1966. As the editor stated, the authors selected to give papers during this celebration were chosen because they knew Indiana's history best and helped make some of it as well as write about it. Dr. Markle presented many papers before the Academy on a variety of subjects including plant abnormalities, plant ecology, microtechnique, botanical travel reports, teaching bacteriology, and several historical articles. He was President of the Indiana Academy of Science in 1945. His presidential address was entitled "Biology and the Post War World."

On November 26, 1883, Millard S. Markle was born in Franklin, Wayne County, Indiana. This town, 5 miles north of Hagerstown, no longer exists. He later lived in Daviess County and attended school at Washington, Indiana. An early interest in science developed at high school while taking physiology. In the spring of 1904, he was allowed to enter Earlham College before his graduation from high school. This was to enable him to attend college and teach in public schools in the fall and winter terms. He received his B.S. degree in 1910 after being tutored to satisfy high school requirements. Some high school credit was also received for teaching at Tipton, Webster and Green Forks where he was superintendent of schools. He had also attended Indiana State Normal from 1901 to 1902. He taught a year at Earlham and then attended graduate school at Chicago University receiving an M.S. degree in 1913 and a Ph.D. degree in 1915. Dr. Markle's teaching career at Earlham continued during graduate school years. He was Assistant in Biology from 1909 to 1910, instructor from 1910 to 1912, Assistant Professor from 1912 to 1915, Professor of Botany from 1915 to 1918, Professor in the newly formed Biology Department from 1918 to 1954, and was Emeritus Professor from 1954 to 1968.

Dr. Markle contributed many illustrated lectures at the Indiana Academy of Science meetings before the Plant Taxonomy Section. His beautiful color slides for projection were gleanings from interesting field trips and travel sequences. One source of color photographs came from a program for practical instruction on field trips introduced by Dr. David Worth Dennis at Earlham. Dr. Markle continued this policy with annual trips for students to the Smokey Mountains, Georgia and Florida. He also visited our nation's national parks, Europe and Canada.



MILLARD S. MARKLE
1883-1968

He had just visited Africa the summer of 1968 shortly before his death. He also spent much time before and after retirement on the preparation of microscope slides containing materials for use in teaching biology.

Dr. Markle was honored and received positions of trust by the action of several other societies during his career. He was Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President and Director of the Indiana Audubon Society, President of the Richmond Audubon and Nature Club, President of the Richmond Photographic Society, and was Superintendent of the Sunday School at the West Richmond Friends Meeting. Biographical material appears in *American Men of Science*, *Indiana Scientists*, *Who's Who in Indiana* for 1957 and the *Earlhamite*.

Memorial services at a West Richmond Friends Meeting, November 10, 1968, gave testimony to the stature of this man. His appreciation of good music, good friends and his responsiveness to other's needs were recognized. His gentle but forceful life was an inspiration to his fellow men and will long be remembered by those fortunate enough to know him.

NEAL R. MERRITT

Pawnee City, Nebraska

Wabash, Indiana

July 18, 1899

June 9, 1968

Neal R. Merritt was an Associate Professor of Geology and Geography at Manchester at his death June 9, 1968. There, he had attained a unique popularity by building a workshop next to his home in Manchester in the shape of a Dutch windmill. He covered it with various kinds of rocks collected on his and Mrs. Merritt's travels over the United States, Mexico, Canada and Europe. The rocks created much interest among his students and with his excellent teaching ability generated great popularity for his courses.

Prof. Merritt was born at Pawnee City, Nebraska, July 18, 1899, but moved to Minnesota where he graduated from high school at Hinckley in 1916. He specialized in social science and English in his undergraduate study. He attended Duluth State Teachers College in 1937, received a B.S. degree from Bemidji State Teachers College in 1941, B.A. in 1952. He received an M.A. from the University of Minnesota in 1950 where he had attended the summers of 1946 to 1950. He also studied science, spanish and the humanities at Manchester College. His graduate work was in political science, history and education.

Neal R. Merritt was a rural school teacher in Pine County, Minnesota, from 1917 to 1936. During this time he was married and had two children. He was a grade school principal of Indian School, Onigum, Minnesota, from 1937 to 1941; high school teacher and principal at Walker, Minnesota, from 1941 to 1946; history teacher and Dean of

Tracy Junior College, Minnesota, 1946 to 1947; graduate assistant at the University of Minnesota, the summer of 1947; associate professor at Manchester College, Manchester, Indiana, from 1947 to 1968 when he died. He taught world civilization, history, geology and geography. He was author of several articles in educational publications.

Prof. Merritt joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1966. He was also a member of the Carpenters and Joiners Union, American Legion, Boy Scouts of America, Peru Y.M.C.A., Peru Rocks and Minerals Club, Indiana Historical Society, Indiana Veterans of World War I and was an ordained elder of the Presbyterian Church.

It is regretted that we did not have the pleasure of Prof. Merritt's membership longer than two years.

FRANK N. WALLACE

Chicago, Illinois

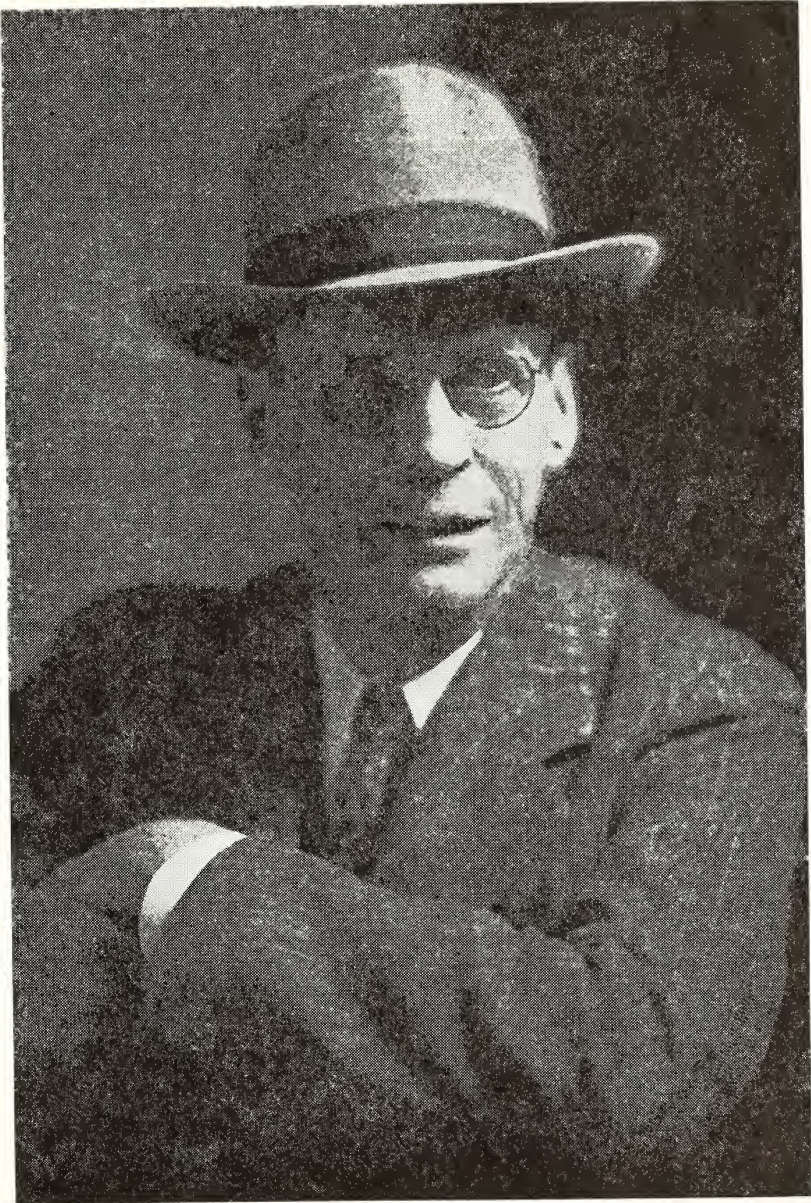
Washington, D.C.

August 9, 1878

May 24, 1968

Frank N. Wallace, former Indiana State Entomologist, died May 24, 1968, at Washington, District of Columbia, where he had moved in 1961. His great ability and the affection with which he was regarded contributed to a career unparalleled in this state. He had been state entomologist for 43 years under both Republican and Democratic administrations when he retired in 1958. He did more to publicize the Department of Conservation than any living person, and was a pioneer in developing the state park system in Indiana by working with Col. Richard Lieber. He was ever alert to new ways of making our Indiana parks more enjoyable to visitors, and publicized them by giving illustrated lectures on their many assets. His sharp Scottish wit and engaging humor were resourceful in obtaining support in the press and among politicians for his programs. In 1955, Frank N. Wallace was awarded a certificate by then Governor George N. Craig for "outstanding devotion to duty."

Mr. Wallace was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 9, 1879. He came to Indianapolis with his family when he was a small child. He first attended school in this city where the downtown post office now stands on the northeast corner of Ohio and Meridian Streets. He had nearly finished high school when he took a bookkeeping job and continued his education in accounting at the Y.M.C.A. It was this training that opened the opportunity for his career in entomology. Ben Douglas, then state entomologist, asked Mr. Wallace to straighten out the accounting for his office. Under tutorship of Mr. Douglas, Frank Wallace became an authority on insect life. When the Indiana Department of Conservation was established in 1919, Mr. Wallace was made the Division of Entomology Director as State Entomologist. In 1956, Mr. Wallace was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Indiana Central College.



FRANK N. WALLACE
1878-1968

Few persons have lived a more colorful life than Mr. Wallace. When he was a young man, he went to northern Indiana to work on some trees for Gene Stratton Porter, the noted authoress. It was there that he met her secretary, Lorene Miller, whom he married. They had one son, John H. Wallace, Vice-president of the Lausche Instrument Company, now living in Washington, D.C. Mr. Wallace traveled widely in the state and country in pursuit of his profession.

Frank Wallace joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1920, was made Fellow in 1937 and Emeritus Member in 1966. He served on the Relation of the Academy to State Committee from 1924 to 1961, and he was chairman of the committee most of that time. He has the sincere gratitude of the society for insuring publication funds for the Proceedings during some very difficult years when the state budget was trimmed severely. He was President of the Indiana Academy of Science in 1940. His presidential address on Japanese beetle control in Indiana touched on a subject for which he was commended for significant control measures in this field. His work in eradication of the beetle saved the state thousands of dollars. He also achieved a significant victory over the European corn borer which inflicted heavy losses before it was brought under control.

In addition to the Indiana Academy of Science, Mr. Wallace was also a member of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, Portfolio, Masonic Lodge and the Indianapolis Press Club. He is listed in *Indiana Scientists* and is the subject of articles in the *Indianapolis Star* (Dec. 19, 1957), *Outdoor Indiana* (June, 1958), and the *Eastern Indiana Farmer* (November, 1958).