expert and salesman for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. Upon graduation from Medical School, he opened his office in South Bend and from that time until his death, was one of the leaders in medicine and surgery, not only in his own community, but of the northern part of the state as well.

Dr. Stoltz was not only greatly interested in medicine, but in all of the sciences. No better evidence of this is needed than the many friendships which he formed with the members of the Indiana Academy of Science. He had been a fellow of this organization since 1909 and attended every meeting with the few exceptions when his health confined him to his bed. Through his associations at Indiana University and the Academy, he became the life-long friend of David Starr Jordan, and many other prominent men of science. His interest in the dissecting room and surgery brought him in close personal contact and developed friendship with such men in the medical field as Weller VanHook, and John B. Murphy.

While science, both practical and abstract, played a large part in his life, his deepest interest lay in the study and interpretation of Abraham Lincoln, and the history of the Civil War. He took great delight in traveling far afield, alone or with groups of friends, searching out obscure points of Lincoln lore, and of the battles of the Rebellion. He had thus collected a knowledge as well as a library of Lincoln which was only bettered by two or three others in the middle west. His particular interest in this connection was in demonstrating, to his own satisfaction at least, that Lincoln was not the illiterate individual his biographers would lead us to believe. The closing months of his life, despite the handicap of a rapidly descending blindness, and a sluggish and feeble heart, were devoted to the preparation of a masterly paper entitled the "Tragic Career of Mary Todd Lincoln" which was read before the Round Table of South Bend a short time before his death. Partially as a result of this unusual effort, and his insistence on keeping up his practice, his heart gave out quite rapidly, and on the evening of August the 3rd, he suffered an attack from which he died in a few minutes.

His character, sincerity and ability earned for him the love and esteem of his friends, and the respect and admiration of those who might have differed with his staunchly upheld opinions. His memory was phenomenal, particularly in regard to historical facts, and his interest in life and science was maintained intact up to the moment of his death.

Douglas W. Owen.

WILLIAM ARTHUR ZEHRING

GERMANTOWN, OHIO December 6, 1876

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA May 1, 1931

William Arthur Zehring was born near Germantown, Ohio, on December 6, 1876, and died at Lafayette, Indiana, on May 1, 1931. After the usual elementary and high school courses in his home community he attended Otterbein College from which he was graduated in 1898. He

spent the year 1902-03 at Harvard University and received the A. B. degree. Otterbein College conferred the A. M. degree in 1903. He spent several summer quarters at the University of Chicago.

Professor Zehring deliberately chose the profession of teaching as his life work. He taught at Front Royal, Virginia, during the four years 1898-1902, at Campbell College, Holton, Kansas, during the years 1903-05, and at Purdue University during the last twenty-six years. During these years he passed successively through the ranks from Instructor to Professor. He gave himself unreservedly to his work and in later years on many occasions met his classes with a cheerful face when he



WILLIAM ARTHUR ZEHRING

should have been under medical care. He had high standards of achievement together with great patience and sympathy for the learner. These qualities were apparent to his students. While teaching was his chief concern, he took part in the work of the University outside of the classroom. He served on committees of the Faculty and was chairman of one at the time of his death. He was interested in the Purdue Memorial Union and served as its financial secretary for several years. He had an active part in the business administration of the training camps operated at the University during the war.

Professor Zehring had a fine sense of responsibility. He was active in church work and served as superintendent and teacher in the Sunday School. He was a member of the Board of Control of the Westminster Foundation for Students of Purdue University, the organization which represents the Synod of Indiana of the Presbyterian Church in its contribution to the moral and religious life of the student body.

Professor Zehring was a good teacher and a good citizen. His best memorial will be the lives of the students who have come under his influence.

THOS. E. MASON.