

it will be burning its orange headlights and the driver must be looking through his orange filter. Consequently, he can see the road as illuminated by his orange headlights perfectly. However, the orange light of the southbound car will not go through the blue viewing-filter of the northbound car, nor will the blue light of the northbound car go through the filter of the southbound car. The result is that both drivers have perfect visibility.

"When the driver of a car equipped with this system approaches another car similarly equipped on the road at night the headlights of the approaching automobile will appear to be lighted by an old-fashioned kerosene lamp with a very much smoked up lamp shade. In actual tests made, the number plate between two headlamps on two approaching cars could be read perfectly and the people sitting in the back seat were easily recognized."

In order that red danger lamps may be distinguished, Mr. Chambers uses viewing filters that transmit deep red light in addition to orange or blue. He also claims that the system lessens the disturbing effect of dust or dirt on the windshield.

UNIVERSE SAID TO BE RUNNING DOWN

The universe is running down. Presented as a purely scientific conclusion, such is the statement of Dr. Richard C. Tolman, noted physical chemist of the California Institute of Technology, in an address to the Sigma Xi scientific society at Pasadena. Dr. Tolman admits this conclusion is probably untenable for a philosopher, who would want to know "who wound the universe up"; or if nobody wound it up, how could it have been running down for an infinite period of past time and still operate?

Taking the position of a court of law rather than that of a speculator in thoughts, the physical chemist of today finds no direct evidence whatsoever to deny the apparent fact that matter is being dissipated into a chaos of worthless scattered energy. To be sure, only a few species of matter are being actively destroyed in this manner on earth, but the tremendous radiations of the sun and stars are explainable on no other basis.

Dr. Tolman points out that future research may prove the atoms of terrestrial matter to be amenable to some setting-off process roughly analogous to the touching of a match to gunpowder. Possibly some of the so-called "novae" or new stars, which burst suddenly into view with a brilliance born of terrific temperatures and enormous radiation, may have been set off by a cosmic fuse of some sort. Obviously the control of such forces on earth by man would involve fearful responsibilities.

It is not necessary, in the degradation of matter into scattered energy, that large atoms should always break down into small ones. It is known that hydrogen atoms - the smallest atoms known - of their own free will combine in quartets to form helium atoms, but release in the process nearly one per cent. of their substance. The off-shoot is transformed into an enormous quantity of energy. Recent calculations show that the new cosmic rays, investigated last summer by Millikan, may well have come from the hydrogen-helium transformation in some distant nebula or star. At least it is known that they do not come from the earth or necessarily from the sun.

The transmutation of hydrogen into helium is very slow in most parts of the universe, so that the accumulated supply of the valuable product is small. The control of the reaction would plainly serve as a tremendous impetus to the airship industry, but the key to the puzzle is not in sight.

SUICIDES FEWER AMONG SAVAGES

Suicide, characteristic of modern western cities, is found also among all except the most simple of primitive peoples. But the suicide of primitive people differs in several ways from that of present-day America, according to a report to the American Anthropological Association by Miss Ruth Shonle, graduate student at the University of Chicago.

While primitive people commit suicide because of quarrels, love affairs, deaths and illness in the same manner that civilized people do, such suicides among primitive people are very rare. This personal type of suicide which occurs when individual wishes or needs are disturbed is found most frequently in modern cities where the individual is allowed to drift along by himself without much supervision by society. In the primitive village every need of life is recognized and regulated by the group; consequently there is little opportunity for an individual to become disorganized and unhappy. The stable customs and incorporation of the individual into the neighborhood in civilized rural and religious communities makes them similar to the primitive society, and they also have few suicide. In the United States the city suicide rate is more than 30 per cent. higher than the rate in rural districts while in some European countries two to three times as many suicides per unit of population occur in cities as in the rural communities.

A striking contrast to Europe and America is found in the institutional suicides among primitive people - suicide which occurs at the command of the tribe and with its assistance and usually with some ritual. Such suicides are those of the sick and aged in Eskimo and northern Asiatic tribes, and suicide as punishment in parts of Africa; they are most widespread in the Pacific Islands and Africa where it is customary for the widow to commit suicide with the assistance of her friends at her husband's funeral. This same kind of suicide was formerly found in the Orient, the suttee of Hindu widows being perhaps the most conspicuous example, but it is not found in Europe and America because the individualism of the last few centuries has released the individual from the strict social control which is necessary for such suicides, and also because in these countries Christianity has given to human life a value paramount to all other values.

The air is so dry in Chile that lips and hands are chapped continually.

Infections of the teeth and tonsils may effect eyesight seriously.
