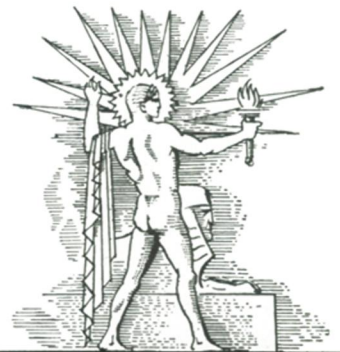


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



MARCH 4, 1933

A Peaceful Fellowship

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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

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Summary of Science

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## DO YOU KNOW?

The famous sandalwood tree is a root parasite.

A factory opened at Voronezh will make synthetic rubber from vodka.

The Mongolian wild ass can reach a speed of 40 miles an hour, for short dashes.

Gasoline marketed in Germany must contain at least ten per cent. alcohol or a tax is levied.

Florida recently recorded 21.92 inches of rain in twelve hours, on the southeast shore of Lake Okechobee.

Some oil specialists believe that oil fields that have been abandoned as exhausted may contain 50 to 90 per cent. of their total oil.

Parks of Washington, D. C., contain 200 species of trees, some from Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America, but with the American elm predominating.

A road, built entirely by hand, between Kabul in Afghanistan and the border of Soviet Russia, is expected to expedite commercial relations between the two countries.

Milk frozen for storage has been successfully introduced in India.

Marble monuments in cities lose about one-third of an inch of their surface in a century, due to acid-laden rain.

A new brick-making machine pumps air out of the clay and so produces bricks of greater strength and density.

Glass models of famous geysers are being made, to show sightseers at the Chicago World's Fair how the great geysers spout.

A young bongo, rarest of East African antelopes, has been acquired by the New York Zoological park, and is believed to be the first of its kind in a zoo.

Dr. Walter B. Cannon, of Harvard, says: "It is not generally known that in former times smallpox was essentially a disease of children, so much so that it was called 'child pox.'"

A young farmer in western Norway recently dug up in his field the jewelry of a woman of the first century A.D.: a twisted gold bracelet, fancy silver brooch, and a large silver torque.

## WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

### ARCHAEOLOGY

Where was the oldest known Christian art found? p. 133.

### ASTRONOMY

How far was Mars from the earth on March 3? p. 134.

### ASTRONOMY-PHYSICS

What is the cosmical constant? p. 131. *The Nature of the Physical World—A. S. Eddington—Macmillan, 1929, \$3.75.*

### CHEMISTRY

When did "depression flower gardens" begin? p. 135.

### ENTOMOLOGY

Can flies see colors? p. 137.  
Where do beetles live under water? p. 131.

### EVOLUTION

In what respect were ostracoderms like hagfish? p. 138. *Organic Evolution—Richard Swann Lull—Macmillan, 1929, \$4.50.*

### MARINE BIOLOGY

Where do eels come from? p. 142.  
Where do different species of fish swim together? p. 132.

### MATHEMATICS

What are quaternions? p. 139.

### MEDICINE

Does influenza come from germs or overheating? p. 136.

### METEOROLOGY

On how many of the past ten inaugurations has it rained or snowed in Washington? p. 137.

### MINING

How is iron ore made to float on oil? p. 142.  
What is the world's total production of petroleum? p. 132. *Conservation of our Natural Resources—Edited by Loomis Havemeyer and others—Macmillan, 1930, \$4.*

### PALEONTOLOGY

Where is the largest known plesiosaur? p. 136.

### PHYSICS

What takes the place of glass in Massachusetts Institute of Technology's new high voltage tube? p. 136.  
Why is a neutron unlike an onion? p. 138.

### PHYSIOLOGY

When will SH stop growth? p. 140.

### PSYCHOLOGY

Does a harmonious home increase a child's chances for successful psychiatric treatment? p. 133. *The Parent and the Happy Child—Lorine Pruette—Holt, 1932, \$2.*

How may primitive man have bound up wounds? p. 131.

What is the voltage of the X-ray tube that gives a radiation equal to that from all the world's radium? p. 133.

*These curiosity-arousing questions will be especially valuable to the teacher. Book references in italic type are not sources of information of the article, but are references for further reading. Books cited can be supplied by Librarian, Science Service, at publishers' prices, prepaid in U. S.*

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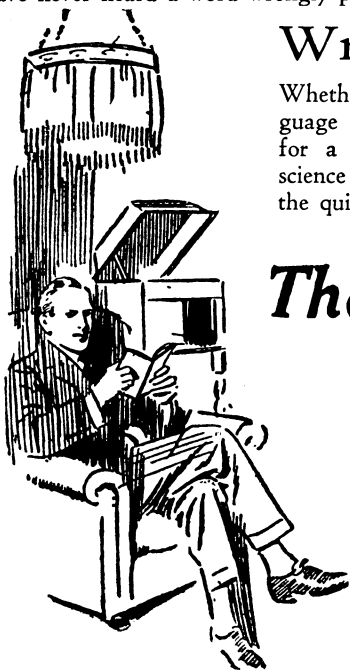
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