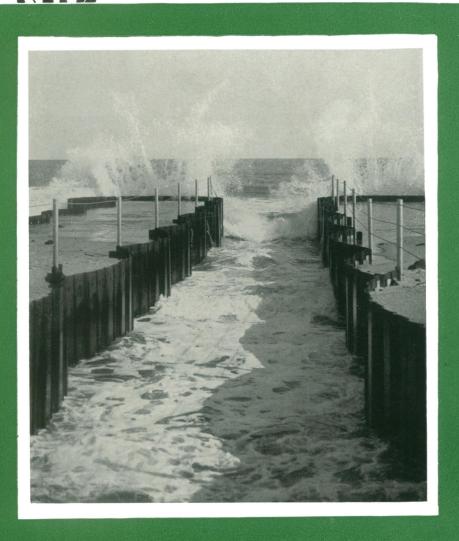
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •





MAY 26, 1934



The Sea Enters to Yield Its Wealth

See Page 330

SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



Published by

SCIENCE SERVICE

The Institution for the Popularization of Science organized under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Edited by WATSON DAVIS

Subscription rates—\$5.00 a year postpaid; two years \$7.00; 15 cents a copy. Ten or more copies to same address, 5 cents a copy. Back numbers more than six months old, 25 cents.

Canadian and Foreign subscribers please add \$1 a year to regular subscription rates to cover postage.

In requesting change of address, please give your old address as well as the new one in notification to Circulation Department, Science News Letter, 21st and Constitution Avec., Washington, D. C., at least two weeks before change is to become effective.

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Bublication Office, 1030, Cliffon Ave. Baltians

Publication Office, 1930 Clifton Ave., Balti-more, Md., Editorial and Executive Office, Con-stitution Ave. at 21st St., N. W., Washington,

stitution Ave. at 21st St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Address all communications to Washington, D. C. Cable address: Scienservc, Washington.
Entered as second class matter October 1, 1926, at the post-office at Baltimore, Md., under the act of March 3, 1879. Established in mimeographed form March 13, 1922. Title registered as trade-mark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices.

DO YOU KNOW?

For all his thick skin, an elephant is very sensitive to cold.

The sacred lotus of the Nile was a white water-lily that bloomed at night.

A daily newspaper in Braille raised type for the blind will be printed in

Corinth has an earthquake-proof museum, to house the art treasures salvaged from its ruins.

There are about 600 species of mushrooms in the United States, of which about 20 are poisonous.

The blood in Egyptian mummies 5,000 years old can be classified by the same blood tests used in living persons.

Reversing the wild western practice, an exhibit at the Century of Progress will introduce a gun that shoots on the

Russian scientists, having found vitamin C in pine wood, are now preparing pine jams and liquors to test their value in preventing scurvy in the far north.

Two caps on a milk bottle keep out more contamination than one cap.

Paper collars are now being made either soft or stiff, and they are said to be remarkably wilt-proof.

A way of packaging cheese in tin cans which permit the cheese to ripen in the can has been evolved.

If pink and bronze chrysanthemums are forced to bloom ahead of normal time, by shortening their exposure to daylight, the blossoms are paler.

Mauna Loa, the Hawaiian volcano, has staged 23 summit eruptions since 1843, in addition to numerous flank eruptions.

Seminole Indians have turned showmen, and tourists in Florida now find the sign "Indian village, admission 15 cents" before small groups of Seminole homes.

The hemlock tree is not poisonous, the "hemlock" poison made famous by Socrates being derived from a plant similar to the wild carrot and containing poison in root, stem, leaf, and seed.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

AGRICULTURE How much wheat are we likely to have left this year? p. 334.

ASTRONOMY

ASTRONOMY
By how much will the 200-inch telescope enlarge our available sample of the universe?
p. 333. Star Clusters—Harlow Shapley—Mc-Graw-Hill, 1930, \$3.
Who discovered the first known moons of Jupiter? p. 324. Astronomy—H. N. Russell, R. S. Dugan and J. Q. Stewart—Ginn, 1926, 2 vol., \$4.96.
Why is air cooling advantageous for a telescope? p. 325.

AVIATION How does a hammer blow aid in indicating altitude? p. 326.

BACTERIOLOGY
Why does irradiated milk keep longer than untreated milk? p. 329.

CHEMISTRY From what is salt water soap made? p. 327. What chemical is used to induce the sea to part with its bromine? p. 330.

ETHNOLOGY
How did the Indian "living ghosts" live? p.

GENERAL SCIENCE What scientists were honored by Franklin Medals? p. 333.

MEDICINE
Are adults generally infected with the tuberculosis germ? p. 332.
Can a person eating an ordinary diet develop pellagra? p. 328.

How is ionization produced within the body 323.

In what way are insect powders like ragweed? 23. Asthma, Hay Fever and Related Disorders—Samuel M. Feinberg—Lea and Febiger—1934, \$1.50.

1994, \$1.50. What vitamin aids the battle against tuber-culosis? p. 329. Why do mentally diseased persons not suffer when they have pneumonia? p. 326.

What was the largest land mammal? p. 328. Vertebrate Paleontology—A. S. Romer—Univ. of Chicago, 1933, \$5.

PHARMACOLOGY What is the danger of varying strength in a medicine? p. 323.

PSYCHIC RESEARCH
How are photographs of spiritualistic seances obtained? p. 325.

VETERINARY MEDICINE
What vaccine is important to Arctic transportation? p. 328.

Do gorillas have twins? p. 327. The Great Apes—Robert M. Yerkes and Ada W. Yerkes—Yale, 1929, \$10.

These curiosity-arousing questions show at a glance the wide field of scientific activity from which this week's news comes. Book references in italic type are not sources of information for the article, but the references for further reading. Books cited can be supplied at Book Department, Science News Letter, at publishers' prices, postpaid in the United States.