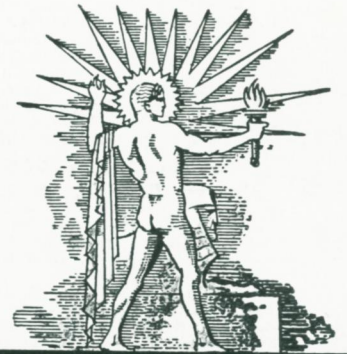
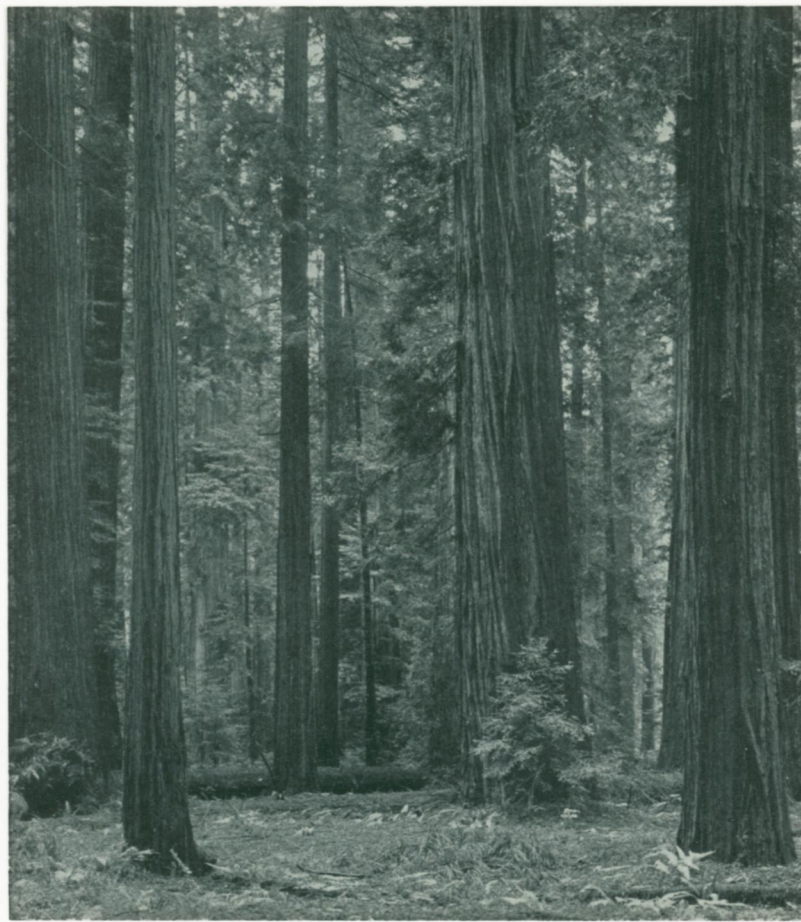


PRICE
15¢

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



MARCH 21, 1936

Once Around the Pole

See Page 186

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

VOL. XXIX



No. 780

The Weekly Summary of

Current Science

Published Every Saturday by

SCIENCE SERVICE

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE POPULARIZATION OF SCIENCE organized 1921 as a non-profit corporation, with trustees nominated by the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the E. W. Scripps Estate and the journalistic profession.

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 subscribers please add 50 cents a year, foreign subscribers 75 cents a year to regular subscription rate to cover postage.

Members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science have the privilege of subscribing to SCIENCE NEWS LETTER at the reduced price of \$3 per year. Application for this privilege should be accompanied by privilege card obtained from the Permanent Secretary, A.A.A.S., Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

In requesting change of address, please give your old address as well as the new one in notification to Circulation Department, SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C., at least two weeks before change is to become effective.

Copyright, 1936, by Science Service, Inc. Reproduction of any portion of the SCIENCE NEWS LETTER is strictly prohibited. Newspapers, magazines and other publications are invited to avail themselves of the numerous syndicate services issued by Science Service.

Publication Office, 1930 Clifton Ave., Baltimore, Md., Editorial and Executive Offices, 2101 Constitution Ave., 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 trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices. Advertising rates furnished on application.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Board of Trustees of Science Service

Honorary President, William E. Ritter, University of California; *Honorary Vice-President*, Vernon Kellogg, National Research Council. Representing the American Association for the Advancement of Science, J. McKeen Cattell, *President*, Editor, Science, Garrison, N. Y.; Burton E. Livingston, Johns Hopkins University; Baltimore, Md.; Henry B. Ward, permanent secretary, A.A.A.S. Representing the National Academy of Sciences, W. H. Howell, *Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee*, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; R. A. Millikan, Director, Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.; Harlow Shapley, Director, Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass. Representing National Research Council, Ludvig Hektoen, John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, Ill.; C. G. Abbot, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; Harrison E. Howe, Editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Washington, D. C. Representing Journalistic Profession, John H. Finley, Associate Editor, New York Times; Mark Sullivan, Writer, Washington, D. C.; Marlen E. Pew, Editor of Editor and Publisher, New York City, Representing E. W. Scripps Estate, Harry L. Smithton, Treasurer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Robert P. Scripps, Scripps-Howard Newspapers, West Chester, Ohio; Thomas L. Sidlo, Cleveland, Ohio.

Staff of Science Service

Director, Watson Davis; Staff Writers: Frank Thone, Emily C. Davis, Jane Stafford, Marjorie Van de Water, Robert Potter; Astronomy writer, James Stokley; London correspondent, Donald Caley. Correspondents in principal cities and centers of research. Librarian, Minna Gill; Sales and Advertising Manager, Hallie Jenkins.

DO YOU KNOW?

Greenland's big glaciers sometimes move 100 feet a day.

Butchers in Vienna are planning a soap works, to use up waste fat products.

Wattled ibises from Ethiopia are among the rare birds in the New York Zoo.

There are 35 species of hawks known to live or visit in America north of Mexico.

There are almost 200 varieties of quartz, amethyst being one of the most beautiful.

Green apples are more than twice as rich in pectin, the basis of fruit jellies, as ripe apples.

Near-sightedness is found to be rapidly increasing in Japan among school children and students.

A large cave under the Acropolis at Athens is being excavated by Lincoln MacVeagh, American Minister to Greece.

The best maple syrup is obtained from sap that flows early in the season.

Tobacco pipes up to six feet long are smoked at ceremonies by African chiefs in the Cameroons.

India's four-horned antelope is unique, other hollow-horned animals having only two horns.

Raisinseed oil is a new oil for salads and cooking, and is also found useful to painters, as it spreads quickly on canvas and dries slowly.

To encourage Germans to grow more fruit, the German government is paying a subsidy allotted to growers who plant at least ten fruit trees.

Lima beans are named after Lima, Peru, where a United States Navy captain obtained seed in 1824 and brought them to his farm in New York.

The task of naming the world's creatures is still going on—over 700,000 kinds of insects have been named and described, and new ones are still being found.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

Most articles are based on communications to Science Service or papers before meetings, but where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

AERONAUTICS

How can an airplane change into a space rocket? p. 183.

ASTRONOMY

Who will study the coming eclipse? p. 189.

BIOLOGY

Do dead plant cells absorb ultraviolet light as well as live ones? p. 179.

CRIME DETECTION

Can science and education aid in fighting crime? p. 181.

GENERAL SCIENCE

What barrier holds back medical research? p. 188.

GEOLOGY

What improvement is taking place in American harbors on the Great Lakes? p. 181.

MEDICINE

Are many workers exposed to the conditions producing silicosis? p. 185.

Can bleeder's disease be controlled in children? p. 185.

Should high blood pressure always be reduced? p. 179.

What test must be made before the physician can give a serum to the pneumonia patient? p. 183.

MINERALOGY

In what parts of the United States were three new rare minerals found? p. 184.

PALEOBOTANY

Was the Arctic ever tropical? p. 186.

PHYSICS

What does Prof. Einstein think about Dr. Silberstein's criticism? p. 180.

What is the new value for the viscosity of heavy water? p. 190.

Where is an improvement on the cyclotron being developed? p. 184.

PHYSIOLOGY

Is the fat man healthy? p. 189.

PSYCHIATRY

Will an ordinary X-ray picture always show up a deficiency of brain structure? p. 188.

PSYCHOLOGY

What is "basal age"? p. 185.

PUBLIC HEALTH

How can syphilis be controlled? p. 180.

What disease has reached a new high peak in the United States? p. 184.

RADIO

Must a radio tube have a filament? p. 182.