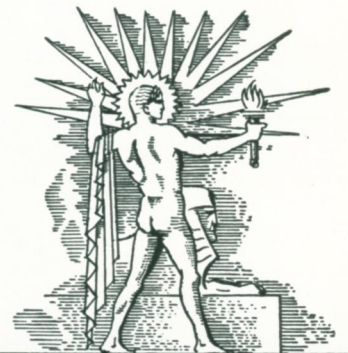
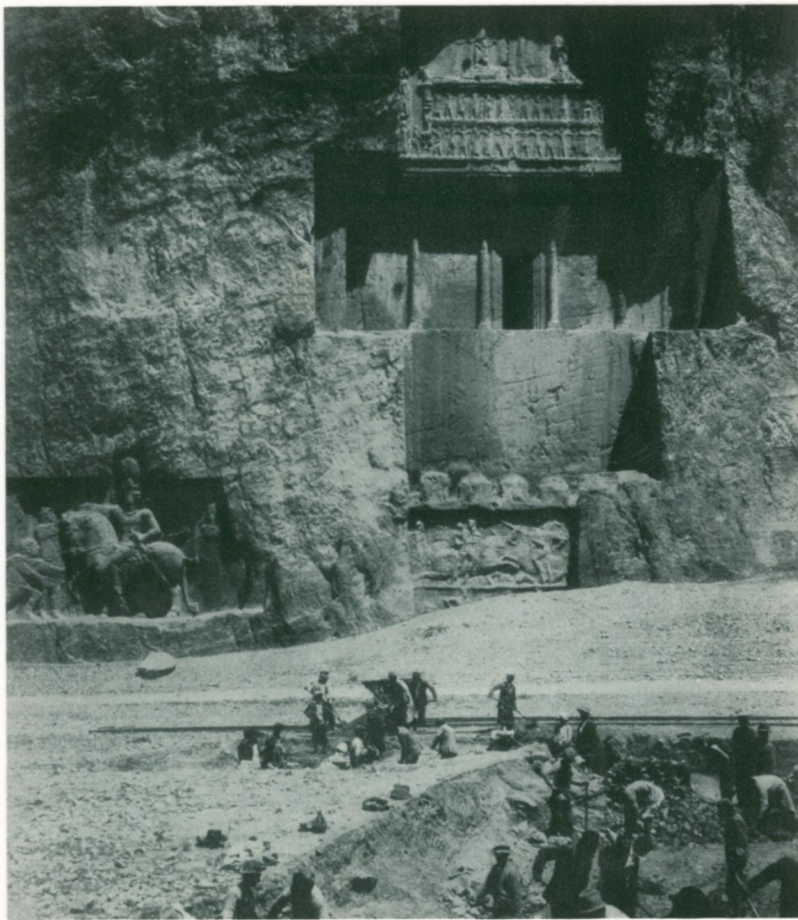


PRICE
15¢

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



AUGUST 15, 1936

Royal Resting Place

See Page 102

A S C I E N C E S E R V I C E P U B L I C A T I O N

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. XXX

No. 801

The Weekly  Summary of

Current Science

Published Every Saturday by

SCIENCE SERVICE
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C.

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.

Cable address: Scienservc, Washington.

Entered as second class matter at the post-office at Washington, D. C., 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; Warren S. Thompson, Miami University, Oxford, 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. Correspondents in principal cities and centers of research. Librarian, Minna Gill; Sales and Advertising Manager, Hallie Jenkins.

DO YOU KNOW?

Gem experts recognize five different shades of green in emeralds.

Grasshoppers this year have wiped out 50,000 acres of cotton and 50,000 acres of corn in Oklahoma alone.

Scientists have found that they can use rabbits as substitutes for cattle in trying out the palatability of grasses.

Coffee planters in Java and Salvador often notice that their coffee crop is greater the year after a volcanic eruption.

The dangerous Anopheles mosquito, which carries malaria, does not sing so loudly as other mosquitoes and gives a less painful bite.

London fire fighters are trying out a life-line pistol which can be used to shoot a rope to a desired point, so that the hose can be hauled up more quickly.

The American Museum of Natural History prizes a fish an inch and a half long, found by the Byrd Antarctic Expedition 16 miles southwest of Little America.

Mineral wealth of the "barren" Arctic includes gold, platinum, coal, oil, asbestos, copper, and nickel.

To produce hydrogen needed for the trans-Atlantic zeppelin service, an electrolyzing plant is being built in Rio de Janeiro.

A Japanese canning company has been working three years to produce sauerkraut closely resembling the German kraut.

What is believed to be an ancient Greek colony known as Hienos has been unearthed during construction in the Caucasus region.

In seeking odors that will lure codling moths to traps, scientists find that nicotine is a better lure for male moths than for the females.

By keeping a spray solution in a galvanized bucket, scientists accidentally discovered that the zinc impurities dissolved from the bucket would control pecan rosette which injures pecan trees, so now zinc sulphate is used for this disease.

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.

ARCHAEOLOGY

Did ancient Persepolis contain works of art? p. 102.

ASTRONOMY

How can scientists at Mr. Palomar communicate with their colleagues? p. 111.

Why are so many comets discovered by amateurs? p. 104.

Why were the radio observations of the eclipse probably unsuccessful? p. 108.

CHEMISTRY

Is synthetic rubber actually on the market now? p. 101.

CLIMATOLOGY

How do the railroads fight snow in Siberia? p. 99.

ENGINEERING

Does a cooling system provide a fire hazard? p. 104.

How will foreign delegates to the World Power Conference understand speeches? p. 104.

GENERAL SCIENCE

What does "A" mean? p. 100.

GENETICS

What causes the wild growth of cells in leukemia? p. 101.

MEDICINE

How are patients with delirium tremens saved from death? p. 103.

What is allantoin? p. 100.

METEOROLOGY

How does the present drought compare with others? p. 105.

MUSIC-PHYSICS

How can musicians be sure of a true-pitch A? p. 105.

PHYSICS

Is there any such thing as white? p. 109.

PHYSIOLOGY

Will a mouth wash remove garlic from the breath? p. 105.

PHYSIOLOGY-BOTANY

How many tons of ragweed pollen bombard hayfever victims annually? p. 106.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

What does "CHNOPs" mean? p. 110.

PSYCHIATRY

What does psychoanalysis cost? p. 110.

PSYCHOLOGY

Does a long drive increase your liability to traffic accidents? p. 108.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Does prenatal care improve the chances of life for the infant? p. 102.

Is the value of the spray for preventing infantile paralysis now known? p. 104.

SEISMOLOGY

How did the first Lick Observatory seismograph operate? p. 103.

VITAL STATISTICS

Is the suicide rate high? p. 105.