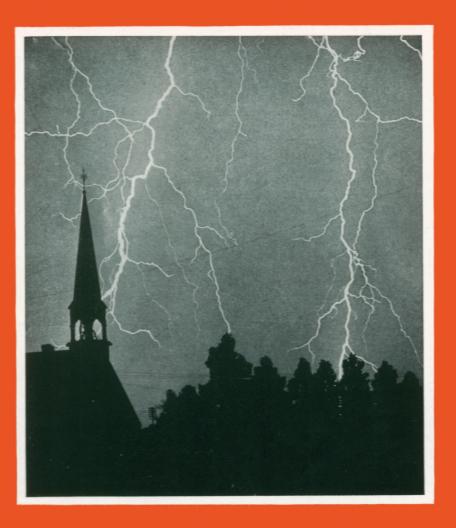
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





June 19, 1937



Seasonable

See Page 393

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. XXXI

No. 845

The Weekly Summary of

Current Science

Published Every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D. C.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE POPULARI-THE INSTITUTION FOR THE POPULARITY TEACHING 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

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 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, 1937, by Science Service, Inc. Republication 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: Sciencerve, Washington.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice 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

Board of Trustees of Science Service

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, Editor, Science, Garrison, N. Y.; Henry B. Ward, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Edwin G. Conklin, President, American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. 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, John H. Finley, Editor, New York Times; Mark Sullivan, Writer, Washington, D. C.; Dean Carl W. Ackerman, Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, 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

Staff of Science Service

Director, Watson Davis; Staff Writers: Frank Thone, Emily C. Davis, Jane Stafford, Mar-jorie Van de Water, Robert Potter; Astronomy writer, James Stokley. Correspondents in prin-cipal cities and centers of research. Librarian, Minna Gill; Sales and Advertising Manager, Hallie Jenkins.

DO YOU KNOW?

The River Nile is about 4,000 miles long from source to mouth.

Cottonseed oil is being used as fuel for combustion engines in the Congo.

Diesel engines for mine locomotives have been successfully used in Europe.

A survey of air pollution by smoke, pollen, and other materials is being made in New York City.

Optical lenses made of a clear plastic material are said to be unbreakable, scratch-proof, and quickly and cheaply produced.

The old-fashioned cooking rule that biscuit dough should be handled lightly to make tender biscuit is confirmed by recent laboratory tests.

A rattlesnake's age is not shown by the number of its rattles: the snake grows from two to four rattles on his tail in a year, and old ones sometimes break off.

It is reported that helium deposits have been found in various parts of the Soviet Union, and that a helium plant is to be started soon, to provide this valuable gas for Russian dirigibles.

In North Dakota, fires each year destroy over one-fifth of the value of farm buildings and equipment.

Finding soap gnawed by rats suggests to a government biologist that this apparent fondness for soap is the only clean characteristic a rat has.

Birds shed their feathers in the same way that animals shed hair, for both feathers and hair are specialized horny growths of the outer skin.

Papago Indians of Arizona are to keep their privilege of harvesting cactus fruit on land now included in the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument.

Morning-glory, or bindweed, has roots as long as 30 feet, so that the unwanted plant lives persistently through drought conditions that kill valuable crops.

Cattle that graze continuously on the Great Plains in summer need at least seven acres of pasture per head, to feed them without injuring the vegetation.

A curious symptom of a rare nervous disease consists of a spasmodic hand gesture which is called medically by a German word meaning "fly swatting."

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.

ARCHAELOGY

How has Spain attempted to preserve her antiquities during the war? p. 390.

BIOPHYSICS

How small are the molecules of the chemical of vision? p. 396.

CHEMISTRY

What wealth does the sea swallow? p. 392. EUGENICS

Do humans have a mating time too? p. 393.

GEOLOGY

How can scientists see through stone? p.

Why are sand dunes of value in preventing beach erosion? p. 389.

MEDICINE

Are some persons hypersensitive to tobacco? p. 393.

How can children be protected against scarlet fever? p. 393.

Is wheat germ a source of disease? p. 391.

What new triumphs are credited to prontosil? p. 391.
Why will a bilious look be as popular as a coat of tan among some arthritis patients?

Why should those who take strychnine avoid whiskey? p. 388.

PHYSIOLOGY

Is the "safe period" method of birth control approved by the medical profession? p. 392.

p. 392. What gland extract helps chronic tiredness? p. 398.
What new sub clotting? p. 388. substance prevents blood from

RADIO

Of what practical concern are magnetic storms? p. 390.

SEISMOLOGY

it possible that the lake behind Is Boulder p. 396. Dam might cause earthquakes?

Zoology

Do gibbons recognize their own voices on phonograph records? p. 397.