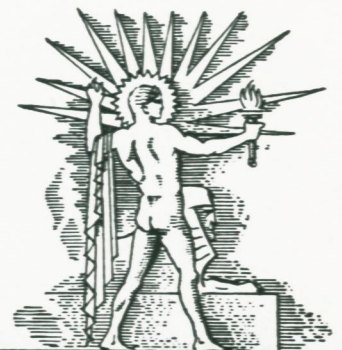
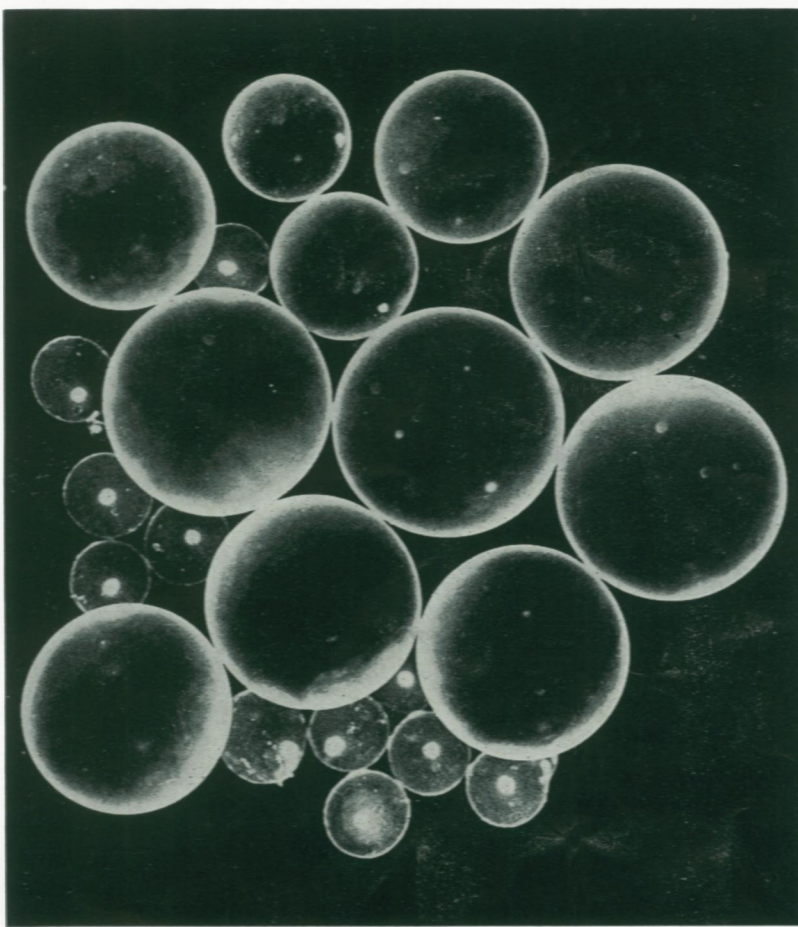


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SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



July 10, 1937

“But Few Are Chosen”

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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

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DO YOU KNOW?

Jellyfish look unappetizing, but they are eaten by codfish and whales.

Germ of typhoid fever have been found in centers of some gall stones.

A full-grown grizzly bear stands about eight feet high when he rears on his hind legs.

Over a million people in the United States suffer from stuttering speech, according to one estimate.

An expert on refrigeration has said that 77 per cent. of the world's food supply is highly perishable.

Relative to their height, short people have larger heads and brains than tall people, a British scientist finds.

There are 15 million dogs in the United States, according to an estimate, and over two million are pedigreed animals.

Fishermen can talk as much as they like, so far as fish are concerned—fish cannot hear and are affected only by sounds that cause vibrations in the water.

By optical instruments it is possible to discover whether steel contains as little as one part in 100,000 of chromium, which would affect the magnetic properties of the steel.

A remotely controlled outside program in television was recently broadcast from London's ultra-short wave station.

Tartaric acid, used in baking powder and medicines, is being produced from leaves and sprouts of grapevines in Russia.

Zoo animals dine at intervals ranging from five minutes to two weeks, says William Bridges of the New York Zoological Park.

A new smoke ejector for use in fire-fighting consists of a gasoline engine which runs a fan, which in turn sucks smoke rapidly out through a pipe.

Seeking a substitute for flower nectar, one zoological park feeds humming birds a mixture of condensed milk, honey, and a baby food preparation.

Death of a farm child caused by an electric fence, and another child's narrow escape, has aroused Cornell University to warn farmers against home-made electric fences.

Removing the green film of copper salts from old brass articles may make them look less "antique," but a museum official points out that when such relics are exhibited the object is usually to show them as they looked when in daily use.

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

How long ago was boxing enjoyed? p. 19.
Where are animal traps of the Stone-Age type in use today? p. 25.

ASTRONOMY

What heavenly body besides the sun is expected to break out in spots? p. 21.

BIOLOGY

What is the difference between life and death? p. 19.

EMBRYOLOGY

At what age does young life become liable to death's attack? p. 21.

ENGINEERING

Why should a smoking room be small? p. 25.

ENTOMOLOGY

How do men battle against the grasshopper when it is in the crawling stage? p. 20.

GENERAL SCIENCE

What metal serves as a tonic for sick plants? p. 22.

Why is life as we know it not widely distributed in the solar system? p. 22.

GEOGRAPHY

Is there an ice-free port above the Arctic circle? p. 26.

HYGIENE

At what time of day should mint juleps be served in summertime? p. 20.

Why should ants be kept out of the camp sugar? p. 24.

MEDICINE

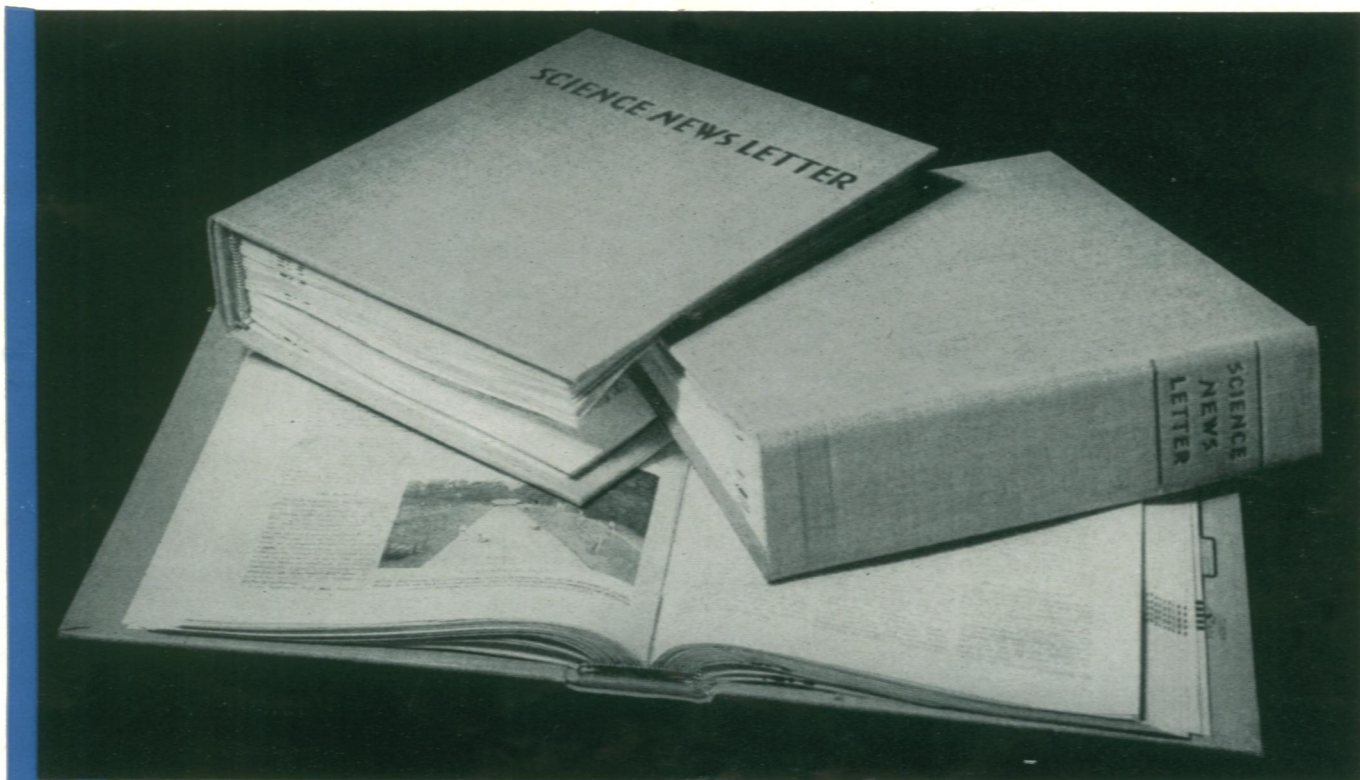
Is the effectiveness of prontosil confined to streptococci infections? p. 24.

PHYSICS

How do scientists measure the thickness of films only 86 billionths of a centimeter through? p. 25.

PSYCHOLOGY

What prevents chimpanzees from learning to talk? p. 23.



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