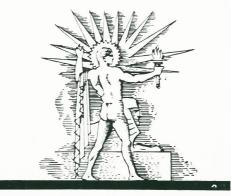
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





November 20, 1937



Researchers

See Page 323

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

DO YOU KNOW?

Vol. 32

The Weekly

No. 867

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

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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.

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Cable address: Scienserve, 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 18, 1922. Title registered as trademark, U. S. and Canadian Patent Offices, Indexed in Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature and in the Engineering Index.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

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About 1,200 different minerals are known.

Television cameras, to be tried in England, are several times more sensitive than those previously used.

In the past year, the U.S. Board of Geographic Names has decided over 400 cases involving the accuracy or suitability of place names.

To tempt alligators to eat, zoo caretakers sometimes have to dangle a fish before their noses, so they can fancy themselves catching it.

Since coal is a chemical raw material, and may vary in its properties, the U.S. Bureau of Mines is endeavoring to list all the kinds available in America.

Pictures of bullets striking armor plates have been made in Germany by a photographic process that takes 250,000 exposures a second, and the rate of a million, or possibly ten million exposures a second is foreseen.

In recent British demonstrations of water-repellant fabrics, models dressed in the materials spilt tea and lemonade on one another, and calmly shook their skirts, while the drops rolled off leaving no mark.

Some kinds of glass turn violet if exposed only a few years to desert sun.

Women of ancient Egypt had a fashion of painting fingernails and toenails

The International Pacific Highway will eventually link Fairbanks, Alaska, with Buenos Aires.

Siam's 13 million people have heretofore been rated about 90 per cent. illiterate, but compulsory education is reducing the figure.

America's famous Statue of Liberty is nearly 50 feet taller than the Colossus of Rhodes—one of the ancient world's seven wonders.

A giant searchlight 18 feet in diameter, displayed at the Paris Exposition, is to become the beacon of a lighthouse on the Brittany coast.

Scientists in Hawaii are determining the depths of fresh and salt water zones underground there, by measuring the electrical conductivity of the ground.

Swedish scientists have evidence that northern Scandinavia is gradually rising, about four-tenths of an inch a year, as the land tilts from north to south.

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.

Is an ink-like stain a potent weapon in the battle against a dreaded childhood disease? p. 327.

ENGINEERING

Can pictures be telegraphed in dots and dashes? p. 329.

Why is the coaxial cable important to the development of television? p. 326.

GENERAL SCIENCE

How is the discovery honored by the Nobel Prize in Chemistry linked with violet perfume? p. 323.

What practical application has the discovery that electrons act like light waves? p. 323.

Can continents be lost and found again?

MEDICINE

Can a vaccine be used to prevent pneumonia? p. 324.

For how long have clinics offered treatment of tuberculosis? p. 328.

Is the battle against rheumatic heart disease financed with a large sum? p. 333.

What sort of diet prevents colds? p. 328.

PALEONTOLOGY

What was a creature as long as a house is wide but only four feet tall? p. 328.

PHYSICS

How high can a searchlight shine? p. 328. Why are new notes sometimes added to the musical scale? p. 325.

PHYSIOLOGY

How do trout know of the changing seasons? p. 329.

PSYCHOLOGY

Can a chimpanzee learn to take his medicine? p. 329.

ZOOLOGY

How powerful is the shock of an electric eel? p. 328.