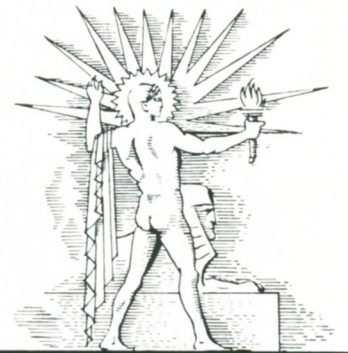
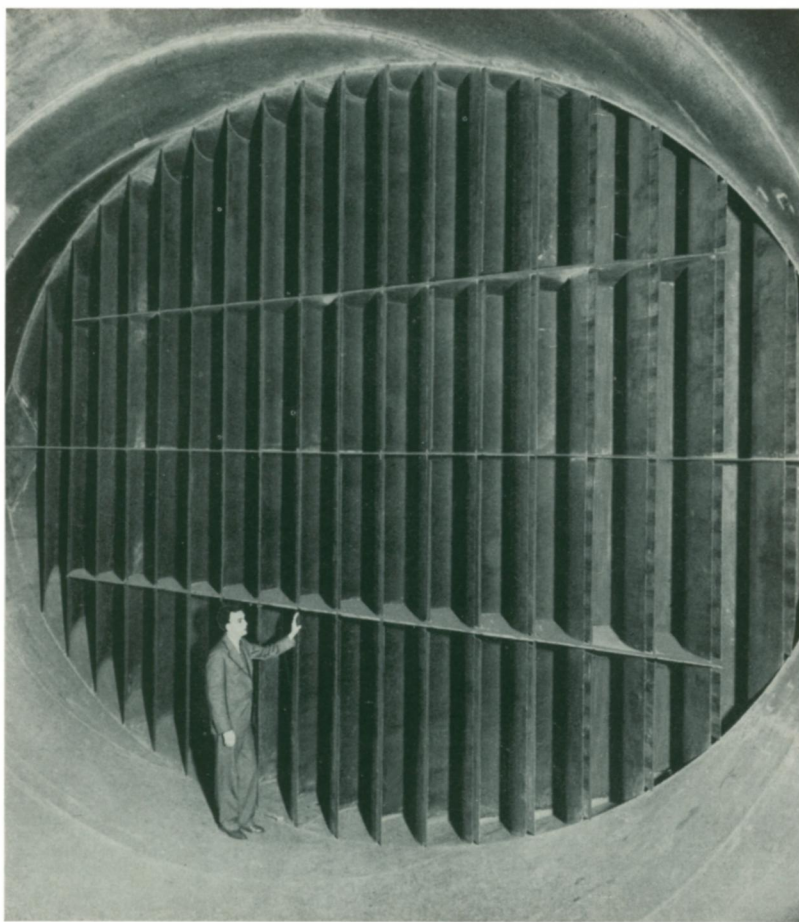


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



April 1, 1939

Wind Vanes

See Page 195

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

## Do You Know?

A new treatment for black eyes consists of applying a chemical called histamine by aid of electric current.

In banding birds to trace their wanderings, British observers use seven sizes of bands to fit British birds, from wren to eagle.

A geologist says the lowest part of North America that is not dry land is in Lake Huron, where the depths reach 500 feet below sea level.

"Fiji Islander" no longer suggests wildness; 90,000 natives in this British crown colony live government-controlled lives under their own chiefs.

On exhibit at the British Industries Fair this year is an anti-aircraft searchlight which throws a 10,000-watt beam and is designed for London defense.

About 50 letters a day ask the Interior Department about prospects for settling in Alaska's Matanuska Colony, but the colony is not being expanded.

The Spanish War has seen a trend toward simplification in treatment of war wounds, partly as a matter of economy, with fewer medicaments used and more reliance on nature's healing power.

The Metropolitan Museum in New York has obtained an Italian bronze burial urn of eighth century B. C., shaped like the huts in which primitive Italians lived before the domination of Etruscans and Romans.

## QUESTIONS DISCUSSED IN THIS ISSUE

Most articles which appear in SCIENCE NEWS LETTER are based on communications to Science Service, or on papers before meetings. Where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

### AERONAUTICS

How fast can the new Army bombers fly? p. 198.

How has research attempted to eliminate airplane fires during flight? p. 196.

How has WPA contributed to airplane landing facilities? p. 196.

### AGRICULTURE

How can soil moisture be measured? p. 206.

Where have scientists developed a sweet corn free of earworm? p. 206.

### ARCHAEOLOGY

How many workmen did the ancient Egyptians use to make a mile-long lake in 16 days? p. 203.

What happened to the gold stolen when King Solomon's Temple was sacked? p. 204.

### CHEMISTRY

What does milk contribute to defense against poison gas? p. 204.

### EDUCATION

What new billion dollar industry awaits development in America? p. 201.

### ICHTHYOLOGY

Where did a trawler net a fish believed extinct for millions of years? p. 195.

### ORNITHOLOGY

Where are eider ducks surviving in safety? p. 205.

### PHYSICS

How can live biological specimens be bombarded with electrons? p. 200.

How many particles can be created by a single cosmic ray in one burst? p. 201.

What important research has just been confirmed by French physicists? p. 196.

Why will the crew of the new research ship Research be forbidden to carry steel pocket knives? p. 202.

### POPULATION

How do the Jews of the eastern part of what was Czechoslovakia differ from the Jews of Germany and Sudetenland? p. 199.

### PSYCHOLOGY

What accounts for that feeling of familiarity we sometimes have in connection with new experiences? p. 200.

What has your mental "set" to do with your vision of colors? p. 203.

### PUBLIC HEALTH

In what way has the situation in Europe affected health problems? p. 197.

### SEISMOLOGY

What states have never had an earthquake? p. 195.

### TECHNOLOGY

How does ultraviolet light cut down the time needed for "hanging" meat? p. 197.

The pompadour fish gets its name from its dorsal fin which suggests hair brushed back from a forehead.

A coyote and a bighorn sheep trapped on an island in the Boulder Dam region were recently reported to be living together peaceably.

A pharmaceutical company has a collection of ancient feeding bottles, spoons, and baby cups, including some from Indian babies' graves.

A noted British astronomer says that Mars seems to be in the state that the earth will reach some day, when its oxygen is almost entirely exhausted by the progressive weathering and oxidation of the rocks.

The Field Museum in Chicago has a wooden crochet needle used by some woman—or man—in the New Stone Age five or six thousand years ago, and found in a prehistoric lake dwelling in Switzerland.

## SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. 35 APRIL 1, 1939 No. 13

The Weekly Summary of Current Science, published every Saturday by SCIENCE SERVICE, Inc., 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. Edited by WATSON DAVIS.

Subscriptions—\$5.00 a year; 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.

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

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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 on application. Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

SCIENCE SERVICE is 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.

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