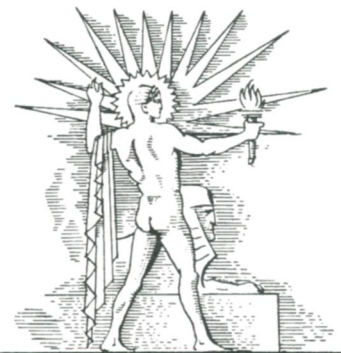
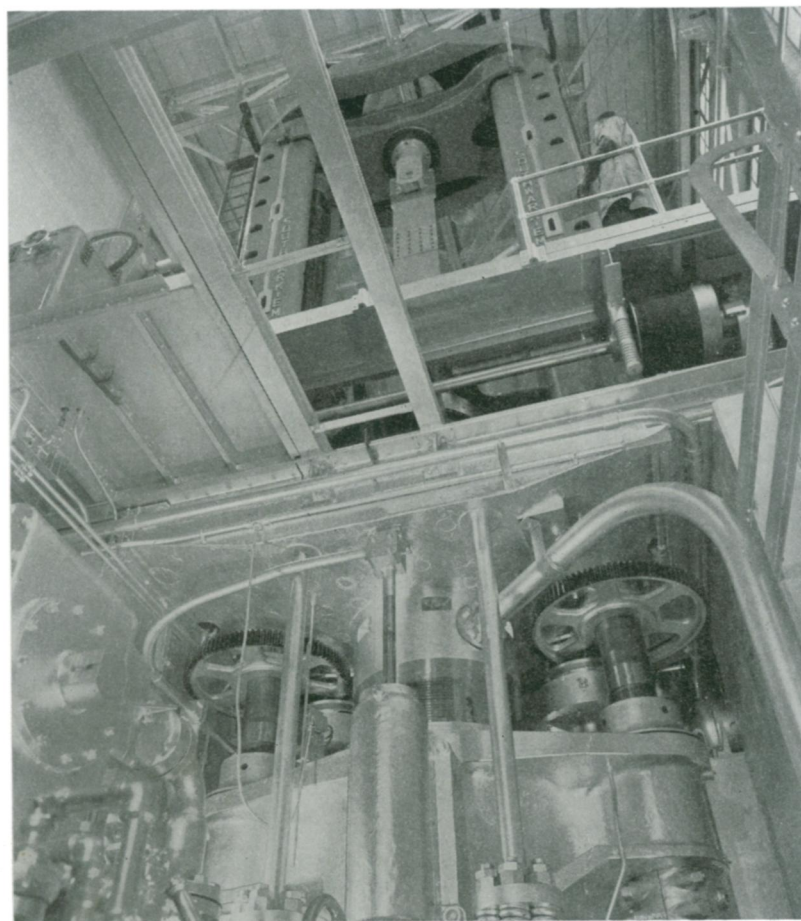


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •



March 9, 1940

**Powerful**

See Page 149

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?

Some penguins are tropical birds.

Less than 8,000 children in United States hospitals are receiving tuition, although it is estimated that 50,000 should be getting some education.

Twenty-five years ago, most dentists did all the work of making crowns, plates, and bridges; now about 5,000 laboratories do such work.

A committee of doctors aids British food rationing officials to decide how to modify war rations for diabetics and others needing special diets.

Planting corn in frozen soil in Connecticut on January 30, an agricultural experiment station is seeking to learn how early corn can be planted in New England.

Constitutions of at least 22 states provided for state population censuses every 10 years, in years ending in "5," but not more than five states now take such counts, according to a survey.

As evidence that an owl can see pretty well by daylight, the National Park Service cites the instance of a horned owl at nine in the morning spotting a ground squirrel 100 yards away.

Wandering away from a geology field class, Fred Sollars, University of Oklahoma student, discovered a rare graptolite—fossil of an ancient creature like a jellyfish—and the fossil has been named *Sollarsi* after him.

## 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.

### ARCHAEOLOGY

What is the oldest industrial machinery discovered in the United States? p. 149.

### BIOLOGY

What new blight has reached the United States from British waters? p. 153.

### BIOLOGY—OCEANOGRAPHY

How can biologists help merchant mariners keep their ships in good order? p. 151.

### CHEMISTRY

What new use has been found for Christmas trees? p. 152.

### ENGINEERING

How can scientists now record the vibrations of whirling turbine blades? p. 148.

### ENTOMOLOGY

What color is preferred for beetle traps this year? p. 152.

### ETHNOLOGY

What large group of Americans have until now been without a written language? p. 154.

### GENETICS

How many can curl up the sides of their tongues? p. 152.

### MEDICINE

For what ill is frozen sleep now being tried? p. 153.

What chemicals have been found to slow growth of cancer in mice? p. 159.

What ingredient of saké can cause liver cirrhosis? p. 159.

What protection against influenza has it been discovered that nature provides? p. 147.

### METALLURGY

How can dies be hardened without discoloration? p. 152.

### MILITARY SCIENCE

What modifications have been made in the new Garand rifle? p. 148.

### NATURAL HISTORY

How do tigers frighten monkeys to death? p. 153.

### OCEANOGRAPHY

How is Uncle Sam's ice patrol handicapped in their work this season? p. 158.

### PHYSICS

What do new photographs show about mesotrons? p. 149.

What is the world's record high pressure? p. 147.

### PHYSICS—METALLURGY

What powerful testing machine is so delicate in operation that it can crack an egg without spilling the contents? p. 149.

### POPULATION—ECONOMICS

How many are seeking work for each job lost? p. 152.

### PSYCHOLOGY

What explains the antagonism that may be felt toward far-away peoples? p. 157.

### PUBLIC HEALTH

How much do Americans know about health? p. 150.

### ZOOLOGY

Why do wild animals break into a zoo? p. 152.

The old North Atlantic industry of shark fishing is now being developed in Carolina and Florida waters.

For studying the elements and radioactive substances Ohio State University has a new 90-ton atom-smasher, nicknamed *Big Bertha*.

Internships for dentists are provided in an increasing number of hospitals.

The eighteenth century Swedish engineer Emanuel *Swedenborg* created descriptions and sketches of such devices as flying machines, the machine gun, and underwater craft.

## SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

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