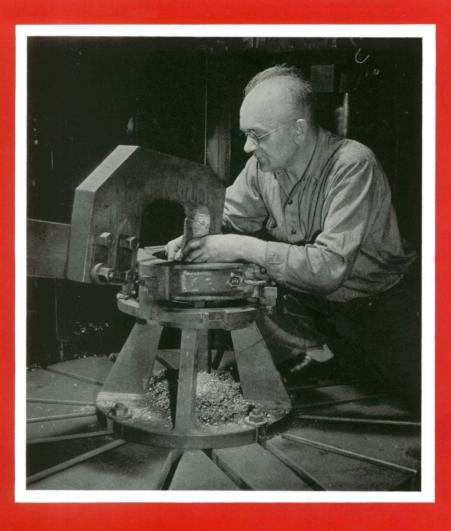
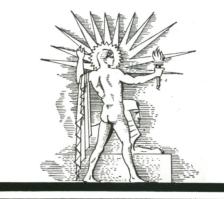
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





August 16, 1941



Triples Output

See Page 104

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

Do You Know?

British architects are working on a two-year scheme for rebuilding Britain after the war.

It is thought possible that the number of eyes that a scallop has may be an indicator of the shellfish's age.

In the first World War, the U. S. Army operated more than 200 types of military vehicles; today 16 are operated.

Nylon or rayon fibers are to replace silk in the special paper used for printing United States money and government bonds.

Otters and badgers seldom face a food shortage because they eat so many things, including roots, snakes, honey, fruit, worms, eggs, and frogs.

To start a blood bank in Richmond, graduates of the Medical College of Virginia have given a pint of blood apiece value in money, \$1,850.

New in house construction are walls that bend, made of rounded pieces of wood cemented to canvas backing and resembling a roll-top desk front.

Well-trained cavalrymen and mounts can march 35 miles a day and in emergency can cover 125 miles in 48 hours, but by getting "a lift" with mechanized transport, a cavalry regiment now can travel 150 miles a day and can do 300 miles in 24 hours on good road, if necessary.

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

What gift of a Swedish industrialist will aid aviation in the United States? p. 104.

ASTRONOMY

When will the world come to an end? p. 99.

BOTANY

Where has a flowery Eden been discovered? p. 105.

BIOLOGY

What effect has sea water on bacteria? p. 105.

ENGINEERING

What is proposed to replace blackouts for the United States in case of air raids? p. 104.

ENTOMOLOGY

What parasite is sure death to the red scale of citrus trees? p. 101.

Where did a research worker contract infantile paralysis? p. 102.

MILITARY SCIENCE

Why was the carbine adopted? p. 99.

PALEONTOLOGY

What fifty million year old find was made in Colorado? p. 101.

PHYSICS

How is liquid pressures? p. 101. liquid air made without high

How much electrical charge do you collect on your car while driving? p. 106.

PHYSIOLOGY

What sort of ghostly light is proposed as a possible test of health? p. 105.

How can morale be measured? p. 108.

Why is it possible for a democracy to develop better morale than can a dictatorship? p. 108.

At what meeting is the cause of man's destructiveness to be discussed? p. 109.

PUBLIC HEALTH

To what states has the sleeping sickness spread? p. 100.

What precautions are being taken to protect public health despite chlorine shortage? p. 103.

Why are health officials trying out antityphus fever vaccine? p. 103.

TEXTILES

What has been produced to replace silk stockings for evening wear? p. 104.

In the World War, airplane engines had to be overhauled every 50 hours, today they can go 600.

Carrot lolly-pops, sold to English children to provide Vitamin A, consist of a carrot on a stick plus sugar syrup coating.

A weather laboratory in one instrument plant tests aircraft instruments at temperatures from 40 below zero to 150 above.

An Alabama prison farm is growing 500 acres of sweet potatoes to test commercial production of sweet potato feed for livestock.

Directed by Army engineers, WPA workers are making extensive maps of terrain for use in Army maneuvers.

Most of the Indian drums made in the Southwest for sale in curio shops are made at Cochiti Pueblo, New Mexico.

Although Burma produces aviation gasoline and other petroleum products, its most important war mineral is tungs-

A Carlsbad Caverns National Park ranger says that bats habitually fly in dusk or darkness, but they can see as well in daylight as the dark.

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