

performance, under the big tent, so to speak."

Dr. Popenoe found in his records a number of stories in which the parents on both sides insisted on a big wedding but differed strongly as to how it should be held or who should be invited. Elopement was a wise solution.

There are shotgun elopements, too. These are few in number and not likely to be successful. Probably they were never intended to be—the idea was not to make a home together, but merely to go through a form that would protect the girl and the child that was coming. Divorce and marriage are planned simultaneously in such cases.

In several instances the situation was manufactured by the bride-to-be as a means of trapping her man or of taking him away from a rival. Occasionally, she makes a pretense which is really a form of blackmail.

One unhappy bridegroom, when he asked friends to congratulate him on his surprise marriage, received the information that his bride had tried the same trick on half a dozen others all of whom were sophisticated or callous enough to refuse the bait.

"Perhaps some of them turn out well," Dr. Popenoe says of the blackmail marriages. "But all of which I have any knowledge have been failures, though some of them lasted for a lifetime."

Last, and neither least nor most numerous, are the thrill elopements and the truly called gin marriages. Of them Dr. Popenoe says:

"One would not expect much from them, and the statistics show that they do not disappoint expectation. Several married on the impulse of the moment, merely to spite someone else. Fortunately, state laws requiring a few days notice before a license is issued, are being more and more widely adopted and will largely do away with this particular type of matrimonial escapade."

This article was edited from manuscript prepared by Science Service for use in illustrated newspaper magazines. Copyright 1938, by Every Week Magazine and Science Service.

Science News Letter, April 23, 1938

Modern chemists say Tyrian purple was inferior to modern dyes, yet 1,600 years ago wool dyed with Tyrian purple brought \$350 a pound.

A colorimeter is used to take a permanent record of the exact color tone of each painting in the British National Gallery before and after cleaning.

GENERAL SCIENCE

Translation and Microfilm Unlock Science from Abroad

SEVENTEEN more translations of scientific value made under the direction of Prof. L. E. Hinkle of North Carolina State College have been deposited with American Documentation Institute (SNL, March 5, 1938).

To obtain any of the following translations in microfilm, order by document (Doc.) number and remit the price indicated to *Bibliofilm Service, Care Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.* For apparatus with which to read microfilm, inquire of Science Service, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.

ROHMER, P.—BEZSSONOFF, N.—SANDERS, MLE.—STOERR, E.: Seasonal variation of milk in vitamin C content (translated by F. Tripp)—Vol. des discussions des rapports *VIII^e Congrès de L'Association Française De Pédiatrie*, 1934. Doc. 1065. 7 pp. 27c.

RANDOIN, LUCIE: International standard of vitamin D determination of the exact value of its biological activity (translated by F. Tripp)—*Bulletin de la Société de Chimie Biologique*, Tome XVI, N. 3, Mars, 1934. Doc. 1066. 22 pp. 42c.

BEZSSONOFF, N.—WOLOSZYN, MME. V.: The determination of vitamin C (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie de Biologie*, Tome CXXIV, 15 Jan. 1937. Doc. 1067. 7 pp. 27c.

ÉMERIQUE, LISE: Activity of Glycerophosphatase in the tissues of animals deficient in vitamin A (translated by F. Tripp)—*Bulletin de la Société de Chimie Biologique*, Tome XVII, N. 9 et 10, Sept.-Oct. 1935. Doc. 1068. 13 pp. 33c.

ÉMERIQUE, LISE: Mineral chemical composition of the white rat deficient in vitamin A. Influence of inequilibrium in certain alimentary minerals (translated by F. Tripp)—*Bulletin de la Société de Chimie Biologique*, Tome XV, N. 9, Nov. 1933. Doc. 1069. 8 pp. 28c.

ÉMERIQUE, LISE: Vitamin A deficiency in the presence of variable doses of vitamin D (translated by F. Tripp)—*Bulletin de la Société de Chimie Biologique*, Tome XVIII, N. 2, Février 1936. Doc. 1070. 12 pp. 32c.

ROHMER, P.—BEZSSONOFF, N.—STOERR, E.: The particularly high content in vitamin C of spinal fluid among the premature and the normal new born (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société de Biologie*, Tome CXXI, 14 Février, 1936. Doc. 1071. 5 pp. 25c.

LEYNEN, DR.: The bacillary white diarrhea in Belgium (translated by F. W. Cook)—*Annales de Médecine Vétérinaire*, Mai, 1927. Doc. 1072. 52 pp. 72c.

BEZSSONOFF, N.—WOLOSZYN, MME. M.: Variations in the decolorizing power of vitamin C in regard to dichlorophenol-indophenol in biological media (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société de Biologie*, Tome CXX, 15 Novembre, 1935. Doc. 1073. 7 pp. 27c.

BEZSSONOFF, N.—WOLOSZYN, MME. M.: Concerning the reversible oxidation of vitamin C in biological medium (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société de Biologie*, Tome CXX, 15 Novembre, 1935. Doc. 1074. 8 pp. 28c.

BEZSSONOFF, N.: An error easily made in the course of the determination of vitamin C by the Bezssonoff reagent (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société de Biologie*, Tome CXVIII, 8 Mars, 1935. Doc. 1075. 6 pp. 26c.

ROHMER, P.—BEZSSONOFF, N.—STOERR, E.: The synthesis of vitamin C in the organism of the nursing infant. II. The conditions in which the synthesis of vitamin C is weak or rendered ineffective in nursing infants (translated by F. Tripp)—*Bulletin de l'Académie de Médecine*, Tome 113, N. 19, 21 Mai, 1935. Doc. 1076. 11 pp. 31c.

ROHMER, P.—BEZSSONOFF, N.—STOERR, E.: Concerning the inability of the animal to build up vitamin C reserves (translated by F. Tripp)—*Comptes Rendus des Séances de la Société de Biologie*. Vol. CXXI, 14 Février, 1936. Doc. 1077. 7 pp. 27c.

KNOUVINE, YVONNE—EPHRUSSI, BORIS—HARNLY, MORRIS HENRY: Genetics. Extraction and solubility of the substances intervening in the pigmentation of the eyes of the drosophila melanogaster (translated by F. G. Walsh)—*Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences*, Tome 203, 28 Décembre, 1936. Doc. 1078. 6 pp. 26c.

BERTRAND, JEAN—LECOQ, RAOUL: Simple and effective treatments for digestive troubles of young children during the summer (translated by R. M. Nelson)—*Journal des Praticiens*, N. 21, 23 Mai, 1936. Doc. 1079. 25 pp. 45c.

MAYMONE, B.—CARUSI, A.: Investigations of the volumetric determination of the proteids in the milk of water buffalo and sheep (translated by J. C. Hackney)—*Sonderdruck aus den berichten des XI Milchwirtschaftlichen Weltkongresses Berlin*, 1937. Doc. 1080. 19 pp. 39c.

BONNARDEL, R.: The correlation existing between two distributions of scores calculated from the deciles of the distributions (translated by F. C. Walsh)—*Le Travail Humain*, 5^e Année, N. 1 Mars, 1937. Doc. 1081. 12 pp. 32c.

Science News Letter, April 23, 1938

Books

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER will obtain for you any American book or magazine in print. Send check or money order to cover regular retail price (\$5 if price is unknown, change to be remitted) and we will pay postage in the United States. When publications are free, send 10c for handling.

Address Book Department

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER
2101 Constitution Ave. Washington, D. C.