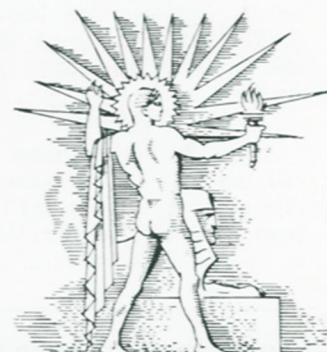
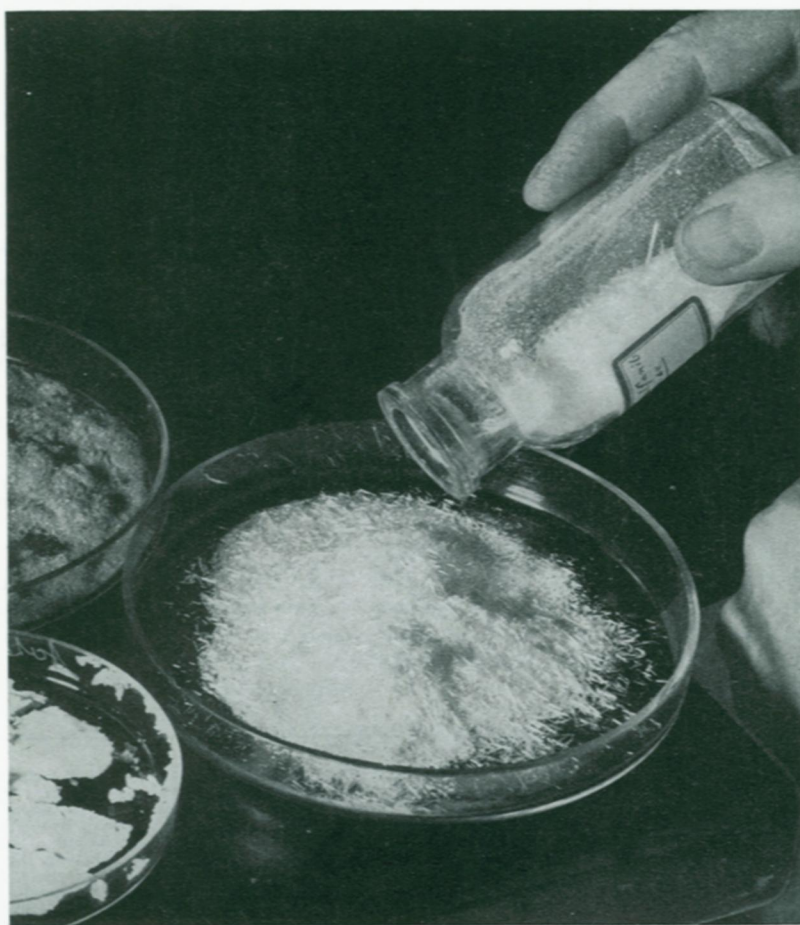


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



December 3, 1938

Life-Saver

See Page 362

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

## Do You Know?

There are coal deposits under the ground in nearly three-fourths of Illinois.

Although the Bible names over 100 trees and plants, only six fishes are mentioned.

Three or four goats supply as much milk as an average cow and can be fed on half the cow's rations.

Chrysanthemums have been bred in China for 2,000 years; in the United States for less than 150 years.

Government scientists believe that cotton has a future in house construction, notably in roofing and wall materials.

Dutch brick and English brick used in colonial Virginia homes did not refer to origin of the brick but to the size, Dutch brick being smaller.

Eight thousand Dolly Varden trout have been tagged in Alaska, in an effort to find out how seriously these fish menace salmon eggs and young salmon.

A process for making synthetic resin articles luminous has been announced in England; and its use during blackouts in air raids is being given special study.

At the time of the recent radio broadcast drama of an invasion from Mars, that planet was about 223 million miles from the earth; at times Mars is within 35 million miles of us.

## 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.

### ANTHROPOLOGY

How will the people of the future compare with us in size? p. 366.

### CHEMISTRY

For what sort of goods do scientists depend largely on Germany? p. 359.  
Who first discovered a vitamin? p. 360.  
Why is the new catalytic cracking process considered important? p. 356.

### CHEMISTRY-BOTANY

How can roses be made blue? p. 356.

### GEOPHYSICS

What do the sun and moon have to do with earthquakes? p. 361.

### MEDICINE

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What is the carrier of the St. Louis type of sleeping sickness? p. 361.  
What makes arteries harden? p. 364.  
Why is housing important in the prevention of rheumatic fever? p. 364.

### PHYSICS

How is sand to be of use to physicists? p. 358.  
What is a neutretto? p. 357.

### POPULATION

How does the constitution of the Jewish population in Germany differ from others? p. 361.  
Why are empty spaces no solution to the problem of the Jews? p. 358.

### PSYCHIATRY

How many Americans will be crazy in 1960? p. 366.  
What indicates that Moses might not have been a Jew? p. 360.  
What is meant by "Continental Security"? p. 355.

### PUBLIC HEALTH

What are some of the dangers of the Christmas season? p. 360.  
What virtue has been found in sniffly colds? p. 358.

### SOCIOLOGY

What situation hinders return to disarmament? p. 356.

### TECHNOLOGY

What happens to rayon threads before they are wound on the bobbins? p. 355.

A 12-ton cruising airport shop, which can be moved to the scene of an airplane crash to make needed repairs, has been designed.

In order to exhibit rare orchids in the Venezuelan exhibit at the New York World's Fair, flowers will be flown from Venezuela every three days.

Hookworm in certain parts of the South creates a vicious circle, in that the disease affects the victims psychologically, making them slow to adopt new ideas of sanitation which would control the malady.

Ointments and lotions for treating skin diseases should be skin-color, is the belief of two scientists who have developed formulas for this purpose.

A fort and stone houses have been excavated in Limerick County, Ireland, showing the type of houses built there during the Viking period, about 800 A. D.

An American-English dictionary containing every known word that has originated in the United States since 1607 is being compiled at the University of Chicago.

## SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

Vol. 34 DECEMBER 3, 1938 No. 23

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: Scienservc, 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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