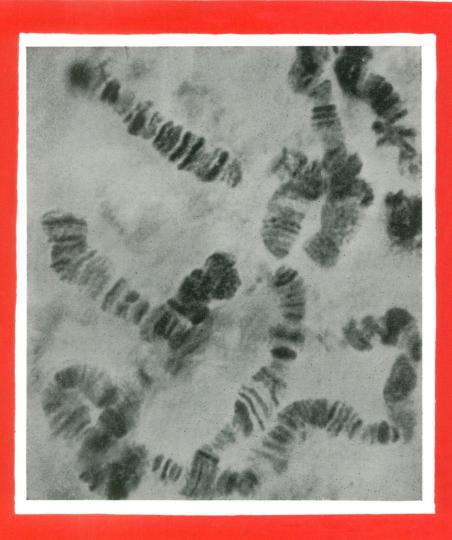
SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •





SEPTEMBER 29, 1934



The Chain of Life
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DO YOU KNOW?

The industry of making sugar from wood by the well-known Bergius process is being encouraged in Germany.

Hand-painted wooden plaques found at Corinth shed new light on the variety of colors used by ancient artists there.

The British Broadcasting Company has abandoned its experiment of timing its programs by numbering the hours 1 to 24.

It is declared that the national parks hold out the last hope of preserving the grizzly bear from extinction in the United States proper.

The Department of Commerce and Industry in Japan has secured an appropriation to encourage production of motor fuel from coal.

The suggestion has been made in England that brightly colored automobiles promote safety, because they are more easily seen than dark cars.

A copperhead snake only six hours old can inflict a dangerously poisonous bite; so a scientist discovered when he let a baby copperhead bite him.

Government tests indicate that sweet corn scalded and frozen within four hours after picking will retain its fresh sweetness for six months or more.

Recent examination of the poet Dante's skull shows that the expression of his mouth was affected by the loss of upper incisor teeth in boyhood.

In Germany, light-weight sheepskin is being turned into a novel product, called woven leather, to be used for upholstery, handbags, shoes, and other articles.

The early physician Hippocrates observed that when symptoms of lockjaw develop ten days or more following a wound the patient is much more likely to recover than if lockjaw sets in promptly.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

ARCHAEOLOGY

What use did primitive man make of the stingray's tail? p. 196.

How far apart are the galaxies in the "archipelago of island universe"? p. 198.

How can the glider pilot gain altitude faster than he loses it? p. 202. Gliding and Soaring—Percival White and Mat White—Whittlesey House, 1931, 2.50.

Do ferns shed their leaves? p. 205. Field Book of Common Ferns-Herbert Duran-Putnam, 1928, \$2.50.

CHEMISTRY

How light is the lightest powder in the world? p. 199.
What disease resulted from playing mah

jong? p. 201. What is made from propiophenone? p. 201. What is the name of element 91? p. 206.

Where did the chromosome get its name? p. 195. The Theory of the Gene—Thomas Huns Morgan—Yale, 1928, \$4.

Does the million dollar street car provide for straphangers? p. 197.

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

What does a good nose do for the stone-cutter? p. 204.

MARINE ENGINEERING

What is the function of a boom? p. 196. Sailing Craft—Edwin J. Scoettle—Macmillan, 1928, \$12.

MEDICINE

How is silicosis contracted? p. 197. What effect has blood injection on sinus trouble? p. 206.

ORNITHOLOGY

How swift is the eagle's flight? p. 200.

PHARMACOLOGY

How many persons are using dinitrophenol for obesity? p. 198.

PHYSICS

What is the Hunt-Chittum effect? p. 199.

PHYSIOLOGY

How young can a girl bear a child? p. 200.

Do mediums change their personalities while in a trance? p. 200.

Is it always a fault for a singer to sing off pitch? p. 204.

Is there a special skin mechanism for feeling temperature? p. 198.

PUBLIC HEALTH

How can botulism be prevented? p. 206. What is the death rate from alcoholism? p. 200.
Why should milk dealers have their tonsils removed? p. 201.

ZOOLOGY

How can primates be standardized for research? p. 201.

These curiosity arousing questions show at a glance the wide field of scientific activity from which this week's news comes. Book references in italic type are not sources of information for the article, but the references for further reading. Books cited can be supplied by Book Department, Science News Letter, at publishers' prices, postpaid in the United States.