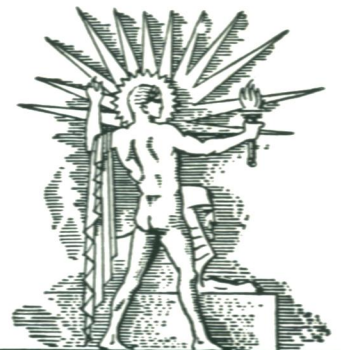


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SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



October 16, 1937

Unexplored

See Page 245

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

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DO YOU KNOW?

Keeping laying hens in cages has been tried experimentally.

Flavor of meat increases with the age of the animal, experiments indicate.

Glass textiles are being made both from staple-length glass and from continuous thread.

Quick-frozen vegetables take only a third to a half as long to cook as fresh vegetables require.

"Immunized cotton" is cotton which has been chemically treated to produce special waterproofing effects and dyeing properties.

Most college students study by poor light, or by light inadequate in some way, according to a survey at the University of Illinois.

An anatomist points out that we use our teeth less than three hours a day, but that early man probably ate whenever he could and kept his teeth much busier.

Knights fighting in tournaments sometimes wore gauntlets which could be locked around the grip of a sword or mace, so that the contestant could not be disarmed; but sometimes these locking gauntlets disqualified a knight from winning the prize.

Horses domesticated in Mesopotamia about 3000 B. C. were bigger than modern Arabian steeds.

It is being predicted that airplanes have reached their top speed, so far as commercial flying is concerned.

About six per cent of telephone calls get a "don't answer" response, judging by a check on New York's 8,000,000 daily calls.

Nearsighted children are likely to prefer reading books and playing indoors with toys, because of their poor sight for distant objects.

A check up on the progress of babies prematurely born shows that they usually catch up in development with other children, if they are healthy.

Japan plans to supply free radios to families of soldiers in China so that they can hear Japanese government broadcasts on the Chinese situation.

Chemists say that research has so improved wax emulsions that waterproofing fabrics by wax could be made much more effective than it is.

Adding one thirty-second of an inch to the average length of cotton staple means something like eight million dollars more annually to cotton growers.

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

Most articles are based on communications to Science Service or papers before meetings, but where published sources are used they are referred to in the article.

ARCHAEOLOGY

What is the effect of the Spanish revolution on studies of the Stone Age? p. 255.

What new clues have been found to the origin of the alphabet? p. 249.

GEOGRAPHY

How do polar explorers prepare for the long night? p. 249.

What is the best way to get to the top of the "island in the sky"? p. 245.

MALACOCLOGY

How can snails travel a mile a minute? p. 250.

MEDICINE

Can infantile paralysis victims be taught to use their muscles again? p. 250.

What protective value has nicotinic acid? p. 249.

PHYSICS—MEDICINE

How can the powerful doses of X-rays be standardized? p. 243.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

What disease threatens the famed Monterey cypresses? p. 248.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Have you ever had lymphocytic choriomeningitis? p. 243.

Is infantile paralysis decreasing? p. 248.

What is "Creeping Death"? p. 248.

What single cause is the greatest human slayer? p. 244.

Will vaccine prevent colds? p. 244.

RADIO—ASTRONOMY

How was communication affected by the recent sunspots? p. 248.

SURGERY

How can a certain kind of deafness be cured? p. 251.

TAXONOMY

Why do the names of insects end in -ptera? p. 255.