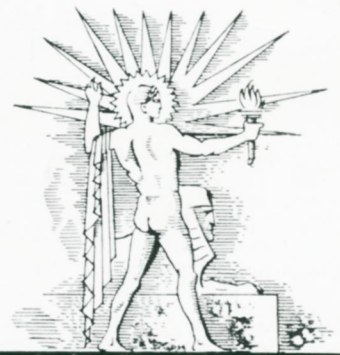
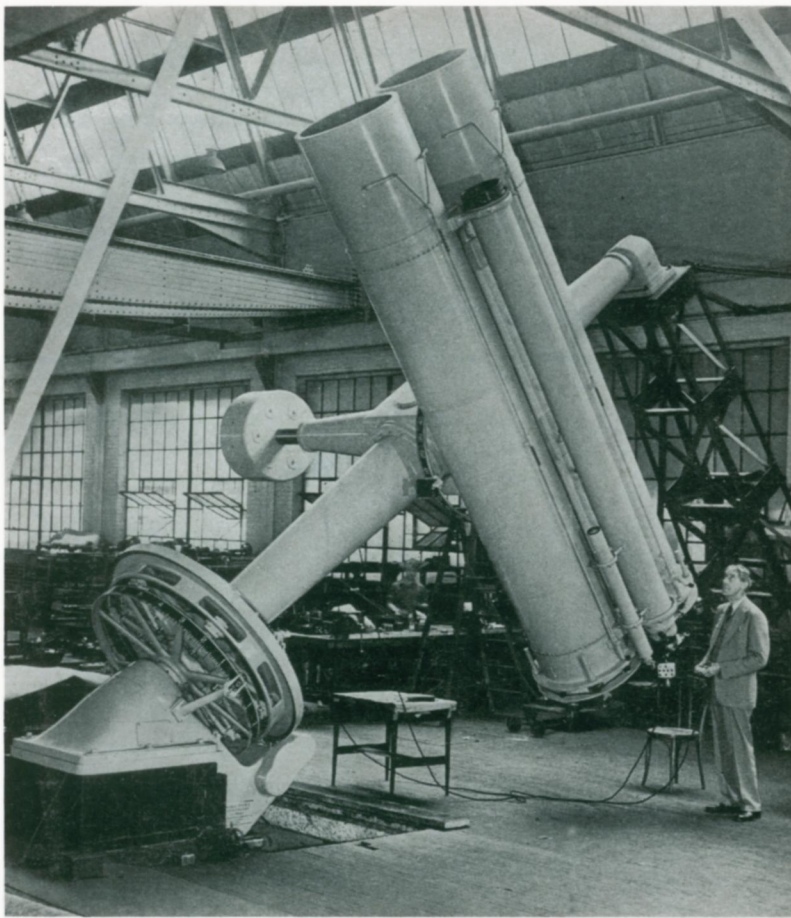


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SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE •



September 2, 1939

Double-Barreled

See page 153

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

Do You Know?

No point in Florida is more than 100 miles from the shore.

It takes a wool sponge five years or longer to grow to market size.

Glass curbs to mark the roadsides for safer night driving are being tried in England.

Young foxes, wolves, and bears are called pups; young beaver, mink, and muskrat are called kits.

Dialects spoken in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee are being studied for historic record.

A nursing bottle that fits into a vacuum bottle to keep the milk warm for traveling and for 2:00 a.m. feedings has been developed.

The United States has 342,000 Indians, representing about 200 tribes and speaking 55 distinct languages in more than 200 dialects.

To insure uniform diameter in fine wire, the wire is drawn through holes in diamond crystals, each successive hole being smaller until the wire is the right size.

One of the major benefits from the building of the Panama Canal has been the demonstration to tropical and semi-tropical countries of ways of controlling malaria, yellow fever, dysentery, and plague.

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 recommendations has the Air Safety Board made to prevent accidents? p. 150.

AGRICULTURE

How many U. S. crop plants are native here? p. 152.

ANTHROPOLOGY

How do the Japanese in Hawaii differ from those in Japan? p. 153.

What is unusual about the physical appearance of the Russians? p. 155.

ANTHROPOLOGY-PHYSICS

What dark pigment is present in the skin of the lightest blonds? p. 158.

ASTRONOMY

What planet has taken the place of Mars in special brightness? p. 154.

BOTANY

How much grass root is there to the acre p. 156.

CHEMISTRY

In what respect is skunk cabbage better than spinach? p. 150.

DENTISTRY

What new use has been found for lacquer like that for automobile bodies? p. 152.

GENETICS

How does a gene, bearer of life, differ from a virus, carrier of disease and death? p. 147.

In what tiny creature have scientists discovered tumors? p. 148.

MEDICINE

What emotional factors are linked with rheumatoid arthritis? p. 149.

What ill effect has sulfapyridine on some patients? p. 157.

What new remedy has been found for trachoma blindness? p. 150.

What new success has been attained by nicotinic acid? p. 153.

Who holds the secret of the new method of petrifying body parts for medical study? p. 149.

ORNITHOLOGY

How can a new type of bird shot save the lives of ducks? p. 152.

PHARMACY

For what chemical test is blood now used? p. 151.

What drug has been found valuable in treating athlete's foot? p. 151.

PHYSIOLOGY

What is harmful about an exploding shell besides the flying bits of metal? p. 148.

PUBLIC HEALTH

How is England preparing for the blood spilling of war? p. 148.

All cultivated cherries are traced to either the sweet or sour branch of the family.

Grasshoppers do not take to the air unless the temperature rises to about 85 degrees.

Agricultural engineers have reported a way to make a tin roof as cool as wood shingles by laying the galvanized iron on solid sheathing and coating it with aluminum paint.

A white coyote recently was seen in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado.

The giant ocean liners, Normandie and Queen Mary, are the first ships to be too large to pass through the locks of the Panama Canal.

In the Northwest small freezing units have been installed on many farms for the quick freezing of foods, and a few are being tried in New York State.

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