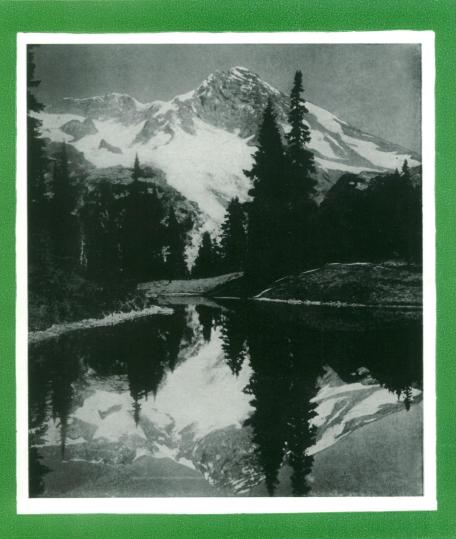
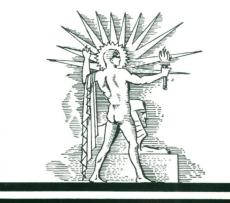


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THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE.





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Once Fire, Now Ice See Page 175

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DO YOU KNOW?

The name Yosemite means grizzly bear, but there are no grizzlies in the Yosemite Park now, so far as is

Corn ear worms are cannibalistic, the bigger worms eating up smaller ones, which is some help to the farmer in controlling these pests.

Investigations at Iowa State College have reassured farmers that corn stunted by drought has no tendency to poison livestock if fed as fodder and silage.

The New Handkerchief Geyser in Yellowstone Park amuses visitors by sucking handkerchiefs down into one vent and bringing them up by eruption in another vent.

The "phenomenal increase in consumption of tomato juice" has led the Department of Agriculture to work on the problem of producing new varieties of disease-resistant tomatoes.

About 200 new gladiolus varieties were displayed when New York State gladiolus growers met recently.

The injury known as russeting of apples takes place when the skin is slightly injured, and cells are replaced by cork cells.

Snow can be made to melt faster on highways by pouring dark earth or ashes on it: the dark-colored material absorbs more sunlight.

Seeding lawns early in September is a plan with many advantages over sowing the seed the following spring, seed specialists advise.

It is reported that the world's largest deposits of potash are to be found near the Ural Mountains, and that the Soviet Union will soon be able to produce more potash from these sources than the entire world market is now

WITH THE SCIENCES THIS WEEK

From whence did the Shepherd Kings come?

p. 175. Where have the graves of early Christianized Indians been found? p. 168.

CHEMISTRY

What are desired physical properties of lubricants? p. 169.

What is the value of dyes in gasoline? p.

What new source has been found for heavy hydrogen? p. 169.

Why must a war gas be a safe one? p. 172.

Engineering

How can waste coal be used for power? p. 173.

GEOLOGY

How old is the earth? p. 167.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

How many students in British universities are studying science? p. 166.

MEDICINE

What value do dyes have in the treatment of leprosy? p. 165.

METEOROLOGY

Will the drought continue through the autumn? p. 174. Why the Weather?—C. F. Brooks—Harcourt, Brace, 1924, \$2.

METEOROLOGY-RADIO

What happens to the "radio roof" during thunderstorm? p. 169.

PALEONTOLOGY

What was the body-to-brain ratio of a dinosaur? p. 168. The Dinosaurs—W. E. Swinton—Murby (London) 1934, 15s.

PHYSICS

How far below the surface of the sea have cosmic rays been measured? p. 164.

How high did the radio robot balloon ascend?

When does the compass needle fail to point north? p. 167.

Where is the ozone layer of the atmosphere? p. 163.

How does alcohol exercise its effects on nerve tissue? p. 170. Alcohol and Man—Edited by Haven Emerson—Macmillan, 1932, \$3.50.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

When was Dutch elm disease first recognized? p. 174. Insects and Diseases of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—E. P. Felt and W. H. Rankin—Macmillan, 1932, \$5

PSYCHOLOGY

Are the effects of motion pictures on children's attitudes lasting? p. 166.

How do a criminal's muscles reveal his guilt? p. 169.

How many primary tastes are there? p. 168. What makes music sad? p. 169.

PUBLIC HEALTH

How many millions in the United States are subjects of dysentery? p. 173.

What plans has President Roosevelt made for the working man? p. 168.

Volcanology

What is a "shield volcano"? p. 164. Volcanoes—G. W. Tyrrell—Holt, 1931, \$1.25.

What view of the organism is necessary to the zoologist? p. 168.

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