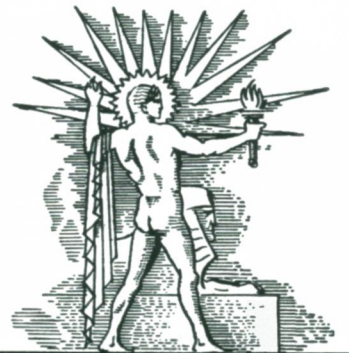
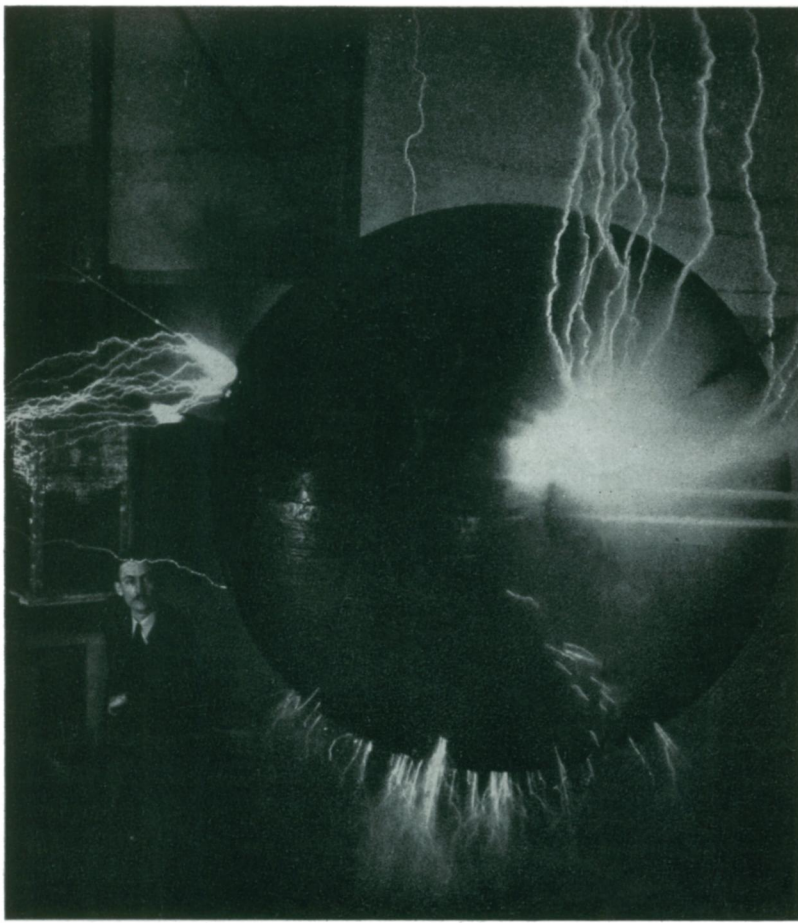


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# SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE ●



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## DO YOU KNOW?

A true blond, according to an anthropologist's definition, is one who does not tan when sunburned, but blisters and peels.

In the past ten years almost a million people in the United States—944,174 to be exact—have lost their lives from accidents.

Lead poisoning, often contracted occupationally, is a specific cause of stillbirths, abortions, and sterility, says the U. S. Women's Bureau.

Monarch butterflies discovered in England on rare occasions are believed to have come from America, aided over the sea by favoring winds.

Government biologists have examined hairs from clothing worn by Indians in the Southwest over 1500 years ago, and identified the material as rabbit hair.

Deterioration of upper leather in shoes, attributed to perspiration, is being studied by Canadian scientists to see how the leather can be made more resistant.

Over a hundred new terms are added each year to the weather-man's scientific vocabulary.

The game animals in the Mount McKinley region of Alaska are reported to be in unusually good condition.

The white skin of an albino buffalo was prized by Indians, who believed that one who wore a white buffalo robe would have good luck hunting.

School courses for retail fish dealers are planned by the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, to teach better methods for handling fresh and frozen fish.

The great Siberian meteor of 1908 caused such glows in the sky over northern Europe that in Scotland a photograph was taken at midnight with only 90 seconds exposure.

Drug manufacturers are to have an exhibit office in Milan where Italian physicians may inspect and obtain information about foreign products in the drug and pharmaceutical field.

## 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 articles.

## ARCHAEOLOGY

Were pipes common among the primitive South American natives? p. 117.

What sort of jewelry was worn 5,700 years ago? p. 116.

## ASTRONOMY

How bright is Johnson's Comet? p. 121.

What planets will be visible during March? p. 122.

## BACTERIOLOGY

What are the most convenient vehicles for hitch-hiking microbes? p. 120.

## ETHNOLOGY

Did shirts ever have a symbolic usefulness? p. 118.

## FORESTRY

What place will elms have in the shelter-belts? p. 126.

Where is the last uncut remnant of "Penn's Woods"? p. 120.

## GEOGRAPHY

What wealth comes from Abyssinia? p. 124.

## MEDICINE

Does lack of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> or G cause pellagra? p. 127.

How is the new pneumonia vaccine produced? p. 116.

What should the outdoor worker do when his hands turn white from the cold? p. 121.

## METALLURGY

How do metallurgists test steel by examining the slag? p. 117.

How is steam used for crushing ores? p. 126.

## METEOROLOGY

What sort of weather did the Macon meet on Feb. 12? p. 124.

## MINING—AVIATION

How many airplane landing fields are there in Idaho? p. 127.

## PALEONTOLOGY

How long was the beak of a miocene long-beaked whale? p. 121.

## PHYSICS

What voltage is the Ohio State generator capable of producing? p. 115.

Why do scientists consider ultraviolet could not be the cause of the radio reflecting layers? p. 115.

Why is a foot a foot? p. 125.

## PHYSICS—ASTRONOMY

What effect has the moon on the ionosphere? p. 115.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

What did U. S. Public Health Service investigators find out about the questioned antitoxin in Pennsylvania? p. 121.

What disease leads as killer of young adults? p. 120.

## ZOOLOGY

Who ever saw a pink-cheeked squirrel? p. 120.