

The Graphic Laboratory of Popular Science

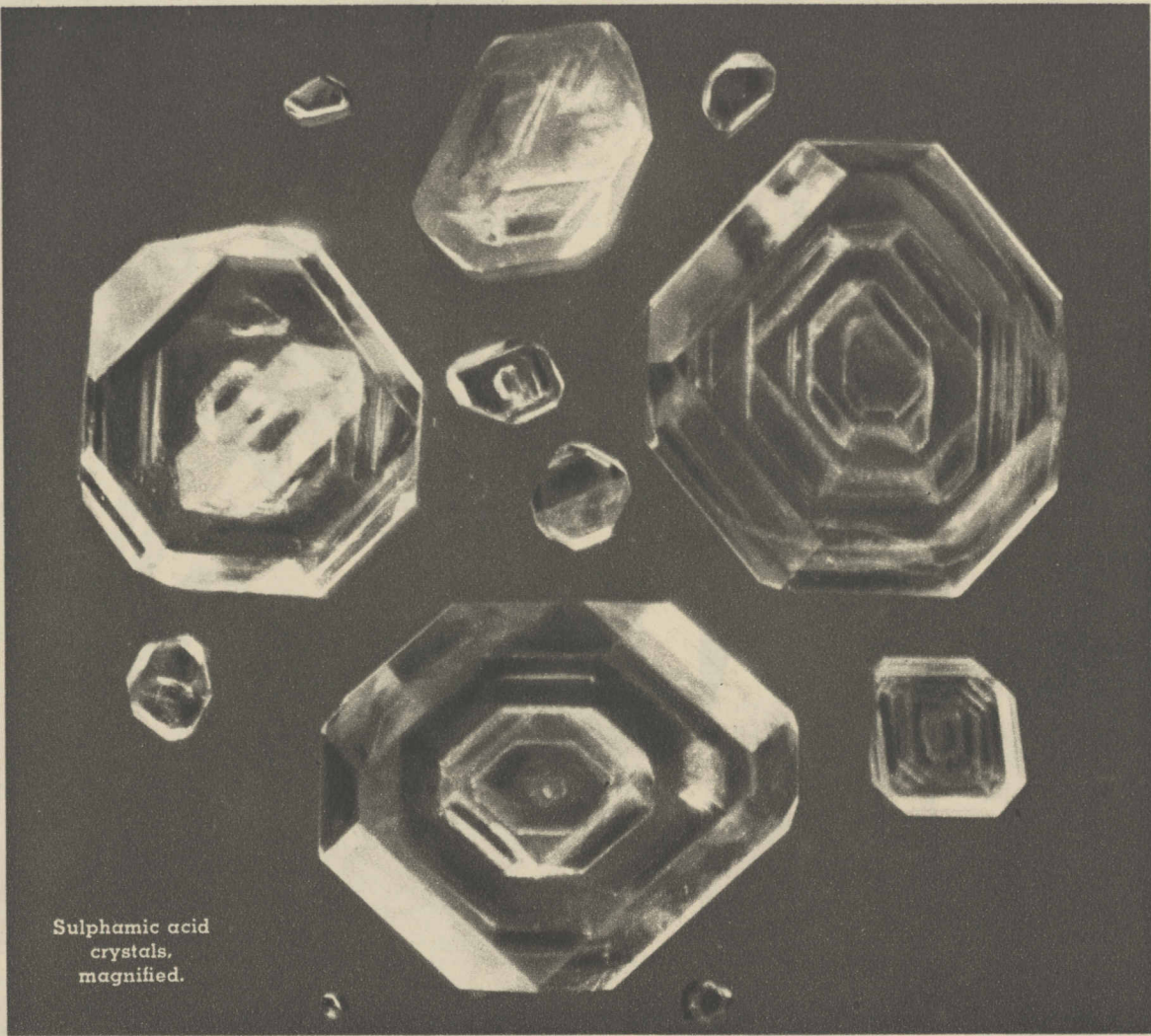
By Dr. Michael Ference

Flameproof Acid Is 'Solid'

THE commercial production of a new inorganic acid having the form of crystalline solid and extremely useful in making a flameproofing agent for paper, textiles, and wood was recently announced by Dr. Martin E. Cupery, research chemist.

This compound, known as sulphamic acid, is colorless, odorless, nonvolatile, and will not appreciably absorb moisture from the air. It can be shipped and handled with all the convenience of a solid, yet when dissolved in water it has all the characteristics of strong acids such as hydrochloric and sulphuric acids.

Although identified fully sixty years ago, sulphamic acid never before has been produced on a commercial scale because of lack of a practical process of manufacture. The new process, which was discovered independently and at the same time in Germany and in the United States, makes use of urea and concentrated sulphuric acid. Although prepared from the organic compound urea, sulphamic acid itself is classed as an inorganic (mineral) compound. In this respect, and because of much greater strength, it differs from such acids as lactic and acetic (found in sour milk and vinegar respectively).



Sulphamic acid crystals, magnified.

(Photo © E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.)

Because of its unusual properties sulphamic acid and compounds derived from it are expected to be instrumental in improving processes and reducing costs in a number of industries. For example, one potential use of the acid is in dyestuff synthesis.

Dr. Cupery disclosed that ammonium sulphamate, manufactured from sulphamic acid, is an effective fire retardant. Ammonium sulphamate is unique among fireproofing salts because it does not cause stiffening or otherwise adversely affect the

handle and feel of fabrics and paper, and because it shows no tendency to come to the surface upon prolonged storage.

Other reactions of sulphamic acid are of probable importance in the pigment, textile, laundry, tanning, wood preserving, and petroleum industries.

GLAMOUR BOYS

By W. E. Hill

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9-4

Realtors have found a glamour boy indispensable at renting season in dealing with ladies who know just what they want. Even when they are "just looking," a glamour boy real estate agent with saucer eyes and a dimple can sell them a fourth floor walk-up.



Time was when Mom and Pop and Grand hoped that junior might grow up to be President, or head of a banking concern. But in 1938 Junior's family looks forward to the day when maybe he will be a number one glamour boy in Hollywood.

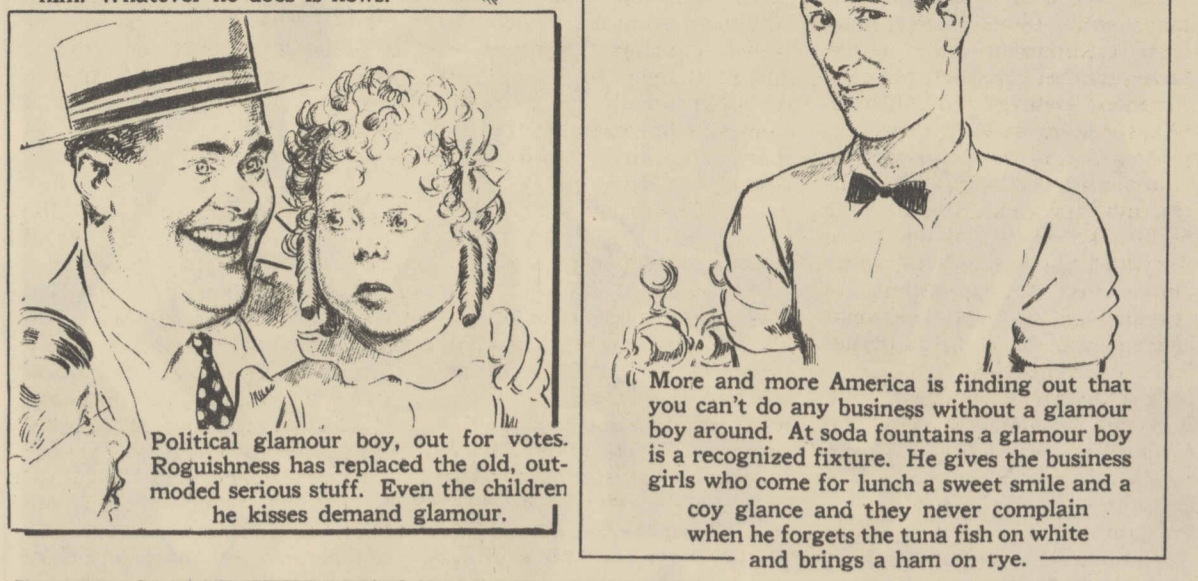
Service stations now feature a glamour boy helper, who wipes the windshield and flashes a glittering smile that seems to say, "I'm so glad you stopped by! Shall we fill you up with gas and check your oil?"



Then there is the aging bachelor who was a glamour boy long before they were called that. Hates to give up and dresses younger than the college boys.



Here's one of those playboys of cafe society fame. His bank account gives him the title of glamour boy. The picture star beauties hover about him. Whatever he does is news.



Political glamour boy, out for votes. Roguishness has replaced the old, out-moded serious stuff. Even the children he kisses demand glamour.

More and more America is finding out that you can't do any business without a glamour boy around. At soda fountains a glamour boy is a recognized fixture. He gives the business girls who come for lunch a sweet smile and a coy glance and they never complain when he forgets the tuna fish on white and brings a ham on rye.



The intellectual glamour boy. His publishers hand out virile poses like this to enhance his popular appeal just before his latest book, "Highways and Byways of Old Tahiti" goes on sale.

Mostly About Dogs

By BOBBECKER

Dogs Need Roughage Also

MANY A DOG owner is rather puzzled when told that dogs need roughage and a balanced diet for good health, just as humans do. There is an inclination to consider the dog a four-legged garbage consumer, designed to absorb any old thing rationed out by its master.

The subject of roughage has just received new emphasis in a recent publication of the American Kennel club called "The Complete Dog Book," a 749-page book giving standards of the breeds. Edwin Reginald Blamey, the well known veterinarian, in discussing the general care and feeding of dogs, points out that meat is an essential part of a normal dog's diet. He adds that a meat-fed dog invariably will eat certain forms of grass which grow as weeds. It is instinctive for the dog to seek such indigestible material as roughage.

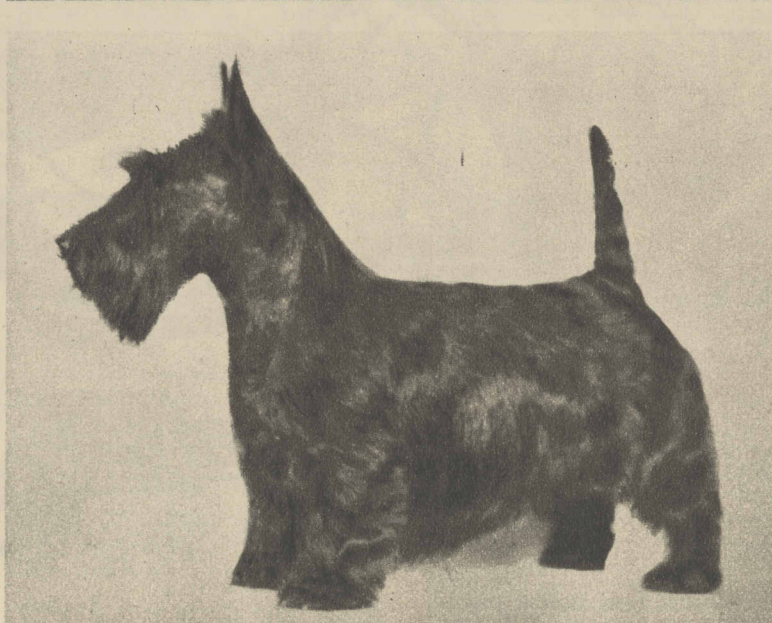
The grass that a dog craves performs a valuable service in the intestine. There is a tendency in dogs and other carnivorous animals for the lining of the intestine to become covered with a thin layer of partially digested food. Rough, indigestible material such as green grass acts as a scouring agent which removes this layer that would otherwise give the bacteria in the intestine a chance to increase.

Therefore if your dog wants to eat grass, let him do it. He isn't eating it because he is hungry, but because he needs roughage. It's his instinctive method of preventing auto-intoxication. House dogs which have no chance to eat grass occasionally may be given bran, according to Dr. Blamey. He believes bran to



(Wright photo.)

Setter pups get their first contact with a gun—an early start in the training that will make them full-fledged bird dogs before long. They belong to Phil Miller, nationally known trap shooter of French Lick Springs, Ind.



A Scotty that won best of winners at Westminster show and best of breed at Cleveland this year—Shieling's Winsome of Shieling kennels, Allison Park, Pa., owned by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Sneathen. (Brown photo.)

be much nearer the natural grass-eating habit than anything else.

Many breeders and handlers of dogs are great believers in the value of onions and garlic as a means of keeping dogs free of worms. Dr. Blamey disposes of this subject by recalling many dogs that were infested despite having been fed large quantities of onions and garlic.

Dr. Blamey also makes the flat statement that bones not only are absolutely unnecessary to the dog's health, but the constant gnawing of large bones wears down the enameled crowns of the teeth. As this de-

partment has pointed out on several occasions, if the dog gets lots of bones to chew on it is quite apt to wear out its teeth in a couple of years. We have seen

dogs with teeth that were almost useless because they were given too many bones. We see the same situation in many carnivorous animals such as the jaguar, lion, and tiger. Old lions invariably have wornout and almost useless teeth because for years they have fed on fresh meat and bones from animals which they killed.

DOG NOTES

The Samoyede takes its name from a tribe that lives along the shores of the Arctic circle. The name is pronounced sam-oh-yed.

Don't forget that your dog needs calcium. Therefore a dog's diet should include this necessary food.



An unusual dog, Champion Princess Sylvian von Koenigsbach, a miniature pincener owned by Mrs. B. J. Wether, Burlington, Wis.



• For attractive offers of dogs, turn to the Dogs, Cats, Birds, and Poultry columns in the want ad section of today's Tribune.