Sled dogs as sentinels for the people they live with:

not all super heroes wear capes
LAST RELAY DRIVER ARRIVES AT NOME WITH SERUM
Kasson Fights Blizzard on Final Lap With Precious Antitoxin

Six Hundred and Fifty Mile Mush Across Arctic Wastes to Save Diphtheria Sufferers Made in 127 1-2 Hours

(For Editorial Comment See Page 6.)

By Associated Press.

NOME, Alaska, Tuesday, Feb. 2.—

Exhausted from two days' loss of sleep and driving a team of dogs sixty miles through a blinding blizzard for seven and one-half hours in order to deliver 300,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin to this town yesterday, Gunnar Kasson was still sleeping early today. He was the last relay driver in the 650-mile dash from Nenana.

A portion of the serum, frozen on its arrival, was thawed out yesterday afternoon and used on patients. Dr. Curtis Welch, government physician, said he could not tell if the antitoxin had deteriorated until the effects were noticed. One new diphtheria case was reported yesterday. Mrs. John Winthers being stricken.

Kasson accomplished a feat seldom attained by seasoned mushers of the sub-Arctic. For two days he waited on the trail at Bluff with thirteen dogs, headed by Balto, sagacious canine leader, of the Hammon Colodexated Gold Fields Company, to transfer serum shipped from Anchorage via Nenana, from Olsen's relay team. Leonard Seppala, unequaled musher of the North, met a relay team at Shakota, east of Norton Sound, and carried the antitoxin to Golofina, on the north shore of Norton Sound, Bering Sea, where Olsen awaited him.

Rohn Reaches Nome.

Despite a temperature of 28 degrees below zero and fanned by a stiff wind, Kasson mushed on. The storm and darkness prevented him from meeting Fred Rohn, who waited at Solomon to make the last short relay dash into Nome. He kept up the pace, however, and reached here at daybreak. Four dogs in his team were badly frozen.

Rohn arrived before noon from Solomon after he learned Kasson had missed him. No word has been received from Seppala. The Finnish athlete is expected to return slowly, resting at villages to feed his tired dogs.

The blizzard yesterday stopped operation of a telephone line on the route taken by the antitoxin and

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5.)
Hinchcliff KW, Reinhart GA, Burr JR, Schreier CJ, Swenson RA.
Metabolizable energy intake and sustained energy expenditure of Alaskan sled dogs during heavy exertion in the cold.
11,000 kcal = 20 big macs!
Bjørn Dæhlie: VO2 max 93 ml/kg/min
Elite sprint sled dogs:

VO2 max 240 ml/kg/min
Why the Yukon River?
Total mercury concentrations in Yukon River sled dogs

Sci Total Environ.
Are sled dogs that are exposed to extremes of daylight and temperature more susceptible to SAD?

- Season
- Latitude
- Time of Day
- Conditioning
Melatonin in sled dogs

Alaska

- AK - winter - exercise
- AK - summer - exercise
- AK - winter - nonexercise
Forest Fires in Alaska
## Plasma NOx uM

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