

It will take a few years, however, to get specimens in cultivation. The experts now pin their hopes on getting more seed from the only parent tree at Kauluwai. Even if crossing does not succeed, the experts say, this cotton tree will prove an attractive ornamental plant as it has long-stemmed, heart-shaped leaves, and bright-red silky flowers.

HEATED NESTS WITH BATHS BUILT BY PARK BLUEBIRDS

Steam-heated nest with steam baths are being used by a pair of bluebirds in Yellowstone Park, according to reports from the National Park Service. The happy couple have, however, avoided expensive modern plumbing and steam fittings. They have simply taken over one of Nature's big steam plants by constructing their cozy home in the nearly extinct Excelsior geyser crater. Every morning they can be seen darting in and out of the steam.

Plants are also using the geyser as a natural greenhouse. Wild strawberries have been found growing not far from the crater two weeks ahead of their usual season.

SAND-PAPER LITHOGRAPHER INVENTED BY ARTIST

A new method of lithographing which will be of special interest to amateur artists and school children has been invented by Norman Jacobson, of Coketown, Wyoming, now studying art in Paris. In his method, sand-paper replaces the expensive stones hitherto necessary. Some brilliant effects can even be obtained by using as "printing-press" the family wash wringer.

The idea of sand-paper lithographs came accidentally when the young American etcher happened to run an ink-roller over a piece of sand-paper. He noticed that the sand-paper would not "take" ink. He found that if he draw a design on it with wax-crayons or a pointed piece of soap and then inked the sand-paper, the design was printed not unlike that from a regular lithographing stone. A group of American art students are now turning out work by the new method.

Mr. Jacobson says that the method will be of special value in schools as it opens up a new art which can be practiced without expensive equipment. The negatives need not necessarily be drawn. If letters or silhouette pictures are cut out of a newspaper or magazine and pasted on a sheet of sand-paper, then inked and run through an ordinary wringer with a sheet of blank paper, a copy of the design is printed on the paper. Many copies may be printed as the sand-paper negative does not easily wear out.

TALKING ACROSS ATLANTIC MAY BE MADE MUCH CHEAPER

Talking across the Atlantic by radio telephony has been accomplished for nearly ten years - possible, but altogether too expensive for the average American girl who might desire to while away a dull evening by a little flirtation with the Prince of Wales.

Just now it is still in the experimental stage, but there are hopes. Already

radio engineers working in cooperation under the direction of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Radio Corporation of America, and the Western Electric Co., have succeeded in devising a method which saves two thirds of the power required. When the enormous quantities of high frequency power required for transoceanic telephony are considered it is obvious how much the saving may mean towards making such conversations commercially practicable.

In the ordinary telegraphic transmission three bands of electric waves are transmitted through the ether. These experimenters, according to an announcement to be made by the Engineering Foundation, have evolved a method requiring only one band which makes all the power radiated effective in transmitting the message, while by the ordinary method most of this power is not thus effective. Wave length space in the ether also is conserved and the transmitting antenna problem simplified.

Conservation of frequency range is most important when it is realized that the total range available is distinctly limited. The upper limit for radio telephony may be 60,000 cycles a second. Below 30,000 cycles the range is preempted by transoceanic telegraphy.

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS IN BUSINESS. By A. W. Kornhauser and F. A. Kingsbury. Published by The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois. Price, \$1.90.

Psychology is being applied to business. In this book the psychologists state the basic facts about test methods and test accomplishments in the field of business. It is not a handbook of tests that can be used in business; in fact, it does not contain a single psychological test. The authors hold that tests are scientific instruments and not patent medicines. Special aptitude tests have proved useful in the selection of telegraphers, telephone operators, street-car motor-men, journalists, aviators, musicians, and intelligence tests have been used with some measure of success among policemen, waitresses and engineering students.

FOSSIL ELEPHANTS FOUND IN SWAMPS OF MINNESOTA

When the swamp areas of northern Minnesota are drained, remains of many elephants may be brought to light, Prof. Clinton R. Stauffer of the University of Minnesota has reported to "Science" that recent finds indicate that huge mastodons and mammoths were once abundant in that region and survived the great ice age formerly thought to be the period in which they became extinct.

An atom is mostly empty space for the electrons that make up its substance are like flies in a cathedral compared to the size of the atom.

Blocks of rubber are being used in automobile construction to eliminate sudden shocks, noise, and the necessity for lubrication at various points in the chassis.
