The wage problem in America was present in colonial times when employers and purchasers of goods lamented that labor received higher wages than similar workers abroad.

A large scale attempt to rehabilitate beggars is being made in a Chinese city, where 600 beggars have been officially taken to a new institution and are being taught a trade.

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Is your son or daughter or young friend numbered among 800,000 youthful Americans who will enter high school the first week in February?

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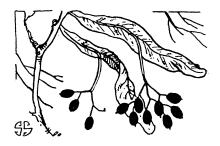
Then, for a graduation gift, present him with his own copy of the magazine that makes the study of the sciences alive.

Special individual school offer-Feb. 1 to June 15, 1930. \$1.50 Regular yearly rate \$5.00

The Science News-Letter 21st and B Sts. Washington, D. C.

## NATURE RAMBLINGS

## By Frank Thone



## Linden Seeds

Many of the familiar trees that we know easily enough by name in the summer, when they have leaves and perhaps flowers to help our powers of recognition, are much harder to distinguish in the winter, except for the more or less technically trained observer. One fine friend of the woods, however, is easy to pick out even in January, because of the per-sistence with which the very peculiar and characteristic seed structures cling to its branches.

The fruits of the linden tree are among the most ingenious of the many kinds of aviation provided by plants for the distribution of their The seed-bearing stem is flanked on either side by a wide, leaflike extension that runs out beyond its sharp angle at mid-length, forming the leafy parachute. It still extends its length considerably before branching and terminating in from one or two to six or seven hard, round berries like black peppers. This arrangement throws the center of gravity well below the parachute, and since the branching is always into fairly equal parts the little plane and its burden are well balanced.

The fruits of the linden tree persist through the fall and far into the winter, whirling and buzzing on their stems when the high winds come. Some of them come loose from time to time, and may travel a couple of miles before they drop. And inasmuch as the linden seems to be able to make itself at home fairly well on both bottoms and uplands, the little aviating seeds do not need to worry where their journey ends.

Science News-Letter, February 1, 1930

Because tadpoles react like human beings to poison gas, more than 20,000 tadpoles were used last year by the Chemical Warfare Service in gas tests.

## SCIENCE SERVICE RADIO TALKS

Every week a radio talk on science, prepared by Science Service, is given from each of the stations listed below at the times mentioned. Times are in standard time of the locality.

KFMX NORTHFIELD, MINN.; Carleton College; 1250 kc., 1000 watts. Monday, 11:00 to 11:15 a. m.

COLUMBIA, MO.; Stephens College; 630 kc., 500 watts. Tuesday, 5:00 to 5:15 p. m. KERU

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA; Alaska Radio and Service Co.; 900 kc., 500 watts. Wednesday or Friday, 7:00 to 7:15 p. m. KGRU

to 7:15 p. m.

HONOLULU, T. H.; The Honolulu
Advertiser; 940 kc., 500 watts. Irregular times.

CORVALLIS, ORE.; Oregon State
Agricultural College; 560 kc., 1000
watts. Friday, 7:30 to 7:45 p. m.

PORTLAND, ORE.; New Heathman
Hotel, 490 kc., 1000 watts. Sunday,
4:45 to 5:00 p. m.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.; Roy E.
Burton; 1390 kc., 1000 watts. Monday,
8:30 to 8:45 p. m.

TULSA, OKLA: Southwestern Sales KGU

KOAC

KOIN

KUOA

Said to 8:45 p. m.

TULSA, OKLA.; Southwestern Sales Corporation; 1140 kc., 5000 watts. Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, between 12:45 p. m. and 1:30 p. m.

CANTON, N. Y.; St. Lawrence University; 1220 kc., 500 watts. Tuesday, 12:30 to 12:45 p. m.

LINCOLN, NEB.; Nebraska Wesleyan University; 590 kc., 500 watts. Friday, 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

TAMPA, FLA.; Tampa Daily News; 620 kc., 1000 watts. Irregular times. COLUMBUS, O.; Ohio State University; 550 kc., 750 watts. Friday, 12:50 to 1:05 p. m.

EVANSVILLE, IND.; Evansville on the Air, Inc.; 630 kc., 500 watts. Sunday, 5:30 to 5:45 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.; Buffalo Broad-KVOO

WCAD

WCAJ

WDAE

WEAO

WGBF

WGR

Sunday, 5:30 to 5:45 p. m.
BUFFALO, N. Y.; Buffalo Broad-casting Corp.; 550 kc., 1000 watts.
Thursday, 6:15 to 6:30 p. m.
LOUISVILLE, KY.; Courier-Journal and Louisville Times; 820 kc., 6500 watts. Tuesday, 10:00 to 10:15 a. m.
TROY, N. Y.; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; 1300 kc., 500 watts.
Monday, between 9:00 and 11:00 p. m.
WFST DE PERE WIS: St. Nor-WHAS WHAZ

WEST DE PERE, WIS.; St. Norbert College; 1200 kc., 100 watts. Friday, 7:30 to 7:45 p. m. WHBY

bert College; 1200 kc., 100 watts.
Friday, 7:30 to 7:45 p. m.

WHO DES MOINES, IA.; Bankers Life
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11:45 a. m. to 12:00 m.

WJBL DECATUR, ILL.; Commodore Broadcasting, Inc.; 1200 kc., 100 watts.
Wednesday, 7:00 to 7:15 p. m.

WMAL WASHINGTON, D. C.; M. A. Leese
Radio Co.; 630 kc., 250 watts. Thursday, 6:15 to 6:30 p. m.

WMAQ CHICAGO, ILL.; Chicago Daily
News; 670 kc., 5000 watts. Saturday
noon or Thursday afternoon.

WSM NASHVILLE, TENN.; National
Life and Accident Insurance Co.; 650
kc., 5000 watts. Wednesday, 5:45 to
6:00 p. m.

WWVA WHEELING, W. VA.; West Virginia Broadcasting Corp.; 1160 kc.,
250 watts. Thursday, 6:00 to 6:15 p. m.

If none of these stations are within reach of your radio set, write to the Program Director of your favorite radio station, suggesting that he add Science Service's radio talks on "Science News of the Week" to his schedule. Full information from

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