

enough, or of motherly dogs that adopt kittens; but in the case reported by Miss Stanger a mongrel dog has adopted a full-grown cat and makes it play the role of a presumably lost puppy.

The two animals were both strays which came to the neighborhood, Miss Stanger states. "My photographs were taken on the third day of their acquaintance. They are friendly at all times except when food is put out, which the dog insists upon eating, forcibly keeping the cat at a distance while doing so. However, as soon as she has finished she shares with the cat in this fashion. . .

"As this is the only food the cat gets, it is a unique way of maintaining two pets on the food of one."

Science News Letter, March 25, 1933

ZOOLOGY

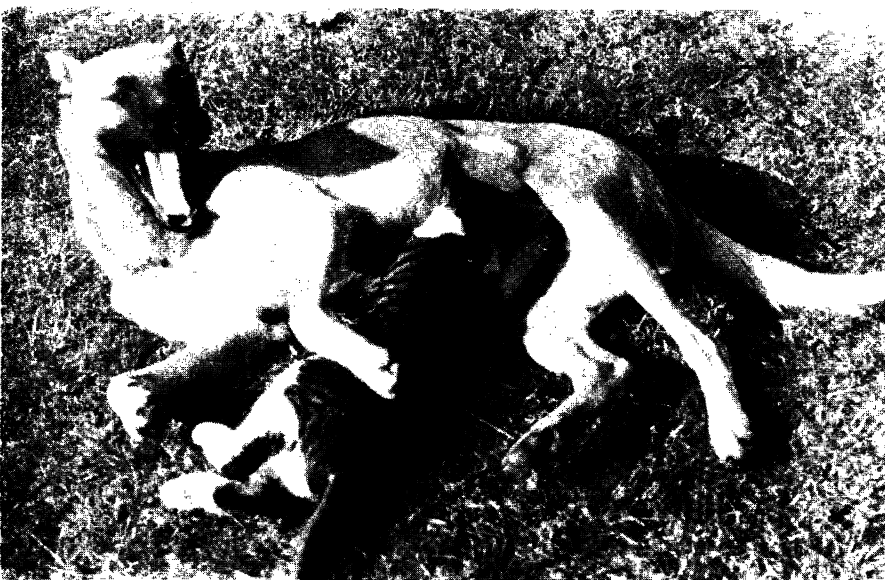
Cannibalistic Lizard Develops Forked Tail

A TWO-TAILED specimen of the leopard lizard was uncovered at Casa Grande National Monument, Arizona, in connection with road grading.

What caused the freak to sprout two tails instead of the customary one, is a matter of speculation. Superintendent Frank Pinkley, in charge of the southwestern national monuments of the National Park Service, suggests that the reputedly cannibalistic habits of this species of lizard might warrant the forked tail.

The two-tailed specimen now is on display at the museum of the Casa Grande National Monument.

Science News Letter, March 25, 1933



FRIENDLY EXCEPT WHEN THE DOG EATS

ETHNOLOGY

World's Return to Simplicity Is Declared Impossible

All Peoples Are Copying Western Ways; Will Not Give Up Material Things: "Man Would Rather Ride Than Walk"

HARASSED by the economic problems of a world leaping from one crisis to the next, there are some among us who wishfully predict a return to simplicity or who wistfully look to some other land as a refuge from the speeding western world.

A look at the future is presented in a recent book, *America's Tomorrow*, (Funk and Wagnalls), by Dr. C. C. Furnas, associate professor of chemical engineering at Yale's Sheffield Scientific School. America is leading a crusade of world uniformity which is enveloping the globe, Prof. Furnas contends in painting his picture of the era of the two-hour working day.

"We are not going to have the great variety of peoples and groups of customs which we now have," Prof. Furnas writes. "Each pure race on the globe, during its period of isolation, built up a series of beliefs, religions, social customs and crafts which were distinctive of the group and conditions in which they lived. We have come to attribute certain racial characteristics to each group, which first of all was reflected in the clothing. Clothing, all over the

world, is now merging into the standards set by Europe and America, and means of transportation and ways of doing things are rapidly following suit. In a relatively few years the modes of life will show no essential variations as we journey around the globe, and one of the really interesting phases of our existence will have passed away. It is a great pity, but it cannot be helped. However much freedom an individual may have as such, his race, whatever one it may be, seems doomed to be fitted into a relatively narrow pattern.

"What will the pattern be? Simplicity? Certainly not. We know how to make too many material things now ever to go back to a basis of simplicity. When we talk of what's going to happen tomorrow we must never forget the great fundamental principle that man would rather ride than walk. Poets moan for the mountains but stick to New York City. When it comes to the pinch, even Gandhi, the arch-enemy of modernism and the exponent of utter simplicity, has his appendix snipped out by Britain's best and most modern surgeons.

"Whether it is true or not, man, en masse, will always believe that it is best for him to have things and go places, and now that such a means of living has been found, through industrialism, it will never be relinquished. America leads in this industrialism, but this does not in itself close the door on other contributions.

"Where else can we go to find new peoples and places to set up experiments in new modes of living? Nowhere. Can the Orient come back in a second cycle and contribute something untried in manner of living and thinking? China, Russia and Japan certainly cannot. They are copying Western ways and Western science and rushing into the Western net as fast as they can urge their huge bulks.

"India? One often wonders about India. Sometimes it seems as if her chief function is (*Turn to Page 189*)