

## Is That So?

By EUGENE BURNS  
Ranger-Naturalist

The sea covers approximately 138,573,699 square miles of the earth—70.92 per cent of the world's surface. So today, let's turn our sights on the largest part of our earth.

The Pacific, with its adjacent seas, represents 47.31 per cent of the world's oceans—a total of 66,030,124 square miles in area.

The deepest part so far discovered is in the western Pacific,



near the Mariana Islands, 200 miles southwest of Guam, at 35,640 feet.

A steel ship sinking in this Mindanao deep would take one hour and two minutes to reach the sea-bed, 6 3/4 miles below.

The ocean is the greatest storehouse of minerals: in a single cubic mile there are, on the average, 166,000,000 tons of dissolved salts and in all the oceans that are about 50 quadrillion tons of salts. And as still more is being leached from the earth, the amount is steadily increasing by several billion tons each year.

The salinity of the oceans vary greatly. As you might expect where evaporation is greatest, in the Red Sea, the total salts may exceed 40 parts in 1,000. The Sargasso Sea, an area of high temperatures in the mid-Atlantic, receiving no inflow of river water or melting ice because of its remoteness from land, is the saltiest part of the Atlantic which in turn is the saltiest of oceans. Possibly this is one of the reasons why European and east American eels go there to spawn.

The Polar seas, as one might expect, are the least salty because they are constantly being diluted by rain, snow and melting ice, and run something like 32 parts in 1,000.

**Temperatures Vary**  
Surface temperatures of the ocean vary much more. In the Polar seas it is about 28 1/2 degrees as against 90 degrees in the equatorial zones, with the hottest water in the Persian gulf where it is 96. To sea creatures, which with very few exceptions must match in their own bodies the temperature of the surrounding water, this range is tremendous—and it is this change of temperature, quite likely, which is most important

in controlling the distribution of marine animals.

The highest recorded sea-wave was measured from the U.S.S. Ramapo while proceeding from Manila to San Diego on the night of Feb. 6-7, 1933, during a 76-mile gale. The wave measured 112 feet from trough to crest. (Curiously enough, while I was a war correspondent during World War II, I wrote an exclusive story on the breaking in two of the Ramapo, south of the Aleutians, without the loss of a single life during a great storm.)

The highest wave produced by an earthquake (called a tsunami) which has been recorded was that produced by the blowing up of Krakatoa, 1883, with a wave of 135 feet. This type of wave, incidentally, has been observed to travel across oceans at more than 460 miles an hour. Talk about H-bombs, in comparison they are puny!

**Strongest Currents**  
The world's strongest ocean currents occur off the coast of Norway, at Saltford, which reach a speed of 16 knots. Off the U.S. is the strongest current runs at Deception Pass Narrows, Wash., at 8.3 knots.

The greatest tides in the world are found in the Bay of Fundy to the north of Maine. There at Minas Basin, Nova Scotia, the largest mean spring range is 47.5 feet. However, extreme ranges up to 53 feet have been recorded at Moncton on the Petitcodiac river, New Brunswick, 1869. At Calais, Maine, the highest U.S. tide has a spring range of 22.8 feet. On the west coast, the highest tide of the U.S. is at Burns Point, Totton Inlet, Wash.

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Managua, Nicaragua—(U.P.)—The government has alerted army, navy and air force units for a possible border fight with Honduras, its neighbor to the north.

## On The Side

By E. V. Durling  
(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

**Love you?**  
You cannot ask of me  
Anything I would so wish to give.  
It is a woman's great necessity  
To love as long as she shall live.  
—Phoebe Cary

A London columnist refers to New York City as "the most expensive capital in the world." The old boy is a little weak on geography. New York is not a capital. What is the world's most expensive capital? Most people will say it is Paris. I don't agree. Paris is not expensive if you know your way around. The most expensive capital in the world is Brussels.

**Asking**  
Queries from clients: Q. Where was Charles Chaplin born? When did he first come to the United States? What was his first picture? A. He was born in Fontainebleau, France, of British parents. His first appearance in the United States was in 1905 with an English vaudeville troupe in an act titled "A Night in a London Music Hall." His first film appearance was in 1913 in a one-reel Keystone Comedy titled "Kids' Auto Races" . . . Q. Settle an argument among the feminine employees of our office. Who is the younger, Celeste Holm or Janet Gaynor? A. Celeste Holm is 13 years younger than Janet Gaynor, who is 13 years younger than Mary Pickford, who is one year younger than Mae West. Miss Holm is nine years older than Marilyn Monroe and two years older than Jane Russell. In brief, she was born the year Sir Barton won the Kentucky Derby.

**Auto History**  
What does your automobile dealer know about the history of his business? Ask him what were the first 10 gasoline automobiles on the market. The answer is, in order named, Duryea, Ford, Franklin, Haynes, Knox, Olds, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Stearns and Winton.

**Diet**  
Every wife, who wishes her loving husband to live to a healthy and pleasant old age should know something about diet. How is your wife's knowledge of that vital subject? Ask her what eggs are easiest to digest, raw, fried or boiled.

**Triplets**  
In Kenosha, Wis., live triplets named Jackie, Jerry and Jimmie Hastings. Their father is a twin. Multiple births run in his family. That is usually the situation in the case of twins. If a young woman marries a twin, she has a very good chance of becoming the mother of triplets. Especially if her husband is of Irish birth or descent.

**Asides**  
How long a smoke do you get from a cigarette? How about your wife? The average cigarette as smoked by the average smoker lasts nine minutes and 32 seconds . . .

In the United States the Jockey Club limits the names of thoroughbreds to 14 letters. There is no such limit in Great Britain. A few years ago there was a horse racing in England named Spangled Banner.

**Great Lovers**  
Women of wide experience have claimed the Italians are the greatest lovers. It has been frequently said that bald men are greater lovers than those who have much hair. Also that fat men are better lovers than thin men. And there is the claim that long legged men are poor lovers. The stargazers say men born under Libra are great and accomplished lovers. So, young woman, if you are seeking a perfect lover look for a fat, bald-headed, short legged Italian born under Libra.

**Sidelights**  
When Vernon Duke and E. Y. Harburg wrote "April in Paris," neither had even been in Paris in April. In fact, Harburg had never been to Paris at all. The best months in Paris are May, June and October . . . Polyandry is still practiced in some sections of Africa. Some women there have 10 or more husbands. Not so many years ago an African beauty named Efue Kobi, known as "The Tiger Queen," had 40 husbands!



ACCUSED of leaking missile information to newsmen, Col. John Nickerson, 41, is awaiting courtmartial at his Redstone Arsenal, Ala. home. (International)

# HOW PLYMOUTH'S BIG ECONOMY WIN AFFECTS YOU!

If you're an average driver, you wouldn't have had a chance in this year's Mobilgas Economy Run. It takes seasoned professionals to win in this kind of competition.

Every car of every make entered in the 1957 Mobilgas Economy Run was a new 1957 stock model. Every car was carefully tuned for the Run and the cars were piloted by real experts in this exacting kind of driving. Naturally, the mileage they got is higher than the figure you can expect.

The way this race—and all previous Mobilgas Economy Runs—was judged is another area that should interest you:

Cars of different weights and engine displacements cannot compete on an equal basis. Such a competition would produce misleading miles-per-gallon figures. If miles-per-gallon were the only consideration, a motor bike could run away with first place. Obviously, other factors must be considered.

In order to give all cars a fair chance, the engineers used ton-miles-per-gallon as their yardstick—and as a basis for the official Mobilgas Economy Run prizes. This establishes a definite relationship between gasoline consumed, distance traveled, and weight carried. It is the only measure of gasoline economy that has any real significance to the engineers—or to you as an average motorist.

Now look at the results of the Run with the above thoughts in mind: Plymouth swept its field—First Place winner in "Class A," the division that included all the well-known low-price cars. As certified by the United

States Automobile Club, Plymouth's official ton-miles-per-gallon led the entire "Class A" field.

Bear in mind, too, that Plymouth's winning mark was set using a V-8 engine with TorqueFlite automatic transmission. Several of the losing cars in Plymouth's division used 6-cylinder engines—supposedly more economical. But Plymouth beat every car in sight, 6's and V-8's alike.

But here's what Plymouth's victory does mean to you: The Plymouth you buy at your Plymouth dealer's is the same, engine for engine, part for part, as the Plymouth that won the Mobilgas Economy Run.

The superior engineering that enabled Plymouth to run away with first place is built into every Plymouth. And that means you can expect economy that will save you real money in ordinary driving.

So before you invest a dime in any automobile, it's to your advantage to compare all three low-price cars. Compare them for economy . . . for beauty . . . for riding and handling ease . . . for performance. Then make your decision.

Only Plymouth dares to make so bold a challenge, because only Plymouth, of the low-price 3, has so many three-years-ahead features, yet leads its field in day-in, day-out economy.

Prove it to yourself. Your Plymouth dealer will be glad to give you a guest drive at your convenience.

**Plymouth**

The most beautiful—and most economical—car in its class:

# It's QUICK! It's HOLSUM! It's FUN!

Challenge the family to a ping-pong game

Father's the defending champion, but even he can't beat mother when it comes to turning out a quick Sunday evening snack. Tonight it's french fried shrimp from her deep fryer and crunchy HOLSUM toast.

Look at her serve! But there's nothing tricky about the way fresh HOLSUM BREAD makes french fried shrimp and zippy cocktail sauce taste even better.

Playtime energy—that's what this family team needs.

HOLSUM's vitamins and minerals give them plenty.

Next time your family is having fun together, treat them to delicious HOLSUM BREAD.



It's QUICK—always keep a loaf on hand for impromptu snacks

It's HOLSUM—in the flavor-protecting orange-red wrapper

It's FUN—to dish up this tempting treat in just minutes

Make it taste better . . .  
Serve it with . . .

**Holsum Bread**

... A Product of ...

**Gluhrer's**