Golden AGE

1930

The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE

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"WATCHTOWER —

FRAUDS

FRUGIVOROUS MAN

VACCINATION IN ENGLAND

CONTROL OF THE AIR

THE CONTROVERSY
THE ARGUMENTS
two radio lectures by Judge Rutherford

EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY

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"WATCHTOWER — WBBR"

Brooklyn Has the World's Most Beautiful Broadcasting Studio.

WHEN it comes to mere bigness, Chicago has the largest broadcasting studio, 75 feet by 51 feet; when it comes to the largest number of artists employed about a studio, New York has one with a staff of 700 persons; but when it comes to sheer loveliness, Brooklyn has a studio that has it all over either one of the two big cities with which it contends in point of population. And the Brooklyn studio is not so small either. The main broadcasting salon is 45 by 23 feet, with a ceiling 17 feet 6 inches above the floor.

This beautiful salon is merely one part of the Brooklyn city installation of the WATCHTOWER Network, broadcasting the Sunday morning lectures of Judge J. F. Rutherford on Bible topics, sent out over thirty-one stations scattered over the area between Maine, South Dakota, Kentucky and North Carolina. Occasionally the WATCHTOWER Network goes through to the Pacific Coast, and on three occasions Judge Rutherford has had the honor of the greatest radio hook-ups in history.

The "WATCHTOWER—WBBR" programs, daily except Saturday, also go out from this salon, which we shall now attempt to describe; but it is a hard job to depict loveliness. A gentleman familiar with several of the largest broadcasting studios said immediately on entering it, "Station ———[mentioning one of the best known studios in New York], compared with this, is like a barn." Another gentleman, who has been in all parts of the world, looked at the grand salon long and thoughtfully, and said: "The impression is ethereal. I can find no other word to adequately express it."

The walls and ceilings of the salon are nile green, that is to say, they would be nile green if it were not for the beautiful panels of soft-toned variously tinted acoustical materials that were let into them. As it is, there are five shades of color in each wall and on the ceiling, for the great beams around the top of the room and pilasters at each end are pure white.

Those pilasters are something to talk about. One in each corner of the room, of course, but three in each corner of that end of the room where the artists enter and leave. The grouping of these six pilasters last named gives an air of dignity and purity and beauty hard to be described.

Now try to imagine a ceiling supported by eight beautiful white pilasters and carrying giant white ceiling beams around the edges. Next these beams is a narrow strip of the ceiling proper, done in nile green, but the whole vast interior portion of the ceiling is made up of a panel of acoustical material, some of the strips in golden yellow, others in light and dark ochre, all most artistically placed with respect to one another.

The side walls are, if anything, still more interesting. The illusion that they are of nile green is carried out throughout, but each end wall is broken by two panels of the acoustical materials in three colors above named, and each side wall is broken by four such panels. The whole is a dream.

Perhaps the first thing a visitor will note on coming into the studio is the chandeliers, of which there are eight. These chandeliers are strictly modernistic. The lights which they carry are soft and the chandeliers throw no shadows. Each chandelier is enclosed in a nine-pointed casket of cream-colored glass, swelling out in four offsets, in straight lines, with each line edged with black.

The black edges of the cream-colored chandeliers suggest a line of decoration which runs around the studio breast-high from the floor. Below that narrow black line the walls of the studio are of beige tint. The floor is of cork in

two colors, foot-square sections, with burnt sienna edges.

Furniture in the main broadcasting salon is of the practical sort for the purpose for which it is used. The piano is a Mason & Hamlin. The microphones and other accessories for the use of artists are the latest and best. There are no outside windows. Heating and ventilation are indirect and perfect. The air in the studio is changed completely every four and one-half minutes. A velour drape at one end offsets the beautiful stairway rising from the other end. There is an exit from one of the side walls, for the convenience of artists who reside in the building, 124 Columbia Heights.

At the stairway end of the main salon, raised some ten feet above its floor, there are, on the one side, the waiting room for artists, and, on the other, the smaller broadcasting salon, and the control room. The latter is so located that the operator can view both studios without leaving his seat. The transmitter is on Staten Island. The windows between the control room and the studios, and those between the studios and the artists' waiting room, are double, and set in rubber.

The small studio, twenty feet long by fourteen feet wide, is for the use of speakers, duos, and trios. Like the main salon, it has specially prepared acoustical materials on ceiling and walls, and a cork floor, above several thicknesses of felt and cork. Like the main salon, the trim of the hexagonal chandelier in this salon is carried out in the oak trim of the room. This room is equipped with loud-speaker and signs of contact when microphone is on.

The waiting room for artists, where they linger until time for them to go on the air, is a neatly furnished hall thirty-eight feet long by nine feet wide, the most interesting feature of which is a "Watch Tower" the light in which flashes intermittently to tell the artists that they are in the studio of that name. The walls of all these rooms are lined with sound-deadeners. All the ceilings are insulated, so that there is always a uniform temperature. This room has a beam ceiling. The room for telegraph operators of the WATCHTOWER Network is near by.

Convenient to the artists' waiting room, and at one side of a hall six feet wide by twenty feet long, is a ladies' rest room an interesting feature of which is an elegant black china drinking fountain of newest design. Elaborate toilet rooms are adjacent, finished in white enamel.

Connecting with the hall last named is a hall at right angles to it, twenty-five feet long. On one side of this hall, at one end, is a men's lobby, with drinking fountain, and adjoining it a spacious, well-equipped toilet room, having two shower baths as one of the features of which artists may avail themselves if they come early enough. A neat little sign in this room says, "No smoking on the premises"; and means what it says.

At the other end of this hall, on the same side, is the radio manager's room and program manager's room, an apartment twelve feet wide by nineteen feet long. The floors of all these halls and rooms are laid with a particularly beautiful pattern of inlaid linoleum which extends to them in an unbroken pattern from the artists' reception, audition and practice room, adjacent to the main entrance to the building, on the opposite side of the hall last named. This room, nineteen feet wide by twenty-four feet long, is fitted with piano, settee and a half dozen pieces of fine furniture. The lighting arrangement is of the same general pattern as in the main broadcasting salon. The brown trim of the chandeliers in this room furnishes the key to the scheme of its decoration. The velour drapes of the room are of old rose color. The light green stripe on the library table is found in all the furniture in this room, and on its wall. The wall is finished in stipple.

Stairways, where they occur, are of terrazzo, laid in cement. Suitable signs direct the artists where to go. The whole studio is a credit to Brooklyn, to Greater New York, and to the country as a whole. No doubt it is one of the most beautiful conceptions ever carried out. WBBR is to be congratulated.

Lights on Traffic Policemen

THE traffic policemen of London, for their own protection, will hereafter wear electric lights, strapped to the small of the back. This is almost necessary in London on account of the dense fogs that at times prevail. These officers also wear white armlets.

Some Frauds—Past and Present

THE greatest of all frauds, and the father of them all, is the same one that told the first lie, the Devil. His statement to mother Eve, "Ye shall not surely die," has been proven false at every funeral from Eve's time until now; and yet Satan has today in the earth far more people who believe his lie that the dead are not dead than there are persons willing to believe the Bible and every one of the five senses, all of which are in agreement that the dead are dead and remain so until the resurrection.

The next fraud was in the days of Enos when men first began to hypocritically call themselves by the name of the Lord, when the facts show that in reality they were servants of the Devil and should properly have called themselves by his name, as being their head, their father, their master.

Historically, then, we are obliged to give religious frauds the first place. A fraud is an act of deliberate deception practised with the object of securing something to the prejudice of another. One who practises such deception is also called a fraud.

When Satan lied to mother Eve he was seeking to estrange the human family from their Creator. It is impossible for God to lie; and Satan knows it, but he did not hesitate to insinuate falsehood against the pure and perfect Giver of every good and perfect gift, so that he himself might take the Creator's place in the minds of his victims.

There is still a much greater market for Satan's lie than for the truth. The truth that when men die they are dead, and would be dead for ever unless God in His mercy should waken them from that sleep, is so repulsive to the natural man that neither reason nor Scripture have any weight with him. He prefers to believe what he has been taught, despite the fact that it is wholly without foundation.

The doctrines of purgatory and hell fire, with all their attendant miseries for the minds of millions now living in the earth, are merely restatements of the lie originally told to mother Eve. Every cent and every dollar that has ever been paid for masses for the dead is money that has been obtained by fraud. God is not in partnership with robbers of widows and orphans.

The Power-Trust Fraud

The Power Trust can not claim to be as "ancient and honorable" as the religious end of the world of frauds. In fact, its history of the last few years proves that it is neither ancient nor honorable. But in smallness of soul, and thoroughness and meanness and contemptibility, it has no equal.

There are none too helpless mentally for it to debauch, no family so poor that it does not aspire to rob them of at least a little. It is the special darling of the great banks, of the stock exchange, of the newspapers, of the colleges, and of the government. To the full extent of its ability it has subverted them all.

Why any intelligent stick-up man should remain at his dangerous work when there are millions to be had in the peculiar methods of "finance" of the Power Trust must ever be a mystery. It is far easier to rob millions than to rob individuals, and the results are sure and safe.

Every month, as regular as the calendar, the average family must pay around ten cents a kilowatt hour for electric current that costs less than ¾c a kilowatt hour. They must do it every month this year, every month next year, and every month as far as men can see into the future, and at least three quarters of it is sheer robbery, simon-pure fraud.

It is on this huge difference between costs and selling prices that the New York stock exchange and all the other stock exchanges are built up. It is on these profits that the great "bull" markets are built up, which are periodically dropped to the bottom of the elevator shaft to shake out the little fellows, so that all the profits may remain with the "great financiers", who direct the component parts of the Trust.

It is no wonder that the common people, when they read about the billions which have been made by padding their bills for public utilities, and using their life insurance money to swing the market this way or that, are driven into a frenzy of buying or a frenzy of selling stocks, in the mistaken notion that somehow or other they will be able to get back a part of what they feel is properly their own.

The Sucker Lists

The rush of millions of buyers into the stock market when stocks are on the upward swing, and their subsequent cleaning out when the

right time has arrived, has developed in New York a list of stock buyers that is locally known as 'the sucker list'. Copies of the list command a high price.

Experience shows that the person who has once been bitten by the mania to obtain money in the stock market seldom recovers sanity. He comes again and again into the market, and in seven years, so runs the estimate, he is well and permanently relieved of all his assets, and another crop is ready.

People work all their lives and accumulate money by hard work and put their money into stock schemes which they fondly hope will eventuate as do the schemes of the Power Trust. They are trying to imitate, but they do not have behind them the franchises and the financial backing, and the newspapers and politicians, that are necessary to win. The women are as foolish as the men.

A Dignified Bank Robbery

The efforts to obtain a certain crude kind of justice result in many minor frauds, often aimed at the largest banks in the big cities. One of the most peculiar cases of the kind was that of Charles D. Waggoner, president of a bank in Telluride, Colorado.

Mr. Waggoner claims that New York financiers ruined Telluride by buying three of the largest mines and closing them down, throwing most of the inhabitants of the town out of work. Through code telegrams, ostensibly signed by Denver banks, he obtained from New York institutions certified checks for half a million dollars, most of which he placed to the credit of his own bank. He claims that he did this so that Telluride people who had been unfairly treated by the New York financiers might get their money back, and that he is perfectly satisfied to take the prison term he is sure to get.

Two men named Weller lived for about ten years in New York, making their living by means of checks which they had printed on nonexistent banks, and which they falsely certified. They deposited these checks here and there over the country and drew against them quickly, thus stealing, it is estimated, about $150,000. They got ten years in prison, which was right.

The great banks are supposed to know how to take care of themselves, and they do know it pretty well; yet on one occasion the Bank of England parted with $500,000 for forged bills of exchange, and forged letters of credit have induced European banks to part with more than that amount within the past two years.

New York police a year ago picked up a dignified, charming lady dressed in black who managed to collect $50 to $75 in cash from many of the most important stores in New York city. She did it by ordering valuable merchandise sent to a prominent hotel. Then she gave a check for $50 or $75 more than the amount of the merchandise and received her change. She made $15,000 in this way before she finally was caught. Needless to say she drew worthless checks and did not live at the hotel named. The purchase of the goods was what deceived the storekeepers. The goods always came back all right, but they were out their change.

A Few Political Frauds

A complete history of political frauds would be the most complete history of mankind that has ever been written; and the people no quicker get deceived once than they are ready to fall down and do homage to another who promises them the same things, and give him the votes that enable him to put his various deals into action.

Recently the world has been treated to the sordid spectacle of a United States senator from Connecticut having in his employ, and paid by the United States government, a man who at the same time was in the employ and on the payroll of a manufacturers' association in his home state. When advice was wanted as to how to write a new tariff law, this man was ready to tell the American people just what to do. And as soon as he got any inside information he was equally ready to tip his Connecticut employers off, so that they could formulate new demands. It worked fine, like the colored man's coon trap. And the most shameless part of the whole matter is that fellow senators of the man from Connecticut, some of them, publicly defended his course, saw nothing wrong with it.

It seems that in China when a man can not be persuaded to go straight they make a soldier out of him, and thereafter he can do all his deeds of banditry in uniform. Something like this system is in process of development in America. A year ago, in Philadelphia, it looked for a time as if the preliminary installation exercises had been held.

A police captain and twenty-three of his sub-

ordinates were arrested at one time. The trail of graft, extortion, bribery, bootlegging and racketeering ran all over the city and down to Washington, whence issued the permits to manufacture the "perfumery" kept in decanters on the sideboards of Philadelphia's most exclusive homes. In Philadelphia, at that time, it was considered better etiquette to have a policeman for a bootlegger than to have an ordinary citizen.

Minor Political Swindles

In the vicinity of New York the political boss of a district is its patron saint. Picnics among the supporters of a candidate are common. In Jersey City, rascals, during the 1928 campaign for president, sold Republican outing tickets at $2 apiece, and Democratic tickets at $2.50, to hundreds of persons. In the one case the outings were to be at Lake Hopatcong, and in the other at Keansburg, N. J. The only thing certain is that many men, poor laborers too, dressed in their best clothing and gathered at the appointed rendezvous at the time set, but found no one waiting to take them to the places to which they had paid to go.

New Jersey must be rich, when it can afford to pay $18 apiece for serving papers; yet that is what the taxpayers of Hudson county have had to pay in salaries to get the work done. One man found his work for one of the city governments in that county did not interfere with his hiring out to work for a newspaper during the same hours. One man was paid $1,700 a year for the onerous task of gathering up, for a distance of two blocks, the crates of vegetables jolted from trucks in passing!

The graft in New York is the despair of Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and the wonder of the world. On its Jamaica sewer system the city was forced to pay from four to eight times the market value of the sewer pipe used, the graft alone running to at least $8,000,000.

In the street cleaning department of the Bronx alone seven hundred names of men carried on the payrolls were of those who had been employed for brief periods as emergency men and thereafter were carried for periods of which they had no knowledge, or were those of men who had never at any time worked in the department, or were names of men who never existed anywhere at any time but somehow managed to be on hand on pay day.

One of the meanest and smallest forms of graft has been in connection with the demanding of licenses from pushcart and other street peddlers. Up to $500 graft has been levied on preferred locations. Peddlers have made applications for licenses and waited for months for their permits in vain, while those who paid the necessary graft obtained licenses readily.

The Racketeering Industry

The racketeering industry is nothing more nor less than a revival of tribute-taking, and no industry is exempt. This particular addition to our twentieth century civilization came from Chicago, but its machine-gun division was evidently trained for service during the World War.

A canvasser for the "protection association" comes along with a suggestion that for a stipulated sum, perhaps $1,000, the business will be "protected" from racketeers for a year. If the money is paid, the protection is provided. If it is withheld, things happen quickly.

Almost anything may happen. Trucks full of goods disappear: the goods are stolen and the trucks destroyed. The owner of a laundry will find that his place has been entered and acid sprayed on his clothes. The poultry trust division is estimated to have had an income of $600,000 a year. Independent merchants were driven out of business.

In the Bronx, in September, 1929, one hundred and twenty policemen were on guard day and night over unfinished apartment houses where racketeers had destroyed about $3,000,000 worth of new property because the builders did not promptly pay their "dues". All this makes it harder for the honest citizen, because he must in one way or another repay the builders.

In the Bronx it was found that some builders had paid as much as $25,000 in graft to the racketeers. If they did not pay, their men were called off the job, and in some instances the buildings were burned. In three months eleven such fires caused damage running into the millions.

The racketeer gangs, of which it is estimated that at least 250 are operating in New York, reach down to the wage earner. Workers are terrorized into each giving up a small amount. Witnesses dare not testify, for fear of reprisals. The other day a poor motorman was overheard bitterly reproaching a large, prosperous-look-

ing, well-dressed citizen for "shaking me down", as the motorman put it.

Referring to police connivance in the industry, the New York *Times* says: "When crooks and criminals see that the very officials entrusted with the enforcement and administration of the law are themselves racketeering, it is not surprising that they become bold and organize and operate on a wholesale scale."

Fraudulent Use of the Mails

Uncle Sam has at all times thousands of boarders who have been tried and convicted for misuse of the mails, and thousands more who are equally guilty, but clever enough to escape being caught. In New York, in a single month, over a hundred cases of fraud were prosecuted, thirty-six for misuse of the mails, and sixty-five for fraudulent bankruptcy.

The schemes devised to collect money through the mails without rendering any service in return are simply legion. All kinds of glittering promises are made. Possibly employment is offered. A substantial payment is made for "samples" or materials or what not, and the collector is that much ahead. No honest attempt to fulfil promises is made.

In New York city a brilliant student of human nature, William Goldsmith, reflected that the bereaved are always sensitive about contracts made by their loved ones who have passed away. He picked out the names and addresses from obituary columns, sent the family a clock which cost $2.20, and with it a bill for $7.50. He did a nice business, but finally stubbed his toe when he sent a clock to the family of a man who had been in a hospital for six months and unable to speak.

In 1927, in New York, a dignified swindler was locked up who was a walking post office on his own account. By filling in stolen money orders, canceling stamps on letters, etc., he managed to collect about $1,400 from the best hotels in New York city, until he cashed one order too many.

Every now and then some simple-minded but crooked-hearted individual gets the brilliant idea of using the United States mails as a basis of collecting a ransom from somebody. In Hazleton, Pa., on one occasion, one such man even rented a post office box and demanded that the money be sent to that box. The rest was easy! When he went for his mail he was taken in and made one of the family.

Insurance and Transportation Frauds

When the ferryboat Peralta made her nose dive in San Francisco Bay, which drowned five passengers, a Mrs. Huffman reported her daughter missing and sued the ferry company for $50,000. She did not know that insurance companies have big books filled with case after case where survivors have tried to collect insurance under similar instances. It was a great disappointment to her when detectives found her daughter, working in a strange locality, under an assumed name, and proved that mother and daughter were in collusion. They went to prison together, as a result.

There used to be a great deal of fraud practised upon railway companies, mostly by dishonest conductors, who, for a small sum, would carry their friends considerable distances; but the heavy penalties now imposed, as to fines and imprisonment, have probably stopped most of that.

Charges for excess baggage have often been collected in bygone years and the money retained by the one who collected it. France is just wrestling with this problem, having discovered that baggagemen have been falsifying weights and splitting the profits with passengers who have large quantities of baggage.

The toll bridge is essentially a fraud in this day. One such bridge made 185 percent on its cost in a single year. Every passenger over the New York Central Lines between Albany and New York pays a small sum to the Vanderbilt family, a sum which mounts prodigiously with the years.

Religious and Publication Frauds

No field of fraud is more systematically and persistently plowed, sown, cultivated and reaped than the religious one. The purgatory swindle alone has garnered billions. The humble collection box has extorted willing and unwilling contributions that have accomplished no heavenly or earthly end except to keep the shakers thereof in food and raiment.

The South is grieving over the fact that one of the wealthiest men in Atlanta, treasurer of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention, helped himself to over $1,000,000 of the funds in his care, representing the lifetime donations of many members of his de-

nomination. Brother Carnes got pinched in the stock market.

Arkansas has recently been visited by some well-dressed religious men who have persuaded the people to part with $10 to $17.75 for a Bible which was to cost $25; a very fine Bible indeed, which probably cost about $7 to make, possibly much less. The sad part is that the religious men got the advanced payments all right but neglected to send in the money to the publishers. As a consequence the buyers got nothing but the experience.

Every community has been blessed by the crowd of canvassers that come in and get pictures of all the great and near-great men of the town and county. These are published in the book at $10 per, plus a copy of the book for another nice sum, a tribute to vanity. Two men who used to be in this business were recently arrested in New York for trying to get $185 out of an architect. They posed as biographical writers for newspapers in London and Paris. They had to go back to jail.

Among the most amusing frauds of recent years was that practised by the French farm laborer, sole author and patentee of the Glozel 'finds', which set the whole so-called scientific world by the ears. He made them all look foolish. Their proofs of evolution turned out to be the work of an uneducated man with a little knowledge picked up at museums, and a nail.

Social Frauds

There is nothing that some people will not do to break into 'sassiety'. And when they get in, for the most part, they find that there is nothing there; nothing but a mad scramble to see who shall make the biggest splurge, not infrequently winding up with a scandal.

'Princess Bizzimo' had all Berlin at her feet. Elegantly dressed and perfumed she lived for several weeks at one of the best hotels, all on her dazzling smile. Then she left and went to another hotel, without paying her bill or leaving any baggage worth while. At the second hotel she succeeded in getting a check cashed with which she paid her first hotel bill, and was getting along pretty well until finally she had too many checks out and somebody reported her to the police. She even had the judge won over, until finally a detective happened to remember that he had seen her before; and that was the end of her Berlin triumph.

A young soldier, back from Panama on a vacation, nearly got himself into a permanent home in New Jersey by posing as the kidnaped son of a woman living in the community. Her son had disappeared when he was six years of age, and the young man of seventeen wanted a home. Unfortunately for him, his stories did not hang together and he had to go back to the army. He admitted that he had lied in order to get a home.

When Lindbergh flew from New York to Paris, a bright young New York man made himself up into a committee, got some letterheads printed, and sent out 1,500 invitations to a banquet in Lindbergh's honor, $10 a plate. He gathered in $7,600 just before Lindbergh returned, and went off somewhere to have a good time with the $7,600. There was no banquet, at least not of his providing.

Real Estate Booms

No one can ever say with certainty that a real estate boom is a fraud. Some of the most valuable real estate in the world was first sold when it was under water and looked as if it was worth nothing. Dredges and piling made from it beautiful water fronts, a delight to the eye.

Yet occasionally there is something that comes so near being barefaced robbery that it is hard to call it by any other name. Lands have been sold for irrigation in the vicinity of Boulder Dam which lay higher than the waters will reach. A man who knows how to read maps noticed that tracts were being sold marked 'El. 1200', meaning elevation 1,200 feet, and asked the salesman what it meant. Back came the reply instantly, intended to cut off further inquiry, "It means electricity 1,200 volts," a most ingenious lie.

A fertile source of revenue is the nursing of real estate claims to estates of persons who died a hundred or more years ago. In the meantime the farms or other properties which they once owned have been sold and resold and covered with buildings, and the heirs of the original owners stand about as much chance of getting anything back as do the North American Indians of regaining their happy hunting grounds.

The Employment Agency Swindle

The most cruel and heartless of all swindles is that of the private employment agency which operates along dishonest lines. There have been

and perhaps still are agencies that work in collusion with head waiters whereby the worker is discharged soon after earning enough to pay his employment agency fee. The fee is split between the agency and the head waiter, and the more new employees there are, the more money to divide. If anybody can think of a more diabolical swindle than this, name it.

One agency manager obtained the power of attorney from unsuspecting workers, collected $150,000 from their employers, and never turned the money over to those who had earned it. When some of these poor men and women tried to collect their wages they were beaten and thrown out penniless after working an entire season, in summer hotels.

Some agencies make a practice of sending a dozen applicants to one job. When the unsuccessful applicants return and demand their money back they are thrown out. One building superintendent, in collusion with an employment agency, was in the custom of discharging one-third of his force every day and then hiring others through the same agency.

The Alice Foote MacDougall Coffee Shops, very aristocratic, were in the limelight a year ago for requiring their waitresses to pay $10 a week for their jobs, expecting them to make their wages out of the tips they received and pay the concern $10 besides.

The Confidence Man

The confidence man is a student of philosophy who is using his talents in the wrong direction. New York had one such man, a well-to-do cotton broker, who did not do it because he needed the money, but took his recreation defrauding attorneys, banks, and hotels. He dressed well, talked well, and did it just because he liked to try his skill. He finally did it once too often, and got caught.

Confidence men make a specialty of luring poor widows into parting with their life insurance money or other property. What a miserable way to obtain an existence, preying upon the weakness and inexperience of others! It is like taking money for masses for the repose of the soul.

A confidence man in New York offered to sell a woman a small box containing $7,000 of the late Czar's diamonds for $1,800. She went to the bank and gave him $1,000, all she had, only to find that she had purchased a quantity of highly polished pieces of plate glass.

The offer of stupendous profits has misled millions of people. The Ponzi case in Boston was one example. There was recently another one in Iowa, and in Wisconsin. It paid 26% dividends regularly to those who wished them. Thousands of preachers, farmers, merchants and clerks put in their last dollar. Finally the bubble burst and the entire crowd was broke flat. New York had a similar experience a year ago with a French financial paper. It left mourners to the extent of $3,910,000.

The Two-Man Confidence Game

The two-man confidence game is a great improvement (?) on the one-man game. We cite three instances. The first was in Birmingham, Ala. Two men accidentally met a real estate broker on the street. They talked of a business deal and agreed to meet in the afternoon at a hotel to discuss it further. The broker tells what happened. He says: "We talked business and finally the two men bet me $100 I could not raise $5,000 in several minutes. I went down to the bank to prove it to them. I got the money and was back in the room in less than ten minutes. 'Well! You win,' said one of the men. 'Now you ought to buy the cigars.' 'Sure, I'll buy a whole box,' said I, jumped up, left the $5,000 on the table and ran for the smokes. When I got back my two friends were gone, and so was my $5,000."

A man claiming to be ill entered the shop of a hard-working New York shoemaker, stating that he had just arrived from Detroit. He asked the shoemaker to keep $15,000 for him for a short time, all the while complaining of his pains. As they were talking a second man entered the shop and offered to share some of the responsibility, saying he would post $3,000 as a guaranty of his own honesty if the shoemaker would also give a guaranty. The latter went to the bank and drew $1,000, all he had, and turned it over to the first man, along with the $3,000 already given him by the second man. The pains of the first man got worse and he asked the shoemaker to run across the street to a drug store and get some medicine for him. When he got back both the men and all the money were gone.

A somewhat similar two-man job was done at

Coney Island two years ago. A stranger strolled up to an Italian plasterer and told him of his desire to go to Italy and secure the vast fortune which was awaiting him there for an invention which he described. While they were talking a second stranger came up, pulled out a roll of bills with a $5,000 bill on the outside and offered to pay the first man's passage to Europe. The suggestion was then made that the plasterer get in on the invention, which he did by drawing all his money from the bank and putting it in the inventor's hands. The inventor suddenly became ill. The man with the $5,000 bill hurried away for aspirin. When he came back the sick inventor accused him of trying to poison him. The plasterer was then induced to go to a drug store for more aspirin, which he did, with the usual results. The two men and all the money were missing.

It seems as though we are now living at a time of less real honesty than at any other time in earth's history. Thank God Messiah's kingdom will put an end to all this. Justice shall be laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet, and it shall come to pass that every soul that will not obey earth's new ruler, with his whole heart, mind, soul and strength, shall be destroyed from among the people.

A Lift of the Lid

Radio Instruction in Mexico

THE Department of Public Education in Mexico is now radiocasting instructions to teachers in five Mexican states. Rural teachers are thus given guidance in their vocations without the necessity of leaving home.

And Now the Robot Aviator

A NEW German invention automatically stabilizes an airplane while in flight, enabling the pilot to give his attention to other matters. The automatic control is intended to take the strain off the pilot's nerves and give him more time to devote to the art of navigation.

Courtesy to an Earthquake

IT IS said that nothing is more unsettling to the human mind and nervous system than an earthquake shock. When Massachusetts had a quite heavy shock recently a group of the highly trained students of Massachusetts Institute of Technology involuntarily rose to their feet, the first step in flight.

Mean Chan Chun Hung

WHEN Chan Chun Hung, of Amherstburg, Ontario, was found with four bottles of whisky in his room and was brought into court to explain how he came to have it, and when he was asked if he was a Christian, he was mean enough to say, 'No, I am a Presbyterian.' This is rather a severe rebuke to the gentleman who burned Servetus at the stake.

Radio in South Dakota Schools

WITHIN the next two years radio receiving sets will be installed in each of South Dakota's 5,000 public schools, and a comprehensive plan of semi-weekly broadcasts of an educational nature will be inaugurated.

Pulverized Fuel on the Ocean

THE United States Shipping Board steamer West Alsek is the first vessel to cross the Atlantic ocean on pulverized fuel. The tests thus far made show increase of speed of 9 percent and a saving in fuel as high as 15 percent, and indicate a wider use of this fuel.

Bahamas in Distress

THE summer hurricane of 1929 about finished the Bahamas. A dispatch from Nassau states that some of the islanders on the out islands are starving, and the schools have been closed, because the people are too poor to maintain them. No hope is seen except in direct help from the government itself.

November 12 at Princeton

NOVEMBER 12 at Princeton hundreds of students of the University hurled rocks at each other, damaged the car of the governor of the state, tore down street signs, broke electric lamps, stopped automobiles, and altogether caused property damage estimated at $5,000. Princeton University is a place famous for training missionaries for heathen lands.

Britain's Conscientious Objectors

OF BRITAIN'S 16,000 conscientious objectors during the World War, 6,261 were sent to prison, and nine hundred were kept there for two years or more. Ten of them died in prison, heroes of the better day. The Kellogg Pact says that war is a crime, and so it is, and it was as much so in 1918 as it is now.

Salads Popular in Britain

IN THE last few years the importations of fruit into Britain have increased to a point where they are now more than double what they were only recently. At the same time the importations of meat have fallen off until they are only about two-thirds what they were. The British people are evidently eating less meat and more salads.

Helps to Reading the Palimpsests

A PALIMPSEST manuscript is one which has been used twice, the original writing having been wholly or partly removed to make room for a later writing. A Viennese scientist has now invented a method of photography which brings the original writing clearly to view while screening out the later writings. This will be a tremendous aid to scholars in deciphering ancient documents.

Teletype in Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES the teletype system which has just been installed enables the sheriff and the head of the motor patrol to keep in touch all day with each of the sixty-one motorcycle officers engaged in patrolling the county roads. Previously they were out of contact from the time they left the office in the morning until they reported back at night. A girl operates the teletype.

Christianity and War

REV. T. RHONDDA WILLIAMS, president of the Congregational Union of England, says: "It is impossible to pray for success in war in a Christian way. To pray for victory means asking God to bless our use of poison gas, and boiling oil, and incendiary bombs, and treachery, and lying, and bayonets. There can not be a just war. The war that is fought for the finest cause is in itself atrociously unjust. Any country that would ask its citizens to support it by such deviltry ought to be destroyed."

Chile's New Penal Code

UNDER Chile's new penal code the death penalty for murder is done away with, and after twenty years in prison a person adjudged guilty of murder may be released provided he has unqualifiedly proved his right to live once more among his fellow men of the outside world.

Prison Sentences Too Severe

THE National Society of Penal Information, seeking the explanation of the numerous prison riots, attributes them to too great severity, to overcrowding, and to inadequate food and inadequate opportunities for employment. Prison sentences have been made too long, and opportunity to obtain parole has been too limited. These, in effect, are some of the findings.

Has Cuba a Reign of Terror?

OCTAVIO SEIGLE, a Cuban refugee in Washington, claims that since 1925 there has been neither free speech nor free press in Cuba, that at least 118 union labor men have been assassinated because of their organization activities, and that two of these, Claudio Bruson and another named Yabob, were at first imprisoned in Morro Castle and subsequently tossed out to the sharks.

Photographing the Mississippi

THE Mississippi River is in process of being photographed. In the past ninety days an area larger than the state of Massachusetts has been photographed from airplanes flying back and forth between Cairo and Memphis, and now a like area south of Memphis will also be photographed. These maps are being studied critically to enable the engineers to decide on the best methods of future flood prevention.

A Wonderful Swiss Mother

WHEN a young Swiss, one of twenty-two who had refused to undertake military service, was brought into the Geneva district court to be sentenced to prison, his mother stood up in court and said: "I rejoice in the action of my son. His crime gives me the greatest possible satisfaction as a mother. It is I who led him astray. I brought him up in love for and trust in God. Today my hope is fulfilled. It is I who should be judged by you, not my son. I am the guilty one, his mother."

Shell-Shocked Veterans

PAUL V. MCNUTT, former national commander of the American Legion, asserts that over 52,000 World War veterans are now receiving compensation for having their nerves shattered and that the peak of the psychiatric load will not be reached until 1947. Meantime 20,378 of the above are in such condition that they have had to be placed in hospitals. Over a third of these were placed in state, county, city and private institutions.

The British Soldier's New World

LLOYD GEORGE assured mankind that when the World War was over the British soldiers should have a new world, etc., etc. One of them just appeared in a police court in Birmingham to ask mercy for his wife for attempting suicide. He said by way of extenuation that for fifteen years he and his wife and three children have been eating and sleeping in one room and that his wife was worried because they had been given notice to leave and could not find a house. If this is his new world, what could the old one have been like?

Cause of the Stock Crash

A STUDENT of stock crashes states that it came about as follows: The public bought one billion dollars of investment trust stock in August. The investment trust companies loaned it to brokers. When the stocks had reached the bottom the investment trusts took their pay in stocks bought at a fraction of their previous price. The expert says simply, "A substantial part of the floating supply of stocks now has been transferred from the hands of weak amateur speculators to those of strong professionals." The public got it in the neck.

Wall Street's October Panic

THE total market value of all the stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange on October 1 was $87,073,630,423. The total decline in the value of these stocks during the month of October is estimated at very close to $50,000,000,000. Thus more than half the paper values were wiped out in a single month. We have reached the days when "fear is on every side" and nobody has much confidence in anything or anybody. On the edge of winter all the lambs have been sheared down to the hide, and it will take some time to entice them back for another cutting.

The Liberty Bridge

THE Liberty Bridge, proposed to be built across the Narrows leading into New York harbor, will have towers 800 feet high, a clear span of 4,500 feet, and a clear height of 235 feet above high water. The main cables will be 48 inches in diameter, each containing 48,000 wires. The cost will be $60,000,000. This bridge will have a span 1,000 feet greater than the Hudson River Bridge, now building, which bridge, in its turn, is twice the span of any other.

Townless Highways Coming

THE highways of the future will be townless highways, connecting the great cities of the country by routes which will be as direct and scenic as possible and which will make a positive effort to dodge all the big and little towns enroute. Every one wants that kind of roads. The automobiles want them because they can make better time and with less danger, and the towns have found that through automobile traffic does nothing for a town except reduce property values and make living less safe and pleasant.

All Fabrics Made Fireproof

A LIVERPOOL inventor has evolved a chemical process by means of which every material in a home, whether made of canvass, cotton, wood, silk, or what not, can be rendered at once fireproof, waterproof, acidproof and heatproof, all at a cost that is practically negligible. Articles thus treated do not burn even when held in a blow-pipe flame or when drenched with gasoline. Looks as if the fire insurance companies will be out of business soon if all this is true. The inventor is a young man named Hood, and is but twenty-four years of age.

A Rental of Air Rights

LOWER New York is now so solidly built up with skyscrapers that the owners of the new Harriman Building are paying a neighbor $22,500 a year for a period of thirty-three years for not running his building up any higher than the fifth floor, to which it now extends. This gives the Harriman Building light and air on thirty-three floors which might otherwise be dark. A movement is under way to secure lower taxes for the little buildings that are now perpetually in the shadows, since the skyscrapers are monopolizing so much of the light and air about them.

Frugivorous Man

AS A law-abiding Israelite our Lord Jesus doubtless ate of the paschal lamb at least once a year during each of the thirty-three years of His human life, and if He ate it thirty-three times there is a fair presumption that He ate it several more than thirty-three times. People who could afford to enjoy roast lamb once a year could probably get it oftener. He also ate broiled fish, and selected fishermen as His disciples.

The heavenly Father went to the trouble of giving the Jews a list of flesh foods which they might eat. When He fed Elijah in the wilderness a part of Elijah's diet was flesh. The Jewish priests were given roast beef as part of their priestly compensation. In our Lord's prehuman estate He ate roast veal for Abraham. The apostle tells us that brute beasts are created to be destroyed.

The foregoing evidence is convincing that it is all right for man to eat meat, or at least has been all right up to the present time; and most of us still do so, yet there are some very excellent and very intelligent people in the world, and Bible Students too, and readers and subscribers for *The Golden Age,* who think that the time will come when man will return to his diet in the garden of Eden, fruits, and maybe they are right.

Anyway, whether they are right or not, they have to be heard. Out of a number of replies to a recent article on "Man the Omnivorous" we select some paragraphs from the pen of Dr. W. G. Wright (Michigan) which we are sure will be read with interest. We can not publish all that Dr. Wright has written, for we are publishing a magazine, not starting a war. The doctor writes wittily, caustically, and somewhat savagely. No doubt he may have had a steak for dinner when he wrote the following:

In the first place man is not the genus *Homo,* but only a part thereof because the genus also includes the anthropoid apes, also non-carnivorous by nature. It is very true that degenerate man is omnivorous. He eats birds' nests and snails. His omnivorous propensities he generously shares with the hog, the chicken, and the hyena. He is undoubtedly the most rapacious, cruel, and ferocious creature that crawls on the face of the earth, as was clearly shown in an article that appeared in *The Golden Age* under the caption "The Sons of Japheth".

The Bible is not a guide to diet, nor was it ever intended as such. People who look upon the Bible as the last word in dietetics would probably feed athletes on beans, multitudes on fish and bread, and recommend for exercise a little walk "on the water". They would give wine for gastro-intestinal disorders, and when they were on a picnic "out in the wilderness" would likely eat honey and locusts.

The dietetic restrictions and advice given in the Mosaic law to the JEWS ONLY do not apply, for a great many good and sufficient reasons, to present-day man. It is a fact, well authenticated, that Jews who live on the Kosher diet are more subject to diabetes than any other people on earth, and that non-orthodox Jews who occasionally eat pork are far less subject to this very serious malady.

I realize that this does not PROVE much one way or the other, but I merely mention it to show that even those who live according to the law of Moses in this age encounter some very serious troubles that can be greatly ameliorated by corrective diet.

I myself do not pretend or try to be a vegetarian even in the broad sense of the word, but I fully realize that, with a few, very few exceptions, the lacto-vegetarian diet is a *sine qua non* for the sick man. Whatever one may think of this as a continuous mode of living, no up-to-date physician of ANY school will deny the value of the lacto-vegetarian diet as the diet of choice for the sick.

C. J. W., Jr., says that many of his letters in reply to his former article came from "tender-hearted souls" who could not stand the thought of the shambles in "the golden age". Well, if there were more of these same tender-hearted people in the world this would be a happier and for that matter a healthier world. In order to discuss diet intelligently, a knowledge of organic chemistry and physiology is prerequisite. And this is just what some of these self-constituted authorities, "professors," etc., do not possess. Animals slaughtered in abattoirs are often most cruelly killed, according to eyewitnesses. Sheep are stabbed, and then scalped while still alive. Butchers, on account of the bloody calling they pursue, are not permitted to act as jurymen in some parts of the world.

But the *piece de resistance* of the whole article is the quotation from the words of Paul. The apostle was speaking of those who fell away from the faith, gave heed to seducing spirits, spoke lies, forbade others to marry and others to eat meat. Now if this doesn't certainly apply to religious sects that have fallen away from the simplicity of the primitive church, encouraged and taught the hypothetical celibacy of the clergy class and instituted Lent and other fast days when people eat fish instead of other meats, and not to doctors who prescribe and advocate sensible diets for sick people—well, it is so plain and obvious that this does apply to these apostate church

systems, and not to physicians, that there is simply no argument.

And as for "total vegetarianism", no one ever did advocate that, or at least if it ever was proposed it was by some insignificant cult that died of its own inanition. The term "vegeterianism" is really a misnomer, because nobody tries to live exclusively on vegetables. The rational biologic diet includes, not only vegtables, but dairy products, cereals, fruits, and nuts as well. Even the most enthusiastic writers on the mixed diet will agree that a high standard of health can be maintained on the so-called lacto-vegetarian diet.

C. J. W., Jr., craves BIBLICAL proof that man will some day revert to his original diet. He also wants proof that man will cease to use milk, cream, cheese, eggs and leather. These latter come under the head of dairy products and will in all probability be used throughout the millennium; leather, of course, being excepted, because men do not ordinarily eat leather except when they are shipwrecked or are fooled by restaurateurs who palm off leather under the guise of beefsteak.

The record in Genesis is very clear on the point that man in his Edenic home was frugivorous, and not till after the flood did he receive permission to slay the animals for food. This point, if thoroughly gone into, would require more space than an article of this kind would permit. However, we, according to His Word, are looking for TIMES OF RESTITUTION, when the great Captain will restore "that which was lost". What more proof is required?

Furthermore, not only will savage, omnivorous man return to his original diet, but carnivorous animals will also become frugivorous. "The lion shall eat straw like the ox." When man was given the privilege of eating animals the animals were also given the privilege of eating men. (Gen. 9:5) Wouldn't that be nice too in "the golden age"? You eat beefsteaks and then some dear little lion comes along and chews a meal off you.

We pour oil on the troubled waters at this point by remarking that the reference to leather in the article in question was evidently designed to suggest to vegetarians that they look at their shoes before they get too enthusiastic about the abolition of abattoirs. No doubt the Lord Himself wore leather sandals.

L. D. Barnes (Oklahoma) writes that he expects that with the perfect conditions now approaching there will be such changes as will result in the destruction of pests, "their breeding conditions abolished, and that other animals might become extinct, as the Diplodocus, Stegosaurus, and so on, ceased to exist after the flood. He continues:

While father Adam was given dominion over fish, fowl, and animal life, and Noah was given beast and creeping thing for food, yet these might serve their purpose, and be folded away with the ages that gave them birth and necessity. The restrictions placed on the Jews as to clean and unclean animals might be a hint in that direction. If *all* things are to be made new, a continuation of the butcher business would surely get old, as it is now to many, in the ages of perfection and beauty to come.

Like C. J. W., Jr., I believe it is unsafe to follow any man's fad or theory. If one is sick with a complication of symptoms, he may shorten his life by so doing. If T.B. is there, but dormant, to avoid the use of proteins may release the great plague that is most certain to end in much suffering and death. "What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder," said of the marriage union, may be said also of man and his age-ordained food. When the time comes, the great Giver of all good will make the change: when the old has served its purpose, the new will follow.

In my small opinion, eternal life on earth for man will not in any way depend upon the flesh of dead animals, but upon the whole-hearted devotion to the Life-giver. Thickly populated by the resurrected millions, there would be little room left for the vast herds and flocks that would be required to supply them with meat. There would be no room for them, it seems, 'under the vine and fig tree,' and no pleasure in keeping them there.

Apparently, Mrs. J. B. Johnson (Nebraska) has found that she gets along better without meat than with it, for she says:

Where would be the spirit of a sound mind for me to eat meat if it made me sick? When any one has proven that a food (meat or anything else) does not agree with him, surely if he has any brains he would let it alone. Many people can chew and smoke that weed called "tobacco" and get by with it, because their eliminating organs are able to throw it off; but let one try the poison whose eliminating organs are not in good condition, and see how quickly his heart fails.

Don F. White (Indiana) writes plainly and convincingly:

The Bible makes it pretty plain that perfect man was strictly a fruitarian. I am afraid that the odors that come from many modern kitchens would be extremely obnoxious to the nostrils of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. When we look over all the concoctions on the market today, in the way of foods, we do not find it so hard to understand why there are so many prosperous doctors and undertakers.

The Bible shows that after Adam was driven from Eden he was told to eat grains and herbs of the field

(vegetables), in addition, no doubt, to the fruits he was used to eating. The Bible also shows that it was not until after the Deluge, with man well started on the down grade, that the flesh of dead animals was used for human food.

The Bible says that the whole earth is to become like the garden of Eden, and that man is to be restored to all that was lost by the sin of Adam. It is safe to assume that when that blessed day does come (and we believe it will), ham and eggs and the pie that mother used to make will not be so popular as they are today.

Vaccination and the Law in England *By F. R. Freer (England)*

IN *THE GOLDEN AGE* of July 24, page 692, in the article, "An Unbelievably Mean Piece of Propaganda," the statement occurs, "Vaccination is illegal in Leicester, England."

Now, while Leicester is world-famed for its great fight against compulsory vaccination, the statement as it stands is not correct. Leicester is under the same law as the rest of the country.

It was a coincidence that I should read this reference to Leicester, where I reside, at the time that our local papers were announcing the death, at the advanced age of 81, of Mr. J. T. Biggs, who was the city's foremost antagonist to the Vaccination Act. You will see from the enclosed obituary notice that he was the prime instigator of the movement which resulted in the formation of a Royal Commission on the Vaccination Act. When he was called before the commissioners Mr. Biggs answered no fewer than three thousand questions. He afterwards published the story in his book, "Leicester Sanitation vs. Smallpox."

It was its experience of the great smallpox epidemic of 1872, when vaccination did not save the town from a severe outbreak of that disease, and when 346 deaths from smallpox occurred in the one year, which determined a number of Leicester citizens to oppose the vaccination system. A bitter fight ensued between the people and the authorities, which ended in the victory of the people, and this was celebrated in 1885 by a gigantic demonstration at which delegates from all parts of the country were present. A procession a mile long, carrying all manner of striking banners, paraded the streets, the Vaccination Acts were publicly burned and the attendance at the public meeting was the largest known in the history of the town. The demonstration reacted on the other towns, and the movement against vaccination received a great impetus. Some of the most respected men in Leicester were identified with the anti-vaccination movement, and they set an example to men occupying similar positions in other districts.

Briefly, the history of legislation on vaccination in this country is as follows:

Vaccination was made compulsory in 1853, and under the Act every English parent became liable to a fine of twenty shillings and costs if he refused to have his child vaccinated within three months of birth. In 1867 another and more stringent act was passed.

In 1871 a bill passed the House of Commons abolishing repeated penalties for non-vaccination. When the bill reached the House of Lords, the clause limiting the fine to one full penalty was deleted, seven voting for and eight against. By one vote a few peers thus calmly disposed of the liberty of millions of people.

The Royal Commission, previously mentioned, sat for seven years, from 1891 to 1898. It was in the latter year that the first Exemption Act was passed. Under it parents who objected to vaccination were exempt from penalties, if within four months after the birth of the child they satisfied a stipendiary magistrate or two magistrates sitting in petty sessions, that they conscientiously believed vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child.

When appearing before the magistrates parents were often bullied and insulted. But in 1907 another Exemption Act was passed, substituting for the duty of satisfying the magistrate, the easier duty of making a statutory declaration of objection. This has led in recent years to the exemption of nearly 40 percent of the births and to the non-vaccination of more than half the children born.

In Leicester even today parents will receive, before the child is four months old, a notice stating that unless they obtain exemption, they must fill in an accompanying form addressed to the vaccination officer so that their child may be vaccinated. Infantile vaccination is therefore still compulsory in England, and the secretary of the Anti-Vaccination League, from

whom I obtained most of the foregoing particulars, informs me that nearly every week he has a newspaper cutting from one place or another showing that one or more parents have been hauled up to court and fined from ten shillings to a pound for not having their children vaccinated, or else have been ordered to have the child vaccinated and to pay six shillings or twelve shillings cost, with the prospect of another summons for disobedience of that order. Magistrates are in ignorance of the law, and frequently threaten defaulters with repeated penalties, although these were abolished by the law of 1898.

I append an article from *The Leicester Mail* of July 25, which speaks for itself as to where Leicester stands on vaccination.

I have read with special interest the letters appearing in recent issues of your paper on vaccination. The town of Leicester is known all over the world for its hostility to that operation, and the latest statistics show that it is still a practically unvaccinated town.

But I have recently discovered that amongst the younger generation of politicians and public workers, great ignorance exists regarding Leicester's fight for pure blood, sanitary improvements, and medical freedom. The sacrifices made by the older generation of anti-vaccinists are forgotten; possibly later generations have not even heard of them.

However, recent happenings must have convinced even the most indifferent of the importance of the vaccination question. Last year there were 38 deaths caused by vaccination or occurring within a month of the operation, in England and Wales. Already this year there have been 17, and each week brings yet another one or more. The verdict at most of the inquests on these vaccination victims is "Death from post-vaccinal encephalitis." Two Government Committees investigated this disease and were unable to acquit vaccination from some blame in its causation. Doctors in positions of authority are asking whether it is worth while vaccinating against the present very mild type of smallpox which causes no deaths when the supposed preventive is known to cause death in a certain number of cases.

Leicester parents who have exempted their children must be more determined than ever to keep them unvaccinated when they read day after day in the newspapers accounts of the shocking results of vaccination.

L. LOAT

Secretary, National Anti-Vaccination League.
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I have followed with interest the correspondence for and against vaccination and I must say that it is long since I have read such "thoughtless" letters as those by Medicus and Indignant Doctor. They neither answer the other correspondents nor prove anything, but rather are a sad commentary on the medical profession and the bedrugged mentality of the human race—the civilised sections of it. That belief in such filthy practices as vaccination and the like, emanations from the false prophets of Jenner, Pasteur and Koch, still continues, makes one realise how much the human intelligence is still enslaved, and the more these practices persist the more the evil will increase.

Leicester, however, has lighted the torch and led the way and will not go back on its principle, in spite of all the trumped-up-vested-interest-medical-superstition tales of such correspondents.

May I add something to statistics already given further to convince those still wavering of the deadly effect of vaccination?

Comparison with other countries:

	Smallpox death rate per million 1919-1927
England and Wales (not well vaccinated)	0.46
Switzerland (not well vaccinated)	0.50
Germany (well vaccinated)	2.1
France (well vaccinated)	2.9
Poland (well vaccinated)	10.3
Czecho-Slovakia (well vaccinated)	23.4
Rumania (well vaccinated)	47.4
Spain (well vaccinated)	65.7
Italy (well vaccinated)	101.1
Portugal (well vaccinated)	386.0

Also in the recent Rolleston Inquiry, of children under five certainly not more than 60 children died of smallpox in the country in the last 21 years, while not fewer than 207 succumbed to vaccination. Of deaths in England and Wales from encephalitis (resulting from the suppression of acute manifestations of disease) alone after vaccination there have been so far in the present year (1928) upwards of 20, while in Holland, in consequence of the number of such cases, the Government has suspended the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

It is noteworthy that only those who were most vaccinated developed smallpox, and of whom some died, of all who were on board the Vestris recently, together with all those who came in touch with the hundreds of passengers, who afterwards travelled in every direction.

As to vivisection, which is part of the whole medical research fraud in this direction, so-called scientific, there is not a shadow of proof that it has done an atom of good to the human race, but the reverse.

Every operation is an experiment, for no two people re-act similarly, much less do animals whose vibrations are so different from those of human beings.

If it had done good, would chronic diseases, after thousands of years of vivisection practices, be steadily on the increase, with the exception of tuberculosis, the lessening of which has been the result of better hygienic living? If vivisection has brought "light" on disease, why then, after 20 years of torturing of 428,830 animals in the search for the cause of and cure for cancer, has cancer mortality increased fifty or more per cent.?—A. SHARPE.

China's Pitiable Millions

FROM a lengthy and exhaustive study of wages and cost of living in China, made by Boris P. Torgasheff, one time lecturer in the Peking National University, and sent to us by our Shanghai correspondent, we select a few items which we know will touch the hearts of our readers.

The average annual income of unskilled common coolies is about $100 a year, Mexican, or about $44.44 American money. As the poor coolie works every day in the year for this amount, Sundays and all, his pay in American money, daily, is about 12 cents, from which he must pay all his expenses of every sort. Rural wages may be as low as 3 cents a day, American.

This amount is so small that it is often necessary for the poor coolie to spend as high as 95 to 98 percent of his earnings for food alone, in order to remain alive; hence there are many thousands, in the southern part of the country, who live for years without any permanent lodgings, sleeping on sidewalks and in alleyways; but most coolies manage to scrape up the necessary sum of 50 cents Mexican (22 cents American), which amount enables them to sleep an entire month under a roof. This is about two-thirds of a cent a night a person. The accommodations which this sum will provide speak for themselves, and speak eloquently.

When it comes to clothing, the average coolie expenditure is about two Mexican dollars a year, or about 89 cents American, and there are instances where the expenditure was less than one-sixth of that amount. The clothing is usually purchased second-hand. The general cost of living in China has increased 66 2/3 percent over that of 1913.

It is plain to be been, what China needs is God's kingdom. Nothing that can be done for it by any crew of the Devil's organization will help it worth while. Their contact with it has been largely to China's injury, and the Chinese know it too, but do not know what to do to help matters.

Winnipeg's Electric Rate

IN THE city of Winnipeg, Canada, the average rate charged for electricity a kilowatt hour is 742/1000 of one cent, or slightly less than three-fourths of one cent a kilowatt hour. Now while this truth is fresh before your minds just get out your last electric bill and see how you are being *robbed, burglarized.* In the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, one of the cheapest places in the world to manufacture electric power, the rate to domestic consumers is *more than twelve times the Winnipeg rate.* Just think of it! And they get this every month in the year. No wonder New York is able to squeeze sixty billion dollars of water out of stocks at one inning and still have plenty left. Of what possible use to mankind are the public service commissions, responsible for this state of affairs?

A Letter to Doctor Betts

A LADY who has been reading Dr. Betts' articles in *The Golden Age* writes to him as follows:

Four years ago, from a poison unaccounted for, I nearly passed out and there was a condition about knees and all bone coverings which was decidedly uncomfortable. We had used nothing but aluminum cooking vessels for nearly ten years and, after reading your article, agreed to discard its use for *six months;* but before *six days* had gone by I *knew* I was off its use for ever.

My knees are about one-half the size they were July 12, 1928; and yesterday I found myself *running* down a flight of stairs.

Freedom of Speech by Radio

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IT'S an old maxim, "free as the air", but now it seems that even that is to be monopolized by the self-selected monarchists of our freedom.

At the Religious Publicity Conference held at the Hotel Chalfonte, in Atlantic City, N. J., recently, Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, who calls himself General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, proposed a scheme that would eliminate local preachers from the Radio and turn over the air to the perfumed favorites of that useless and meddlesome body of church Ninnies. Among other idiotic suggestions made by this irresponsible General Secretary of the highly-sounding organization that is responsible to nobody, Dr. Macfarland remarked:

> The Federal Council is now surveying the entire field throughout the country, and is signing up all available stations to carry their programs. We believe that as a result of this fifty or more additional stations will be signed up with ironclad contracts obliging them to use the Federal Council's religious programs and none other. It is also likely that we can induce these stations to join the National Broadcasting Company's chain, thereby presenting the most powerful and most extensive chain for the broadcasting of religious services yet devised.
>
> In the future no denomination or individual church will be able to secure any time whatever on the air unless they are willing to pay prohibitively high prices for brief periods of broadcasting.

So that is the dictatorial and autocratic conspiracy of these swivel-headed hierarchs, and they propose to choke off all independent preachers and control the air for their own selves. When somebody asked Dr. Macfarland if they meant by this to shut off all denominational convention programs or pastorium to proclaiming the Holy Word without the Federal Council's unctuous sanction, he said, "Yes, precisely! The committee feels this is a wise policy. There will be no more free hookups; local fans do not want to hear local preachers. A program will be devised whereby all will have their choice of hearing Dr. Cadman, Dr. Poling, or Dr. Fosdick, and perhaps a few other selected preachers WHO HAVE RECEIVED FULL ENDORSEMENT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL."

Now, that is the consummate cheek and gall of these spiritual deadheads who are a small-bore aggregation of pestiferous pulpit pettifoggers who draw huge sums from the denominations but are responsible to nobody and are everlastingly dabbling in politics and meddling with churches and pretend that they are "the representatives of the churches of Christ in America".

They and they alone propose to select the sort of Gospel the weak, lame and home-bound devotees of the Radio shall hear—and nobody else shall have a word to say about it. And they name Fosdick and Cadman, whose orthodoxy is as full of spiritual holes as a Swiss cheese is of hiatuses—and thus the Devil gets in another solar-plexus slam on our Constitutional right of freedom of speech, and apparently nobody seems to be raising very much merry Sheol about it.

The results of such a scheme on the spiritual and intellectual life of the American Radio audiences are too important to be passed by without a severe jolt. The sort of swiddle that these self-anointed Bible-assassins would proclaim as the "Word" would soon poison the average American home and make Evolution, free love and a lot of such swill the emasculated morality of the day.

We can't believe that the real spiritual leaders of the country will stand for this presumptuous and consummate cheek.

The so-called Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is a self-erected bevy of divine drones—and nothing else. It invades the conferences and assemblies of the denominational bodies and exacts huge sums, for which it accounts to nobody and is responsible to nobody in this wide, wide world. It uses its high-sounding name as a false pretense as the "representative body of the evangelical churches of America" to force political and ecclesiastical meddlesomeness, and if the denominations had a grain of mother wit they would choke off this bastard body by refusing to appropriate a single further penny of the conference and assembly moneys to keep its divine doodle-bug drones sitting pretty at their swivel-desks.

If this is a free country—as we suspect from our Constitution—the time has come to swat this infernal business of a few New York and Washington mush-heads trying to tell the Protestantism of America just who shall or shall not proclaim the Words of Truth over the air or elsewhere.

Bible Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Please explain the meaning of the word "hell".

Answer: The word "hell" is found in our Common Version English Bible. In the Old Testament it is translated from the Hebrew word *sheol,* which Dr. Young's Concordance, a standard Presbyterian authority, says means simply "the unseen state"; Dr. Strong's Concordance, a standard Methodist authority, states that it means "the world of the dead (as if a subterranean retreat)". Both these authorities show that *sheol* is translated "hell" thirty-one times, "grave" thirty-one times, and "pit" three times. This fact in itself shows that hell in the Bible means the grave or pit, and not a place of living torment. There is nothing alive or conscious in hell. The New Testament confirms this. (Rev. 20:13) In the New Testament "hell" is translated in one case from the Greek word *tartaroo,* which word the Apostle Peter (2 Pet. 2:4) does not apply to human beings at all. Twelve times hell is translated from the Greek word *gehenna,* which simply means "valley of Hinnom", which was a valley west of Jerusalem where refuse of the city was destroyed with fire and brimstone; hence the Jews and our Lord Jesus used the word *gehenna* (or valley of Hinnom) to symbolize utter destruction beyond recovery by resurrection. In Matthew 10:28 Jesus said both body and soul are destroyed (not tormented) in *gehenna.* Finally, "hell" is translated ten times from the Greek word *hades,* which both Dr. Strong's and Dr. Young's Concordances show means the same as the Hebrew word *sheol,* the unseen place. In 1 Corinthians 15:55 *hades* is translated "grave"; also in Revelation 20:13 the marginal reading translates *hades* by "the grave". This shows that in the New Testament also the word "hell", or *hades,* is the same as the grave in which the dead lie in the unseen condition, because buried. Revelation 1:18 tells us that Christ has the keys of *hades,* and Revelation 20:13 tells us that at Christ's coming *hades* will deliver up all the dead in it. Thus *hades,* the grave, or hell, will be destroyed by being emptied out completely, the dead never being put back into it again.

Question: I love the Bible and study it a great deal. I was a Catholic until seven years ago, and I also spent seven years behind convent walls. I'm anxious to know what you think about the scripture that speaks about hell fire and brimstone. This has been a puzzle to me.

Answer: The answer to the preceding question practically answers this latter question. But it may be added that the Roman Catholic Bible, published by the English College at Rheims, A.D. 1582, and at Douay, 1609, shows that hell and grave are the same, because in the Old Testament it uses the word "hell" where the Protestant Bible uses the word "grave". For instance, Job 14:13 in the Protestant Bible reads: "O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave." The Catholic Bible reads: "That thou mayest protect me in hell." It is adding to God's Word to claim that this means limbo in hell, because God's Word does not even mention a place called limbo; the Devil merely invented that place in somebody's mind. Neither is there any fire and brimstone in *sheol, hades,* or hell. There *was* literal fire and brimstone burning in the literal valley of Hinnom, or Gehenna, outside of Jerusalem, but the Bible shows just the reverse in the case of *hades* or hell, namely, that *hades* or hell is chucked into something like fire and brimstone. Revelation 20:14 reads: "And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death." Note that it does not say the lake of fire is conscious, eternal torment. Revelation 21:8 reads: "All liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death." Satan is the greatest liar. Jesus stated that it is better to suffer the loss of something as precious as our literal eye or hand rather than to be destroyed for ever in the second death, as pictured by Gehenna or the lake of fire and brimstone. (Matt. 5:29, 30; Mark 9:43-47) The dead in *hades* or hell shall be raised up out of it to life to be tried by Christ for eternal life or death during the thousand years of His kingdom. But those who, after being raised out of hell or the grave, prove to be unreformably wicked and unworthy of everlasting existence shall go into "everlasting destruction" (2 Thess. 1:9), the second death. Revelation 20:15 says: "And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire," which verse 14 shows to be "the second death". Destruction in the second death will be as complete as, or more so than, by literal fire and brimstone. No chance for a resurrection to life from this destruction!

The Controversy

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

IN THE study of the book of Job these important facts should always be kept in mind, to wit, that Jehovah is the only true God and the One who can grant to His creatures everlasting life; that Lucifer, who is now called Satan and Devil, is the enemy of God and of all creatures who wish to do right; and that for centuries Satan has persistently attempted to turn men away from the true God. The experiences of Job furnish a striking illustration of this. The Bible record discloses that Satan caused the destruction of all of Job's property, and the death of his children; afflicted Job with a loathsome disease and turned his own wife against him; and that amidst all his afflictions Job remained true to God and maintained his own integrity. Now we shall see the reason for this controversy and the progress thereof.

The presumption is indulged that all students will carefully study the Scriptural record designated in the Bible as the book of Job. Herein reference to the text is made, but a proper consideration can not be given thereto by any one without a careful study of all the texts of the book.

From the very beginning of the experience of man the controversy was between the great Creator and His son Lucifer concerning man. The record shows that Lucifer was one of the "morning stars" who, being informed of God's purpose to create the earth and the creature man for the earth, joined in a song of praise to Jehovah. Man was created and placed in Eden and was there put under the supervision of Lucifer by Jehovah's appointment. Lucifer knew that it was the duty and privilege of man to worship his Creator. Lucifer selfishly desired and coveted the worship of man for himself. He rebelled against God and led man to his downfall. Then his name was changed to Satan, which means adversary of God. Ever thereafter Satan has striven to turn man against God that he, Satan, might have the worship of man and hold man in subjection to himself. This great fact should always be kept in mind in examining the Scriptures, and particularly the book of Job.

At the time of the assembly of the sons of God to present themselves to the great Creator, as mentioned in the record under consideration, almost all men on earth had turned to evil by yielding to the wicked influence of Satan. God had not removed from Satan the lordship of earth, but permitted him to continue to exercise his power over man, and thereby afforded a full opportunity for the testing of all His creatures. It must have been with much arrogance that Satan appeared in the presence of God, boasting and proud of the fact that he had turned almost all men away from God the great Creator. Jehovah called upon Satan to report his own movements, and the response of the adversary was that he had been about the earth. While the record is silent upon the point, it is reasonable to conclude that by his very arrogance in the presence of God, Satan declared, in substance, that no man would willingly continue to serve God, and in fact would not serve Him at all unless there were some selfish reason therefor.

What, then, was the issue in the controversy at that time? Doubtless it was this: Will man maintain his integrity before Jehovah? Can God place a man on earth who will be faithful and true to Him? Satan would insist that no man would do so, but that all, under certain conditions, would turn against God. Manifestly it was the purpose of God to demonstrate that man, by the grace of God, and acting under His counsel, can maintain his integrity and, by meeting the divine requirements and being obedient to God's provided way, obtain life everlasting.

To determine the issue God would therefore permit Satan to go the full limit in his attempt to turn all men against the Lord, and then in His own due time and good way God would demonstrate His own absolute supremacy. Thereby He would teach all creation the all-important lesson that Jehovah is the only true God and there is none besides Him. At this point in the controversy Job pictured a class of men who do maintain a perfect condition of heart and hold the confidence of Jehovah. Therefore at the proper occasion Jehovah offered Satan the opportunity to do his worst. "And the Lord said unto Satan, Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil?"—Job 1:8.

Satan denied that Job really loved God. He accused God of so hedging Job about that Satan did not have an opportunity to put him to

the test. "Then Satan answered the Lord, and said, Doth Job fear God for nought? Hast not thou made an hedge about him, and about his house, and about all that he hath on every side? thou hast blessed the work of his hands, and his substance is increased in the land. But put forth thine hand now, and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face."—Job 1:9-11.

That was a challenge to Jehovah; and the Lord did not permit the challenge to pass, but told Satan that he might take what Job had. Satan went out from the presence of the Lord and devised ways and means for the destruction of Job's property and family and carried out his wicked purpose. When he had thus brought great disaster upon Job's household, he failed because Job still trusted in God and worshiped Him.

At a subsequent meeting of the sons of God to present themselves to Jehovah, Satan being there also, God reminded Satan that Job still "holdeth fast his integrity, although thou movedst me against him, to destroy him without cause". With arrogance and cruel sarcasm Satan replied to the Lord: 'A man will give his skin for his skin, but all that man hath will he give for his life.' "But put forth thine hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face." (Job 2:4, 5) Again the test was on: "And the Lord said unto Satan, Behold, he is in thine hand; but save his life. So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord, and smote Job with sore boils, from the sole of his foot unto his crown."—Job 2:6, 7.

Notwithstanding this terrible calamity Job humbled himself before God, as shown by the fact of his sitting down in the ashes. Again Satan had failed to turn Job against the Creator. Satan must have been somewhat disturbed at this turn of affairs. Then he bethought himself of how he had reached Adam through his wife. He injected the thought into the mind of Job's wife and induced her to make an effort to influence Job to forsake God; and she, acting as Satan's instrument, called upon Job to forsake God, renounce him, and suffer the consequences. But Job did not yield to the evil devices of his wife. Turning upon her, he rebuked her and said: "Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?" Again Satan had failed in his attempt to turn Job against the Lord. In this experience Job must have pictured that small number of men who throughout the ages have withstood all manner of persecution and have still maintained their faith and devotion to the Lord God.

Three Frauds

After his repeated efforts Satan must have felt very much chagrined at his failure to turn Job away from the Lord God. Bent on his evil course, Satan would not give up the battle, but would concoct other schemes or methods to use against Job. He would never give over the fight until his complete defeat; and thus is pictured the persistency of Satan the Devil in opposing God until he is destroyed. Satan is the very embodiment of wickedness.

Three men residing in different places came together by appointment to visit Job. "Now when Job's three friends heard of all this evil that was come upon him, they came every one from his own place; Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite; for they had made an appointment together to come to mourn with him and to comfort him."—Job 2:11.

Why did those three men go on an agreed mission to Job? Whom did they represent, and why should they take part in the controversy? Did they go with an honest purpose to render aid and comfort to Job? Did God send them to comfort Job? It is not reasonable that God would do so. The real issue was, Would Job maintain his integrity and devotion to God under the great test? Up to this point he had done so and Satan had failed. Victory was on the side of the Lord. It would therefore be inconsistent for God now to send three men to comfort Job, because that would interfere with the full and complete test being put upon him.

The word "friends", as used in the text, must be used ironically. The same word, identically, was used by Jesus when He spoke to His enemies. (Matt. 20:13; 22:12; 26:50) The last scripture citation refers specifically to Judas, who the Scriptures plainly declare was the instrument of Satan. The words in Job 2:11, "to mourn with him and to comfort him," are also ironically used. The argument used by the three men before Job shows that they were agreed as to how they would humble Job and convince him of his lack of fidelity and integrity. If the three men called the friends of Job did not go as the representatives of God, whom did they represent?

All the evidence proves that the three supposed friends of Job were the agents or representatives of Satan the Devil. In the picture, therefore, these three men represented the Devil's organization. His organization is made up of three distinct elements. Those three men claimed to be acting by divine right and were therefore hypocrites. Satan's organization appears before mankind as the representative of God on earth and, in fact, is hypocritical. The names and origin of the three men who visited Job throw some light on the matter under consideration.

Eliphaz means "the endeavor of God", therefore means that he endeavored to represent God. He was a Temanite and a descendant of Esau. (Gen. 36:4, 10, 11, 16) He belonged to the Edomites, who were greatly in the disfavor of God.

Bildad the Shuhite evidently was a descendant of Abraham by Keturah. Shuah was one of the sons of Keturah. (Gen. 25:1, 2) The name Bildad means "son of contention". He was the kind that Satan would use to speak for him in a controversy.

Zophar was an inhabitant of Naamah, since he was called the Naamathite. His name signifies "hairy, rough, or a goat, or forward". That signified he was disposed to butt into matters which did not belong to him.

They were men of advanced years. They were well-to-do and high of standing amongst the people who knew them. They were considered great men. They held high-sounding and flattering titles given to them by men, and reveled in them. This is indicated by the words spoken by them, as shown by the record. "Great men are not always wise, neither do the aged understand judgment."—Job 32:9.

Satan's organization is made up of the well-to-do, self-righteous, the élite, the titled savants, doctors of divinity, philosophers, and great men who hold titles and revel in them. The three elements of the Devil's organization are the religious, the commercial, and the political. The religious leaders pose with great gravity and sanctity before the people, and the principal ones in their flocks are usually the heartless profiteers and the conscienceless politicians. They claim to be men of great character, having developed it by their course of action. They hold themselves forth as examples by which the people should be guided. These bear themselves in the presence of others with heavy dignity and speak in a pious and sanctimonious tone. They have always assumed the attitude of "more holy than thou".

The political element of this wicked organization claims to rule by divine right, and they and the preachers harangue the people concerning the "divine right" of rulers. The commercial element claim that they hold all the wealth because of their favor from God, and the clergy element claim to be the representatives of God on earth and the sole interpreters of His Word. These have always assumed that no one aside from themselves should dare attempt to teach or even to think concerning the meaning of the Word of God. Such is the element that Satan has used to misrepresent God and to turn honest people away from the Lord. The Scriptures and the facts therefore fully agree that the three supposed friends of Job were actually three frauds and pictured the Devil's organization.

The record is clear that Satan was doing all within his power to cause Job to renounce God, and that the three supposed friends were his instruments to accomplish that purpose. The record plainly shows that these three men were "forgers of lies", and, furthermore, that God's wrath was kindled against them because they had not spoken the truth. (Job 13:4; 42:7) Mark those three pious frauds on their way to "comfort" Job. With long hair, long flowing beards, long garments and long solemn countenances, they approached with great pomp and dignity in keeping with their self-esteem and self-righteousness. They traveled in single file, with hands folded before them. The motley and ragged company of poor and unclean followed at a respectful distance, and with awe watched the performance of these three sanctimonious frauds. When those three pious and important great men reached a vantage-point from which they could view Job in his misery, and where Job could see them, "they lifted up their voice and wept" with great crocodile tears, and every one rent his mantle and pawed the dust and sprinkled it upon his head toward heaven. Then they advanced with solemn tread near to Job and sat down on the ground, and there they remained quiet for seven days and nights.—Job 2:11-13.

They had not come to speak words of comfort and consolation to Job, but to condemn him as

a wilful sinner. Job had been the richest man among them all, and now these representatives of Satan would magnify their own righteousness and teach Job that he was a wilful sinner and for that reason had lost all his property and was suffering at the hand of God. It was a subtle trick of Satan to turn Job away from his course of fidelity and cause him to curse God. Satan had failed in all other attempts. Would he fail in this one?

God of the World

For many long centuries Satan has been the god of this world. His chief purpose has been to blind men to the truth of God's Word, lest any such should see God's purposes and learn the true way to life. (2 Cor. 4:3-6) To accomplish this purpose he has used his entire organization; but the chief among the members thereof have been and are the religious leaders. These have been supported at all times by the principal of their flock, made up of the élite, the ultra-rich and the professional politicians. Such men have posed and still pose as the representatives of God, while wilfully practising fraud and deceit upon the people. The clergy or preachers have assumed great piety and self-righteousness. They have made the big property owners and the professional politicians the chief ones in their congregations. These proud and haughty ones have received special favor. They have been held before the common herd as examples of God's favor. The preachers have set them forth as examples to be followed, and by this means many of the poor and ignorant and superstitious ones have been brought into the religious organizations and induced to lay their small earnings at the feet of the hypocrites. When the rich and the selfish politicians have seen fit to make war on others, the preachers have harangued the common people and told them it is their duty to give their life and everything they have to support and maintain and fight for a selfish organization.

These religious frauds have not spoken to the poor people about God's gracious purpose of redemption and how He would bring life to the obedient ones by resurrection and restitution blessings. On the contrary, they extolled the virtues of men, called them men of character, and advised the poor in the church system to develop a character and grow like the great men and thereby work out their own salvation, and by this means to assure themselves a place in heaven or the unseen condition.

These false leaders and would-be comforters have urged upon the people the patriotic support of unrighteous rulers. They have told them that patriotism means the unqualified support of the men who are really their oppressors. By this means they have induced the poor to spill their own blood in defence of the Devil's organization. The common people have been told by these three elements that unless they join themselves with the religious systems and support them earnestly the great God, for whom these claim to speak, will consign all who fail so to do to hell or torment eternal in duration.

To be sure, the great Jehovah God foreknew the cruel and wicked system that Satan would create and organize and carry on to deceive men and to turn them away from the true God. He foreknew that the most wicked instrument in that system would be the religious element that would assume to speak in the name of God. He foreknew that these would be and are hypocrites, and would practise subtlety and hypocrisy. He knew that they would be aided and upheld and supported by the rich and professional politicians operating the governments, and that thereby the masses of people would be held under the supervision, power and control of Satan the evil one. God permitted the three men, who claimed to be Job's comforters, to be used to foreshadow that wicked organization. God also foreknew that amongst all of these vile and subtle influences of Satan's organization there would be a few men who would maintain their confidence in Him and would be faithful to Him regardless of all persecution and suffering that might be heaped upon them. This class He would picture by Job.

God used Abraham and his descendants to make a picture concerning His purpose of redemption, and particularly the "seed" of promise through which the blessings would come to mankind. Now He would use Job to make a picture showing the battle of mankind against the evil power and influence of Satan, and showing how in due time God would bring forth a class of men who would resist the Devil, trust absolutely in God, joyfully avail themselves of the good offices of the great Redeemer and the Almighty, and receive life everlasting. The picture made by Abraham and his descendants had to do more particularly with those who have

faith like unto that of Abraham. The picture of Job is wider in scope, because it pertains to the entire human race and proves that God's ultimate blessing to suffering humanity is life everlasting on earth through the great Redeemer and minister of restitution favors. With this view of the picture in mind, consider now some parts of the argument indulged in by Job and the three frauds who claimed to speak in the name of God but who really spoke for the enemy.

Doubtless Satan reasoned that the long and hypocritical stare of the three pious frauds would produce such a torture upon Job, and so increase his sufferings, that Job would curse God. What could be more tantalizing to a suffering one than to be compelled to sit for days the object of the constant gaze of a self-righteous "bunch" of hypocrites? Satan was using this subtle method to overcome Job. Again he was doomed to defeat. The long silence was broken by Job's pronouncing a curse upon the day of his birth, but not one word of reproach against God. He did not complain of what he had lost, but he appealed to God that his life might end and that his sufferings might be done. "And Job spake, and said, Let the day perish wherein I was born, and the night in which it was said, There is a man child conceived. Let that day be darkness; let not God regard it from above, neither let the light shine upon it. Let darkness and the shadow of death stain it; let a cloud dwell upon it; let the blackness of the day terrify it." (Job 3:2-5) Then Job adds that, had he never been born, now he would be quiet and free from sufferings. "For now should I have lain still and been quiet, I should have slept: then had I been at rest."—Job 3:13.

Fully realizing that God had given him life and that it was God's entire right to take it away he only asked that his suffering might end in death. How well do these words of Job represent the condition and thoughts of many men who have suffered affliction. Conscious of the fact that they have tried to do right, yet suffering great bodily pain and mental anguish, they have wondered why they were ever born, and they long to rest in death. Not knowing of God's purpose of redemption and blessing, they have prayed that their sufferings might cease and that they might rest in the grave.

During all the centuries of suffering there has been a class of men who have claimed to speak with authority from God but whose words have brought no consolation to suffering humanity. God foreknew and foretold through His prophet that just such a condition would exist. Now it seems certain that God's due time has come for the people to understand the reason for these things, and that understanding will bring comfort to them. In the next lecture I shall consider the argument between Job and his three professed "friends" and try to ascertain the true meaning thereof. I ask you kindly that in the meantime you carefully read the Bible texts contained in Job, chapters 3 to 14 inclusive.

The Arguments

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH'S great and good name is often dishonored and besmirched by men who claim to speak for Him. Having in mind that Satan has ever attempted to turn men away from God we have the key by which we can determine whether a man's speech is an honor or a dishonor to God. When the speech of men tends to turn away the people from God such is conclusive proof that such men do not speak with authority from God.

Briefly referring to what has heretofore been considered in this series of studies we see Job, a great sufferer, seated upon a bed of ashes and held under the steady gaze of three men who assume great piety and claim to speak with authority from God. Job knew that those three men were frauds, and their hypocritical actions added insult to his injury and greatly increased his suffering. Smarting under such agony Job cursed the day in which he was born.

Then, in response to Job, Eliphaz the Temanite, speaks. Esau, an Edomite from whom Eliphaz descended, always represented the Devil's organization. Esau pictured the class that persecutes the true servants of God. Eliphaz now does the same thing. Mark the hypocritical and subtle words that fall from his lips. "If we assay to commune with thee, wilt thou be

grieved?" (Job 4:2) Was that professed friend there to comfort Job? Had he been, then he would have told Job that his affliction and suffering had come upon him by inheritance because of the sin of Adam. (Ps. 51:5; Rom. 5:12) He would have told Job that his relief would come in God's due time through the ministration of the great Redeemer whose life-blood would provide the price to lift the curse from men. He made no mention of that to Job, but rather magnified his own importance and that of his two fellow frauds. Look now at the conditions that have long existed, and that which has been taught to the people by the Devil's organization, represented by the three professed friends of Job.

Do the leaders of that satanic organization, who claim to speak in the name of God, tell suffering humanity that such suffering is by reason of inherited sin committed by Adam, who yielded to the Devil? Do they tell them that God is the only true and mighty One, and that He has made provision through the death and resurrection of Jesus His beloved Son to redeem mankind from death and the grave? Do they tell the people that in due time God, through Christ, will give a fair trial for life to all mankind, and that the obedient ones shall then be restored to health, happiness and life everlasting on earth?

No! Far from that! The clergy even deny heriditary sin. They deny that the blood of Jesus is the great redemptive price for man. They vehemently deny the great truth of life on earth through resurrection and restitution. They go in the very opposite direction. They magnify their own saintliness and point with great pride to the very "saintly" preachers who have gone before them, and they bid suffering humanity to follow their example. The Devil well knows that honest men despise hypocrites or those who pose as holy within themselves. He well knows that honest men turn away from the God whose professed representatives thus teach, and Satan's hope has been to turn men away from God.

Eliphaz reminded Job that at one time he had instructed many and strengthened many feeble knees, and that now calamity had come upon Job and because of fear he quailed and cried. Then with the manifest purpose of reminding Job that his suffering was due to the direct judgment of God against him because of his own wickedness, he said to Job: "Remember, I pray thee, who ever perished, being innocent? or where were the righteous cut off? Even as I have seen, they that plow iniquity, and sow wickedness, reap the same. By the blast of God they perish, and by the breath of his nostrils are they consumed."—Job 4:7-9.

That statement of Eliphaz' was a lie. How many clergymen have boldly stated that the suffering of men is directly the judgment of God upon them because of failures to pay their vows to Him through the church systems! How many clergymen have even refused a decent burial of the dead, because neither the dead nor their living friends had supported their unrighteous organization! Satan, the father of such falsehoods, has put them forth through his agents for the purpose of inducing men to curse God. Many men have declared that if that is the kind of God we have, they want nothing to do with Him. A few have refused to believe in the words of the clergy, and have yet held confidence in God and His mercy and loving-kindness.

Then Eliphaz magnified before Job his own greatness and wisdom, by declaring to Job that he had a vision from the Lord and from which he had received much knowledge in secret. At the time of that vision he heard a voice saying to him: "Shall mortal man be more just than God? shall a man be more pure than his Maker? Behold, he put no trust in his servants; and his angels he charged with folly. How much less in them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in the dust, which are crushed before the moth?"—Job 4:17-19.

Eliphaz' speech was that mortal man can not be justified, and that only God afflicts man and there is no appeal. Manifestly Eliphaz' statement, originating with Satan, was false and intended to turn Job against God. He then claims that God charges His angels with folly, the purpose of Eliphaz being to discredit God in the mind of Job. The leaders of "Christendom", so called, have always falsely misrepresented God, and have told the suffering people that He is harsh and cruel and that those who die outside of their church systems are doomed to eternal torment without mercy, and that there is no appeal that can be made by those who are outside of the church.

Then Eliphaz, seemingly in derision, says: "Call now, if there be any that will answer thee;

and to which of the saints wilt thou turn? For wrath killeth the foolish man, and envy slayeth the silly one. I have seen the foolish taking root: but suddenly I cursed his habitation. His children are far from safety, and they are crushed in the gate, neither is there any to deliver them." (Job 5:1-4) That was not much comfort to Job.

Then, that this hypocritical comforter might stress his own greatness and high standing with God, and with mockery in his words, he says: "Yet man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward. I would seek unto God, and unto God would I commit my cause; which doeth great things and unsearchable; marvellous things without number."—Job 5:7-9.

Job recognized and acknowledged the greatness of God, but he received torment instead of consolation from the words of Eliphaz. In agony Job cried out: "Oh that I might have my request; and that God would grant me the thing that I long for! Even that it would please God to destroy me; that he would let loose his hand, and cut me off! Then should I yet have comfort; yea, I would harden myself in sorrow: let him not spare; for I have not concealed the words of the Holy One."—Job 6:8-10.

Job maintained his faith in God, but he discerned that the three so-called "friends" were not in fact his friends. Turning upon Eliphaz he said: "To him that is afflicted pity should be shewed from his friend; but he forsaketh the fear of the Almighty. My brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook, and as the stream of brooks they pass away." (Job 6:14, 15) Job then expressed his desire for more knowledge, that he might take the right way. "Teach me, and I will hold my tongue; and cause me to understand wherein I have erred." (Job 6:24) Then with reproof to Eliphaz he said: "How forcible are right words! but what doth your arguing reprove? Do ye imagine to reprove words, and the speeches of one that is desperate, which are as wind? Yea, ye overwhelm the fatherless, and ye dig a pit for your friend. Now therefore be content, look upon me; for it is evident unto you if I lie. Return, I pray you, let it not be iniquity; yea, return again, my righteousness is in it. Is there iniquity in my tongue? cannot my taste discern perverse things? When I say, My bed shall comfort me, my couch shall ease my complaint; then thou scarest me with dreams, and terrifiest me through visions; so that my soul chooseth strangling, and death rather than my life. I loathe it; I would not live alway: let me alone; for my days are vanity."—Job 6:25-30; 7:13-16.

The response of Job to the hypocritical speech of Eliphaz stirred the ire of the contentious Bildad, and he speaks to Job with even stronger words of rebuke. He also had come under the guise of a comforter, yet as the representative of the enemy Satan, whose purpose was to induce Job to curse God, and he proceeded to carry out the purpose of his father Satan.

"Then answered Bildad the Shuhite, and said, How long wilt thou speak these things? and how long shall the words of thy mouth be like a strong wind? Doth God pervert judgment? or doth the Almighty pervert justice? If thy children have sinned against him, and he have cast them away for their transgression; if thou wouldest seek unto God betimes, and make thy supplication to the Almighty; if thou wert pure and upright; surely now he would awake for thee, and make the habitation of thy righteousness prosperous."—Job 8:1-6.

Then Bildad denounced Job as a hypocrite and an evil-doer. He did not advise Job to seek wisdom at the hand of God, but to seek knowledge from other men like unto himself whom he called the "fathers". "For inquire, I pray thee, of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers: shall not they teach thee, and tell thee, and utter words out of their heart? Behold, God will not cast away a perfect man, neither will he help the evil doers."—Job 8:8, 10, 20.

That speech of Bildad was exactly in line with that given to suffering men by the clergy or religious leaders of Christendom, so called. Whether the clergy know it or not, the purpose of Satan their father has at all times been to induce honest men to denounce Jehovah God. The clergy do not cite the people to the study of God's Word; but as Bildad said to Job, so they say to the people: 'Give consideration to what the *fathers* of the church have had to say. Shall they not teach thee and tell thee and utter words out of their heart?' They well know that these so-called fathers in the church have been teaching false doctrines and misrepresenting God. The Devil well knows it, and he continues to keep those false things before the people.

Job replied to Bildad (Satan's representa-

tive), and in so doing he speaks of the greatness of Jehovah God and of the inability of man to present his own cause before the Lord. "Behold, he taketh away, who can hinder him? who will say unto him, What doest thou? If God will not withdraw his anger, the proud helpers do stoop under him. How much less shall I answer him, and choose out my words to reason with him? Whom, though I were righteous, yet would I not answer, but I would make supplication to my Judge."—Job 9:12-15.

Job then announces that he is unable to present his cause to Jehovah and bring about a reconciliation, and speaks of the necessity of a mediator to bring about man's reconciliation to God. "For he is not a man, as I am, that I should answer him, and we should come together in judgment. Neither is there any daysman betwixt us, that might lay his hand upon us both." (Job 9:32, 33) Be it noted that none of the professed friends of Job even intimate the necessity of a mediator.

In the thirty-third verse, above quoted, the word "daysman" is in the margin rendered "umpire". Other translators render it "mediator", showing that Job thus prophetically spoke, by God's grace, concerning the "mediator between God and men". Like the three professed friends of Job, the clergy do not tell the people the necessity of such a Mediator.

Then Job cries unto God. He again contends that he is not a wicked person. To be wicked means that one has been enlightened by the Lord and then has deliberately repudiated that light and turned against God. Job knew that he had not been wicked. "I will say unto God, Do not condemn me: shew me wherefore thou contendest with me. That thou inquirest after mine iniquity, and searchest after my sin? Thou knowest that I am not wicked; and there is none that can deliver out of thine hand. Remember, I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay; and wilt thou bring me into dust again? If I sin, then thou markest me, and thou wilt not acquit me from mine iniquity. If I be wicked, woe unto me; and if I be righteous, yet will I not lift up my head. I am full of confusion; therefore see thou mine affliction."—Job 10:2, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15.

Job, like many a suffering man, was seeking information. His three professed friends, like the clergy, failed to give it because, in both instances, they did not represent the Lord God.

The venom in Zophar, the other professed friend, stirred him to take part in the debate, in support of his two companions. Job had dared to call in question the assumed wisdom of these representatives of Satan. He readily perceived that they were not speaking the truth. His reply made the representatives of Satan mad. In this connection call to mind how often the honest men have refused to believe the boasting words of the clergymen or religious leaders, and have thereby brought down upon their head the vicious attack of the false prophets.

"Then answered Zophar the Naamathite, and said, Should not the multitude of words be answered? and should a man full of talk be justified? Should thy lies make men hold their peace? and when thou mockest, shall no man make thee ashamed? For thou hast said, My doctrine is pure, and I am clean in thine eyes. But oh that God would speak, and open his lips against thee; and that he would shew thee the secrets of wisdom, that they are double to that which is! Know, therefore, that God exacteth of thee less than thine iniquity deserveth."—Job 11:1-6.

Zophar then tells Job that he can not find out anything about God. He supports his two allies and frauds in holding out that they are the ones who are wise and competent to direct men in the way that they should go. In substance their doctrine was that if Job would clean himself up from his iniquity, then he would have the blessings of God. The clergy or religious leaders have throughout the age taken the same position that the professed friends of Job took, by telling the people that if they would lead a clean life, as they called it, and support the church and the political or ruling powers, they could save themselves. In other words, they have told the people that salvation means to conform oneself to the rules of the church. They have entirely ignored God's provision of redemption through the blood of Christ and the restoration of the obedient ones to life everlasting on earth. They have contended that to develop character like unto themselves and their allies is all that is needed. They have not recognized that of necessity all men should endeavor to lead a clean life, and that such is their duty as honest men.

It is true that honesty, integrity, morality, and chastity should be followed by all honest

persons; but that of itself can not save any one. In this the clergy have misled the people. After a man has done all he can, he can not save himself. The clergy have not told the people that there is no other way under heaven whereby man can be saved except by faith in the great ransom sacrifice and full obedience to God's Word. On the contrary, they have told the people that if they would join the church and support it, and refrain from stealing, breaking Sunday laws, and like crimes and misdemeanors, such alone would bring them eternal blessings. They have further taught and yet teach that the clergy alone can know the proper course to take, and are therefore the only ones that are competent to interpret the Scriptures and advise the people. Note the words of Zophar:

"Canst thou by searching find out God? canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection? For he knoweth vain men: he seeth wickedness also; will he not then consider it? For vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt. If thou prepare thine heart, and stretch out thine hands toward him; if iniquity be in thine hand, put it far away, and let not wickedness dwell in thy tabernacles. For then shalt thou lift up thy face without spot; yea, thou shalt be stedfast, and shalt not fear."—Job 11:7, 11-15.

There was sarcasm and expressed disgust in the reply of Job, even as other honest men have expressed themselves concerning the bombastic speech of the clergy. "And Job answered and said, No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you. But I have understanding as well as you; I am not inferior to you; yea, who knoweth not such things as these? I am as one mocked of his neighbour, who calleth upon God, and he answereth him: the just upright man is laughed to scorn."—Job 12:1-4.

Then, directing his words to the three frauds who had come with a pretense of giving him aid and comfort, Job said: "What ye know, the same do I know also: I am not inferior unto you. Surely I would speak to the Almighty, and I desire to reason with God. But ye are forgers of lies, ye are all physicians [D.D.'s] of no value. O that ye would altogether hold your peace! and it should be your wisdom. Hear now my reasoning, and hearken to the pleadings of my lips. Will ye speak wickedly for God? and talk deceitfully for him? Will ye accept his person? Will ye contend for God? Is it good that he should search you out? or as one man mocketh another, do ye so mock him?"—Job 13:2-9.

Here, in their attempt to cause Job to denounce God, appears conclusive proof that the three professed friends of Job did not represent God, but represented the Devil. On at least two occasions God had said of him that he was "a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil". (Job 1:8; 2:3) It was while in this condition before God that calamities had come upon Job. In the face of God's plain declaration that Job was upright, these three frauds repeatedly denounced Job as a wilfully wicked man. But now Job tells them that they had come as physicians to heal and comfort him, but that they were instead forgers of lies and physicians (doctors of divinity, D.D.'s) of no value.

The purpose of Satan was to have these three men continue to torment Job with their speech, expecting that thereby he could compel Job to curse God. Amidst the fiery darts that continued to fall from their contaminated lips and strike against him, Job in his integrity cried out: "Wherefore do I take my flesh in my teeth, and put my life in mine hand? Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him: but I will maintain mine own ways [not the ways of the clergy] before him."—Job 13:14, 15.

Then Job further shows his faith in God and his belief that God would make provision for his salvation and restitution. He said: "He also shall be my salvation; for an hypocrite shall not come before him. Hear diligently my speech, and my declaration with your ears. Behold now, I have ordered my cause; I know that I shall be justified. Who is he that will plead with me? for now, if I hold my tongue, I shall give up the ghost."—Job 13:16-19.

The Devil's organization, and particularly the "shining lights" therein, hold forth the doctrine that they are more holy than others, and that if other men would become like unto them they could save themselves. This very same thing appears in the debate between Job and the three frauds. Job points out to them that all men are born alike, and that none are pure, even if they do everything within their power to be pure. Therefore these three men were not competent to judge him. For the same reason the clergy are not competent to judge the people. "Man that is born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flow-

er, and is cut down: he fleeth also as a shadow, and continueth not. And dost thou open thine eyes upon such an one, and bringest me into judgment with thee? Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? not one."—Job 14: 1-4.

The Devil's organization on earth has for centuries taught the people the God-dishonoring doctrine of eternal torment. They have told the people that every man has an "undieable" soul; that God has prepared a great lake of fire and brimstone, which they call hell; that He will consign all the wicked to that place, where they will suffer for ever without any hope of relief. God used Job to utter a prophecy in utter contradiction of these false teachings of the clergy and to show that *sheol,* called hell, or the grave, is not a place of conscious torment; and further to prophesy concerning the resurrection and restitution of man.

"O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer thee: thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands."—Job 14: 13-15.

This statement of Job was evidently inspired by Jehovah God because it flatly contradicts Satan's lie. Satan has always held before men the false statement that every man has an immortal soul, therefore can not die; although God plainly stated that death is the penalty for sin. Satan's lie has led men to deny the redemption of man by the blood of Christ Jesus and the resurrection of the dead. Knowing that God is true and always speaks the truth, and that Satan is the father of lies, we may know that the speech or doctrine uttered that is contrary to the Word of God is false. Satan has blinded the minds of men and caused them to speak falsely, to the end that others might be turned away from the true God. What the people need is the truth, because the truth will set them free.

On the next occasion we shall further consider the arguments in which the false teachings are made plainly to appear and the truth shines with increased brilliancy. Between now and next Sunday morning please read carefully Job chapters 14-33.

Robbing the Dairyman

PEOPLE in the dairy business require plenty of land for pasturage and the growing of hay, and not infrequently, as their businesses grow, they have to add to their acreage. A Cambridgeshire dairyman spread out his holdings some six years ago and got into trouble.

It seems that on the last seventeen acres which he purchased there was, on one corner, a little church. No sooner had he got possession of the land than he was ordered to repair the church. He took it as a joke and let the church alone, just as a dairyman in the United States would have done.

Time went by and he got another notice, and another, and each time the church needed more and more repairs. At last he was summoned into an old cathedral, and there before a bunch of ecclesiastical hypocrites he was tried and sentenced to jail, and to jail he went.

Not being made of the stuff of which martyrs are made, and not caring for the prison accommodations, the man begged for release and promised to apologize and make the repairs. His experience is alleged to have cost him over one thousand pounds.

Writing of this case to the London *Daily News,* the Reverend J. R. Higgs, 108 Greenford Avenue, W.7, London, England, delivered himself of the following Christlike communication,

Mr. Stevens, the rich land-owner who was sent to prison by a church court, is reported to have said that he would have repaired the church in question if he had been ordered to do so by a secular court, but refused to do so because it was a church court. It is that kind of contempt for the spiritual authority of the realm that makes one glad that he has been taught a lesson, and that the church has insisted on her ancient right. It is time that such men were *made* to respect the spiritual authority if they cannot do so by their own free will. Let us hope that the day will come again when the church will again control the land.

At last accounts parliament was expected to pass a bill repealing the provisions under which Mr. Stevens was arrested and imprisoned. Needless to say they are a farce and a disgrace, a ridiculous relic of the Dark Ages.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-three

THE Pharisees, as we have seen from our previous accounts of them, were a proud class of people. Their pride was not dignified, but was stiff-necked and arrogant. They thought themselves better than the publicans because they could read and write.

There was an especially disgusting set of Pharisees, who were "religious" men. They were elders and deacons and what not of the synagogues. They and the chief priests hob-nobbed together, and together they despised the poor publicans, whom they considered not worthy of respect.

Now there were some of these Pharisees gathered together in a place where Jesus was, and they were always conspicuous in any crowd, because of their carefully-assumed manner of goodness and religiousness. Jesus felt a wholesome disgust for this sort of people, and at them He leveled some pretty stinging remarks. At one time He turned to where they were sitting in smug self-satisfaction, and said to them:

"Two men went up into the temple to pray: the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

"The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself: God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, . . . or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

"And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me, a sinner.

"I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."

Then Jesus left that place and came into Judæa, beyond the River Jordan. In that country He met a young man who said unto Him: "Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?"

Then Jesus answered the young man thus: "Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one, that is, God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments."

The young man asked Jesus what commandments He meant. Jesus replied, "Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness; Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

Then the Bible account of this conversation says that the young man told Jesus that he had kept these commandments all his life, but wished to know what he lacked yet in order to win eternal life.

"Jesus said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me.

"But when the young man heard that saying, he went away sorrowful, for he had great possessions. Then said Jesus unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, That a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven. . . . It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.

"When his disciples heard it, they were exceedingly amazed, saying, Who then can be saved?" And Jesus said, "With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.

"Then answered Peter, and said unto him, Behold, we have forsaken all, and followed thee: what shall we have therefore? And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, . . . every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life."

Now Jesus, with the holy spirit upon Him, knew, of course, the time and manner of His death, but the disciples did not know of it.

For the time was not far away when the Son of Man would lay down His life, that all the children of Adam might live for ever. So as Jesus and His disciples journeyed toward Jerusalem, He took the twelve chosen a little apart in the way, and said to them:

"Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn him to death: and shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him: and the third day he shall rise again."

It was a solemn and sad little band of twelve that trudged on beside their Master after hearing these words, for Jesus was dear to their hearts, and they could not bear the thought of His death.

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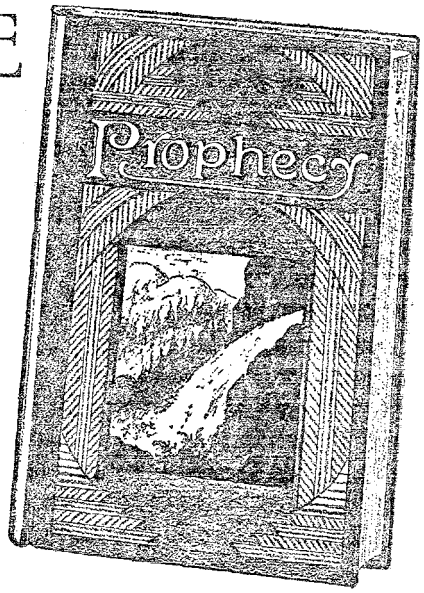

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A Little Bit About Homes

AS LONG as we have human beings on the earth they will be interested in homes, though the home of the future will probably be quite different from the one to which we are accustomed today. Indeed, the old-style individual home is passing away before our eyes.

The World War, with all the bricklayers, masons, carpenters, plumbers, etc., engaged for four years in killing other bricklayers, masons, carpenters and plumbers, left a great shortage of homes. The war brides had war babies and had to live in with the old folks until room could be made.

As soon as the war was over, great efforts were made to correct the situation, the building mechanics who were spared returned to their usual labors, tremendous strides were made in the adaptation of machinery to the work of building, and shortages are already mostly a thing of the past.

Since the war England has rehoused a tenth of her population, and Holland about one-fifth of hers. Philadelphia claims to be two years overbuilt. Berlin, at last accounts, was still short in homes for her people. London has erected ten thousand houses a year.

The British Viscountess Byng of Vimy has been building four-room cottages at $750 each, and renting them at a profit of $1.10 a week. New York has had many ambitious rehousing works under way, especially the Lavanburg model tenements, which rent at $6 a month per room. It will surprise some of our readers to know that New York now claims to have better housing for its workers as a whole than any other city in the world. Yet with all this it has some areas that can only be viewed with shame and regret. New Zealand housing conditions are very superior.

In England, Holland, Germany, France, Denmark, Sweden and Norway the federal and municipal governments have not hesitated to courageously tackle the problems of housing design and housing shortage, and to solve the problems involved. After all, what greater good can a government accomplish than to help everybody into a comfortable and sanitary home?

The Drift to Apartments

A survey of New York building permits shows that the general drift of new construction is away from the individual home and toward the apartment, away from all-frame types to non-frame types. This is generally true also, though there are still many new individual homes being built in Baltimore, Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Philadelphia. The strongholds of apartment houses are Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

The day of the skyscraper apartment house may now be said to have arrived. New Yorkers like to live near their work. They can not be blamed for that. Hence it is no surprise to learn that $50,000,000 worth of residential skyscrapers will be built forthwith in downtown New York, within a few blocks of the heart of the financial district.

A realty company in Chicago is planning a skyscraper apartment in the middle of a fifty-acre suburban tract. This elaborate plan calls for collective ownership of apartments, golf course, tennis courts, bridle path, swimming pool, recreation fields, drug store, delicatessen, barber shop, beauty parlor, medical and dental offices, a city in itself.

New York has carried the reduction of space for an apartment to what would seem to be the last extreme. One room answers all purposes. Corner alcoves and cupboards house all that the home contains. Only an occasional meal is eaten at home, and that can be bought at a delicatessen, cooked and ready to serve, or may be cooked in a central kitchen in the building itself, for a small sum.

The only porch that many New Yorkers know anything about is the fire escape. With a board across the opening, and possibly a quilt spread over the board, the little folks play safely far up above the street levels. Company must not come to many New York homes. If they do come they will have to go to a hotel. The sick must go to a hospital.

Of late years many New Yorkers, accustomed to city life in the winter, and preferring it, have small homes in the suburbs in which they live during the pleasant summer months. The newer apartment houses are equipped with wireless aerials, lead-ins and grounding switches, with the conviction that radio is here to stay.

Good and Bad Landlords

Landlords are only a temporary expedient. The Scripture statement, "They shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree," with none to molest or make him afraid, puts the landlord out of the picture; but he is in it now, nevertheless.

The good landlord is Matt. M. Dinan, of South Bend, Indiana. When a tenant has paid him rent for twenty-one years the tenant gets a paid-up lease on the house he occupies, the lease to run until the tenant dies, or until he moves out of his own accord.

Another good landlord, almost too good, some would say, is the city of Vienna, which has virtually taken possession of all the rentable property in the city, and rents it out for what it thinks the renters can afford to pay, and that is next to nothing; the landlords are not getting anything out of their properties except the privilege of paying the taxes.

In Russia rooms are rented by the yard and paid for on the basis of the tenant's weekly wage. In Genoa, Italy, in the properties of Alessandro Ganasso, any family that has a new arrival in the family gets one month's free rent for each child born.

Coming to the other side of the landlord matter we hear of districts in England in which it is a common practice for landlords to charge extra rent for houses on the sunny side of the street, on the theory that less fuel is needed to heat the house. The extra rent is supposed to equalize the tenants' saving in fuel bills.

Probably he can afford to pay it, but the tenant who occupies the three top floors of the new thirty-two story Hotel Delmonico, at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth street, New York city, pays $45,000 a year for the privilege. The rental of another Park Avenue apartment is $36,000 a year.

A New York landlord insists that all his tenants must be vegetarians like himself. He can not bear the odor of cooking meat. His properties stand empty most of the time. The top floors of walk-up apartments in New York are no longer popular. Elevators are in common use.

New York landlords of apartment houses are required to furnish 68 degrees of heat between six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock at night, whenever the temperature on the street is 55 degrees or lower. This rule of the City Board of Health is of only recent enactment. The need of such a rule has been evident for years.

Moving Day and Movers

Once a year Chicago sees almost one-half of its population move, and New York is not far behind. October 1 is the day when the great exodus takes place, and all efforts of the real estate men to distribute the burden over other dates seem in vain.

The moving day is chaos all over the city. Moving men charge double the rates asked on other days. Workers for the various public service companies have to work sixteen to twenty hours to make the various connections demanded. Family life for the day is wrecked.

There is another great class of movers in New York: the homeless men that are ever on the go and yet have no place to which they can go. The number of these men has been increasing steadily for the last ten years. As fewer and fewer men are required in manufacturing, owing to the great increase in industrial efficiency, more and more men become destitute and are deprived of the privilege of making a home or even living in one.

An odd feature about moving is that many of the families that move out of certain quarters, looking for better accommodations, or better landlords, or what not, find themselves less suited in the new locations than in the old ones and, after a year away, move back into their old quarters.

The annual moving bill is set at about $107,000,000 for the 7,000,000 people who move. The landlords are supposed to be set back $15,000,-

000 for alterations, $30,000,000 goes to the moving companies, $65,000,000 for new furniture, and $12,000,000 goes to plumbers, carpenters, painters, laundrymen, charwomen and others who have a hand in the work.

As to Building a Home

The safety of every large fortune in the country depends upon the number of people who are permitted to own their own homes, yet it seems sometimes as if the present possessors of those fortunes are trying to see how few people may have that privilege.

It takes money to build homes and equip them, and that means that good wages must be paid, and opportunities be afforded to participate in the profits of the nation's business. Some years ago 54.4 percent of the homes of the United States were rented, and only 28.2 percent were owned by their occupants, free of incumbrance.

The principal items of expense in home building are set at 36 percent for the foundation, 29 percent for carpentry, 10 percent for plumbing, 9 percent for heating, 8 percent for hardware, 6 percent for painting and 2 percent for lighting. For an average brick structure, out of each dollar of the total cost 26½ cents goes to labor. Bungalows, sold in South Brooklyn for $5,600 to $5,800 each, cost 57 percent of that amount, the remaining 43 percent going for promotion and financing.

America has still some distance to go before the blessings of this civilization will be uniformly distributed. Thousands of homes, even in supposedly progressive cities, are still without running water in the kitchen sinks. At least one-fourth of the housekeepers in Atlanta, Ga., Wilmington, Del., New Haven, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., still fill and clean kerosene lamps. The Power Trust could change this if it would.

The gambling orgy in New York has made it hard for some builders and home owners. The funds that should have been kept at home for legitimate development of the community, and at a modest rate of interest, were sent to New York to engage in the highest form of gambling known to man.

Poor as conditions are in spots in the United States, they are nothing as compared with European conditions. In a Budapest (Hungary) paper, not long ago, an advertisement appeared, "Half a bed to let by decent family: inspection invited." An investigation showed that the entire bed was for rent, but on a half-time basis.

Old Homes and New

Germany has a house at Winkel, in the Rhine district, that is known to be eleven centuries old. The rooms on the ground floor are a little below the ground, and divided by a full-length wall. Light comes through small slits in the outside walls.

The oldest residence in Great Britain is Dunvegan Castle, in the Isle of Skye. Part of it dates from the ninth century, or two hundred years before the Norman conquest.

At East Tibury, England, there are remains of huts at least a thousand years old. These huts, all circular in shape, vary in diameter from eleven and one-half to twenty feet. The poet Chaucer described these early dwellings as 'teapot hall, all roof, no wall'; and the description could hardly be improved upon.

The Whitfield mansion, at Guilford, Conn., built in 1639, is still in use. Built of stone only nineteen years after the Pilgrims landed in Plymouth, it has walls two feet thick, with a main chimney sixteen feet across. As the house was originally built, a team of horses drove through the front door and out the rear, dragging huge logs behind them which, when in position, were rolled into the fire with crowbars.

The old-fashioned grate was the cheeriest kind of a fire, though not an economical heating arrangement. Nevertheless, it would be fine if every home could have a good usable fireplace. There are times when nothing else in the home can be as attractive as an open fire in the grate.

New York state has plenty of farmhouses over two hundred years old that are still in constant use. They are roomy, warm, and comfortable, and built by men who knew how to build well. There are still many old and beautiful homes in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia and other of the eastern seaboard states.

At Clark's Green, near Scranton, Pa., there is a fine old mansion which contains a bedroom that can be reached only through the ceiling by taking up the loose floor boards of the attic floor. This home was one of the "underground" stations of slavery days in which runaway slaves were kept during the day time. At night they were spirited on their way to Canada and liberty.

In the newer single homes now being built in the vicinity of New York more attention is being paid to closets than ever before. There are plenty of them that house disappearing beds and other articles of furniture that are used only at dressing time. One woman told her builder that her closet must have room for 200 pairs of shoes!

Decay and Repair

Dry wood does not decay, and a house that has been properly built will be dry. Decay in wood is caused by low forms of plant life, fungi, which destroy wood for their food; but the fungi themselves must have moisture in order to live. The reason that roofs and porches decay first is that they are most exposed to moisture.

There is a great deal of building done by men who take no pride in their work, and who put in lumber that has not been properly seasoned, and make no provision for its ventilation, nor even for it ever to get fully dry. It is no wonder that such houses are badly in need of repairs in twelve years, and can not be expected to last over fifty years.

The British Isles still have many thatched roofs. Reeds are plentiful, and the danger from fires is not so great as it would be in America's drier climate. A thatched roof is warmer in winter and cooler in summer than any other kind of roofing. A good thatched roof is over a foot thick and in the wettest kind of weather does not get wet more than an inch down from the top. The high winds that we have in America make thatched roofs impracticable here.

The old-style shingle, an inch thick at the butt and half an inch thick at the thin edge, was a good roof cover, but such shingles can be had no more. The modern ones are hardly three-eighths of an inch thick at the butt, and are almost paper thickness at the thin edge. They have killed themselves, and asphalt shingles are taking their place.

Steel construction is coming, slowly but surely. The steel men insist that a house with a steel frame is indestructible; will not shrink, warp, swell or rot; will not harbor vermin; can be insulated against heat, cold or sound, and can be made lightning-proof, tornado-proof and earthquake-proof.

Odd Types of Houses

Mud houses ought not to be as rare as they are. Every building lot has the material, if mixed with straw and properly molded, for a good house right on the lot where it is to be built. A subscriber for *The Golden Age* has expended a fortune in trying to interest his fellow men in this inexpensive building material, lying all about us, but all to no purpose.

At the eastern end of Lake Ontario, on Amherst Island, there is a mud house over 100 years old. The walls are eleven feet high and four feet thick, molded in one piece. They were evidently built in a form. The clay, mixed with straw, was tamped into place with saplings imbedded about six inches apart. Originally, the outside of the house was plastered, but it is now protected by clapboards. Otherwise no changes have been made.

There are many sod houses still in use in western Kansas, eastern Colorado, northern Texas and western Oklahoma. The early settlers were far from sources of lumber, so they erected their homes from the virgin sod, cutting and piling it after the fashion of the modern cement blocks. These houses are cool in summer and warm in winter, but not too beautiful.

Dugout dwellings are the only kind that soldiers in the front-line trenches know. It is a case of dig or be killed. The best digger stands the best chance of surviving the terrible onslaughts of his fellow "Christians". Let us hope that the poor heathen never get converted, at least not to the machine-gun poison-gas type of Christian.

Two ex-soldiers in San Francisco made a hit recently. They squatted on a $100,000 building lot in the heart of the city, and as they had no home and little money they built themselves a dugout after the manner of 1914-1918, charged admission, and now have a flower garden, beautiful shrubbery, radio, telephone service and all the comforts of home.

Concrete and Steel Homes

Concrete homes, or steel homes, or homes which are part concrete and part steel are sure to be more widely built, with the passing years. Large numbers of steel homes have been built in the British Isles. One of them was erected in three hours in Europe recently, to demonstrate what can be done. A can of standard-size bolts is all that is needed to put the house together.

Germany has a firm which makes at its factory complete houses ready for tenancy. They can be put up in two days. The side walls are

of cement slabs ten feet square. Floors and roofs are of the same material. Doors and windows are cast in special sections, and can be placed as desired. The builder casts his piers in the ground, lays light iron beams upon them, and upon these beams erects his cement structure. After fastening all the sections firmly together he calks up the cracks with fresh cement, which hardens in a few hours, and the house is done. It seems to us that this is a sensible way to build inexpensive, durable homes.

Hollywood, California, has a rectangular house with massive concrete walls on the outside, and no outside windows. The rooms are arranged about an interior court and receive light through glass ceilings. This would not appeal to us. It is too much like a convent or monastery or jail.

In Berlin a gigantic water tower of solid brick construction was transformed into an apartment house accommodating 100 persons. French architects have designed an octagonal house of seven rooms and bath which is mounted on a turntable, so that any of its eight sides may be swung to face the sun or the breeze.

Detroit has a $50,000 house which is reserved exclusively for guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Alger, whenever they have a house party. At Jamaica Bay a fisherman has his family in a dwelling which is perched on piles above the ever-changing tides. Such homes were once very common in Europe, and are still to be found in parts of France and elsewhere.

Unhomelike Homes

The most unhomelike home in the world is probably the home at 43d St. and Broadway, New York, in the basement. For fifty cents a month you may register as a guest and receive your mail or other communications. You may write letters and send telephone or telegraph messages at standard rates. A locker may be rented by the day, week, month or year. A razor can be rented for ten cents, or an umbrella for a small sum. You can get your shoes shined or repaired, or your suit pressed. There is a barber shop, news stand, drug store, theatrical ticket office, and haberdashery. But if you wish to stay over night you must go somewhere else!

In 1859 somebody wrote that "The home is fast disappearing. Our young ladies have no longer the ideals of their mothers". Sounds as if it were written seventy years later. Now many American homes are merely places to sleep. One-sixth of the marriages are failures.

Between 1900 and 1920 the number of restaurants increased four times as fast as the number of families. Between 1914 and 1925 bakery production increased four times as fast as the number of families. Between 1910 and 1920 the number of delicatessens grew three times as fast as the population. These figures show that mother is doing something besides cooking.

London has 250,000 basement rooms. This cellar city is next to the Thames and within a stone's throw of Westminster Abbey and the houses of Parliament. In high water the residents of these cellar rooms are liable to drown, and many of them have so drowned. In any weather the poor inhabitants fade and die from want of air and light; but they are too poor to move elsewhere, and these apartments are always crowded. Brooklyn has many apartments below the street level.

Housekeeping in Borneo has its disadvantages. Eight or ten or even a hundred families live in a single community house. The houses are constructed on piles, with ladders leading to the outer uncovered veranda, which runs the entire length of the house.

In the Philippines the native huts are exceedingly diminutive in size, and when the children grow to be any size they are placed in community homes. Trial marriage is a Philippine custom, lately adopted, in modified form, in the United States. Particulars can be had at Hollywood and Reno.

A young couple in Breslau, Germany, ejected from their home by a court order, moved their worldly effects to the city hall steps, chalked off their 'rooms' and prepared to camp out. This produced the desired results, and new quarters were found for them forthwith.

The Kiddie Proposition

"What is home without a mother?" has its natural corollary in "What is home without a bunch of kiddies?" If what people want is rest and quiet and peace, then the cemetery is always handy; but until we get there we must expect to mingle with live ones, and the kiddies are the livest things there are in the world today.

The kids are always interesting from 0 to 100. By that time they are in their second childhood, and interesting all over again. There is no tell-

ing what a human being will do or say under stress; and that is what makes living such an exciting pastime.

An eleven-year-old youngster startled his Sunday school teacher by saying, "I am tired of this Jesus business. Let's have a livelier kind of stories." Another one of these modern productions that needed guidance made the startling remark: "I've discovered Dad is Santa Claus, and the stork, and now I'm going to look into this Jesus Christ affair." It is to such children that the future must look for its men and women. Shall they be told the truth, or will the old Santa Claus, hell fire, trinity and immortality lies be ladled out to them as heretofore? In any event, it may be set down as certain that they will not accept them.

Children are still appreciated in most homes. Many adults unwilling to have children of their own are willing to adopt those of others. The Child-Placing Department of the New York State Charities Aid Association reports in recent years a great increase in the supply of foster-parents. The preference for adoption runs to girls, and especially to infants. It is hard to find homes for boys over six years of age.

While some girls are paying more attention than ever before to learning how to care for a home, with all its problems of cooking, sewing, mending, rearing children, nursing, and trimming the household budget to fit a small income, yet not all girls are that way inclined. When a real estate agent made the suggestion to one girl that she should buy a home and settle down she is alleged to have made the reply: "What do I need of a home? I was born in a hospital, educated in a college, courted in an auto and married in a church: I live out of the delicatessen and paper bags: I spend my mornings on the golf course, my afternoons at the bridge table, and my evenings at the movies. When I die I am going to be buried at the undertaker's. All I need is a garage."

One Thing After Another

Bears in Pennsylvania

BEARS are getting too plentiful in western Pennsylvania. They are too fond of sheep and honey to suit the farmers; and it is not pleasant to have four-hundred-pound bears wandering around the premises, anyway. One farmer has killed five of the mammoth creatures.

Telephone Employment Passing Out

THE great army which has been in the telephone business while it was in process of development is now rapidly passing out, and it is estimated that as soon as the automatic systems are fully installed ninety-five percent of those now in the business will be jobless.

Turkey in Bad Shape

TURKEY is in bad shape, owing to a wet season which so damaged raisins and figs as to practically stop business in these important Turkish products. Costs of living are now fourteen times what they were in 1914. Fuel is twelve times as high, and house rent sixteen times as high, with other things in proportion.

Kaiser Wilhelm a Spiritist

AS HITHERTO suspected, it now transpires that ex-Kaiser Wilhelm is a spiritist. He recently submitted questions, a photograph, samples of handwriting and pieces of clothing to a spiritist, and was reported to be greatly enraged with the replies to his questions.

The Millionaire Income Class

TWO generations ago, in a farming community, a man who was worth $1,000 was the Crœsus of the community. A year ago there were in the United States 228 persons with an *annual income* of over $1,000,000. This year the number of persons having such stupendous incomes has increased to 290.

Brazil Overloaded with Coffee

IN THE effort to keep coffee prices at a high level Brazil has been buying all coffee offered by her growers and storing it in warehouses. Now the warehouses are full to overflowing, there is no more money to pay the planters, and a fall in the price of coffee is almost sure to follow quickly.

The Negro's Unequal Battle

IN THE city of New York the average head of a negro family receives $85 a month, out of which $40 must go for rent. Although the income of the negro family is 17 percent lower than that of the typical family of the city, yet it must pay almost three dollars more per room per month.

Anti-Semitic Riots in Europe

THE students of Central Europe continue their riots against fellow students of Jewish birth. In several places the Jews have been attacked most savagely, surgical instruments, chair legs and cudgels being used as weapons. Much property has been wrecked at Vienna and Prague.

Pennsy's New Electric Locomotives

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new electric locomotives will be built to operate at speeds of one hundred miles an hour and are expected to cut the time between New York and Washington to four hours or less. The electrification of the line from New York to Philadelphia is expected to be completed within the next two years.

As to Unordered Merchandise

AS A discouragement to the practice of sending unordered merchandise and subsequently attempting to collect for the same, the better Business Bureau advises not to use it, to take reasonable care of it, and to surrender it on demand, on the payment of reasonable storage charges. However, legally, the receiver is in no way obligated to pay for the merchandise.

Selling Religion a Tough Game

A LONG ISLAND pastor is reported to have said that selling religion is a tough game, that ministers have to produce their own goods and then sell the people something they do not like. He thinks every seminary ought to teach golf, polo and bridge, and send the new recruits out to sell goods for two years before turning them loose in the pulpit. Somehow there did not seem to be any Scripture citations in the report which we saw of the talk. But come to think of it, selling religion and teaching the Bible are two entirely different things, as different as night is from day. Perhaps he was right after all.

Helena (Arkansas) Torture Chair

CIRCUIT JUDGE W. F. DAVENPORT, of Arkansas, has ordered the destruction of the electric torture chair hitherto used by the sheriffs of Phillips County, Arkansas. When the torture chair was brought in before him Judge Davenport made the statement that if prisoners were going to be mobbed before they were brought into court, there is no use in having a court.

Ferguson's Figures on Sects

IN AN American magazine Charles W. Ferguson claims that there are nine kinds of Presbyterians, seventeen kinds of Mennonites, eighteen kinds of Baptists, nineteen kinds of Methodists, and twenty-two kinds of Lutherans, besides seven divisions of Eastern Orthodox churches. Altogether he lists 216 different sects as operating in the United States today.

Mennonites Making Good

FRIENDS of the Mennonites will be glad to know that they are making good in their new home in Paraguay, whither they emigrated from Canada because of unfair, unchristian treatment during and after the World War. They are seeking a land where they can be let alone in war time and not be ordered out to murder their fellow Christians.

A New Grain in Russia

RUSSIA reports the discovery of a new grain, combining the resistance to cold of rye with the richness of wheat. Experiments have shown that with this grain, without artificial fertilization, the land produces three times the weight of food usually obtained. Russia is transferring its prisoners to farms in order to increase the food production of the nation.

Episcopal-Presbyterian Mix-up

ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, New York city, was to have had a communion service presided over by Dr. Coffin, president of Union Theological Seminary, and a Presbyterian. Bishop Manning heard of it and reproved the pastor of St. George's for daring to invite a person not duly licensed and ordained to hold such a service. Dr. Coffin countered by inviting his Episcopal brethren to come to the Union Theological Seminary chapel to hold the same service, and now everybody is laughing except Doctor Manning.

All Races of One Blood

EXPERIMENTS of Dr. Noguchi, famous biologist, with sun rays, ultra-violet rays, special diets and glandular treatments are said by him to demonstrate that racial characteristics are the result of a combination of glandular secretions and physical environment and that negroes can be made white, or any other desired racial changes may be made, by judicious use of the means named.

Russia to Have Cement Plants

A CHICAGO engineering company has secured the order to build for Russia a series of huge cement manufacturing plants, flour mills and grain elevators, aggregating $110,000,000 in value. Russia will supply the capital, material, and labor. The Chicago firm will engineer these undertakings and train Russians to build and operate similar plants. The fees to be paid by Russia will be huge.

The Continental Jugendherbergen

THE Continental Jugendherbergen are boys' and girls' hotels scattered all over the central part of Europe where vacationists can sleep in excellent beds for seven cents a night, three rolls can be had for two cents, and a cup of coffee for three cents. Young people on walking or cycling tours are sure of good treatment and good care in these hotels, each of which is under a manager known as the father of the Herberge.

The Moral Police of North Carolina

DR. WM. B. SPOFFORD, of the Episcopal League for Industrial Democracy, declares that the churches in the textile regions of North Carolina are owned and controlled by the mill owners and that the clergy are the moral police for the industrial lords; that the houses of the workers are mere shacks unfit for human habitation; that in instances their water supply is pumped from levels below their sanitary facilities; that the workers work in temperatures of 90 to 100 degrees without ventilation and that the recent killings of workers were cold-blooded, deliberate murder. He also states that he has personally investigated conditions and knows that the workers are keen, honest-to-goodness, 100-percent American types, and that the cry that they are agitators and radicals is absolute rubbish.

Christ's Seamless Robe

THE only clothing that Christ had which was any special value was a close-fitting garment, woven in one piece. Even that was taken from Him when He died. On the other hand, the most expensive wardrobe in the world is that at the Vatican. The finest silks and laces, bespangled with the finest gems, are part of the papal wardrobe, as well as woolen garments the wool for which is obtained from a special herd of sheep.

Oregon Methods in Britain

A FRUIT grower with seventeen years' experience in Oregon is finding it profitable to grow fruit in County Kent, England, near the London market. He thins his fruit when they are of the size of walnuts, keeps them six to ten inches apart, and digs the ground around the trees and keeps water flowing to them. In a year when most British fruit has been too small to be salable he has done well.

Air-cooled Trains in France

FRANCE has adopted for summer travel a new device for supplying passengers with cooled and filtered air similar to that used in America in picture shows. In the hottest weather the windows are kept shut, but the passengers are at all times in comfort, and cinderless. This innovation has been found entirely practicable in France, and is bound to spread all over America, because the railroads here are now trying desperately to find some way to keep their passenger business. Here is a way that has not been tried, and a good way too.

Federal Radio Espionage

WE ARE advised that a new system of federal radio espionage has been inaugurated, and ambitious plans are in progress for a considerable enlargement of the staff that will be devoted to this class of work. The report which comes to us says:

An individual file has been started at the Commission for each station. Whenever anybody writes in to the Commission complaining about the station for any reason, the letter goes into that station's file. Likewise are letters of praise included.

Whenever, from the letters, it appears that something is wrong, a secret investigation will be made of the station.

If the investigation shows that there is sufficient ground, recommendation will be made to the Commission that the station be denied a renewal of license.

67,000 Deserters from the Army

IT IS claimed that there are 67,000 deserters from the United States army now wandering about, enjoying their freedom. The average number of deserters each year runs about 7,000. After a deserter remains uncaptured for three years he can get a deserter's discharge, which thereafter prevents him from being locked up. Most desertions are laid to unsatisfactory rations.

The Long and Scalloped Skirts

AFTER dressing sensibly for years many New York women are now falling in with the whims of Parisian dressmakers and buying dresses which are long and scalloped and are unsanitary and dangerous and make them look twenty years older. Shame on the fashion makers! They are moving backwards and now trying to undo all the good they really did for womankind in recent years.

Sanhedrin to Review Jesus' Trial

DURING the past ten years a movement has been on foot to reconstitute the Great Sanhedrin at Jerusalem and to review in an official manner the trial of Jesus held 1894 years ago. The plans have now progressed so far that it has been virtually decided that the Sanhedrin shall be composed of twenty-three rabbis, twenty-four scientists and scholars, and twenty-four practical, hard-headed business men of analytical mind, all to be well known among the Jewish people as men of honor and integrity.

The Fahy Dinner in Washington

AT THE Fahy dinner in Washington, in 1926, according to Senator Brookhart, United States senators were invited to help themselves to hip flasks, and Mr. E. E. Loomis, of the Morgan Banking Company, did so, and it smelled alcoholic. But the interesting thing about the dinner is that Otto Kahn engaged Mr. Brookhart in conversation regarding his expressed hope of squeezing some of the $7,000,000,000 out of the railroad valuations, and a few minutes later Mr. Loomis opened up the same subject. This suggests that the real object of the hip pocket dinner was not so much to give them a taste of forbidden liquors as it was to stop, if possible, the honest revaluation of the railroads.

Demons Attack British Dogs

PROFESSOR FREDERICK HOBDAY, principal of the British Royal Veterinary College, in an address at Ayr, Scotland, made the statement that in numerous instances in Britain packs of dogs behave as though they had seen a ghost; the malady might affect a single dog or cause a group to run howling for miles, perhaps being killed by rushing into an obstruction or into water.

Victims of Mergers

ONE can not pick up a newspaper without reading of some new merger. The next time you read of such a merger take a moment to reflect that it means ruin to many innocent men, and there seems no way out of it. Today in New York there are plenty of former executives, men of real ability, glad to take jobs as doormen, messengers, or anything they can get, and at any price.

Pensioning Aged in Delaware

PENSIONING the aged in Delaware has been begun by one man, Alfred I. du Pont, paying the bill. This is surely a move in the right direction, and one that can not fail to bring down blessings upon Mr. du Pont's head. It is expected that the state will take up the work shortly. Institutions are so expensive that many well-informed persons believe any state in the union could do what Mr. du Pont is doing, help people in their own homes, to the extent of their necessities, and actually save money over present methods of herding them all in unhomelike institutions.

Poland Asks for Palestine

A PARIS dispatch, published in the London *Daily Express,* states that Poland is ready and anxious to take over the mandate for governing Palestine when the question of revision of mandates comes up before the League of Nations two years hence. Poland's reasons are twofold: First, her claim is that she has the largest Jewish population in Europe; second, she is a Roman Catholic country, and the pope is known to be exceedingly anxious to obtain control of the Holy Land. It would be strange indeed if the Jews, after such great efforts to escape from their Polish tormentors, should again find themselves under their control even in their ancient dwelling-place.

Wichmann the Good Samaritan

IN THE last four years Charles T. Wichmann, retired merchant tailor, has mended, free of charge, the clothing of thirty thousand homeless men and boys at the Salvation Army Memorial Hotel, 225 Bowery, New York. "Daddy" Wichmann, as he was affectionately called, has passed beyond, and we may feel sure that the Lord will have a good place for him somewhere in His kingdom.

Millbury's Dog Fireman

MILLBURY, Massachusetts, has a dog fireman of which it is justly proud. The other morning the house of its master took fire. The mistress of the home rushed out of the house, carrying two of her children to safety. When she rushed back to get her ten months' old baby she met Rex carrying the baby down the stairs, the proudest and happiest moment of the dog's life.

Anarchists in North Carolina

IN THE year 1929, in North Carolina, anarchists in uniform wrecked a building occupied by workers, clubbed their street parade, used bayonets, revolvers and clubs, kidnaped and flogged several men, murdered Ella May Wiggins, and shot 23 men in the back and are now haling workers before the courts to do anything that has been left undone. A preacher helped some by putting 100 of the workers out of his church. They did not know it at the time, but this was one of the best things that ever happened to them.

The Gastonia Solicitor

IT IS claimed that the Gastonia solicitor who successfully pleaded for the conviction of the seven labor leaders rolled on the floor, shouted, knelt in "prayer", denounced the defendants as "foreign communists" and "devils with hoofs and horns" and screamed at the jury, demanding, "Do you believe in the flag? Do you believe in North Carolina?" All we have to say is that if that is what it means to believe in the flag and believe in North Carolina every man in the box should have jumped to his feet and shouted *"NO"* in tones that would have raised the roof. To send seven men to prison for five to twenty years after that kind of court-room farce is a disgrace to humanity.

Ministers on the Pay Rolls

WHEN one hundred members of the Baptist church at East Marion, N. C., were dropped from the membership because they wanted decent hours of work and decent wages, and had gone on strike to get them, it was discovered that the pastor of the church, and the deacons too, were on the pay roll of the mills. And now thou knowest what the pastor in a mill town is for.

Treason, Rebellion, and Conspiracy

THE six unarmed workers at Marion, N. C., who on October 1 were shot in the back and killed are still dead, and the sheriff has been exonerated. Of the workers not shot in the back, and still living, five have been arrested and are being tried for treason, rebellion, and conspiracy. The industries of Marion consist of two mills, the employees average to work 67½ hours a week for a wage of $11. These wages are only two-thirds the wages paid in Massachusetts. It seems to be treason in North Carolina to want better wages.

Dollars Make All Do Alike

A COMMISSION of the Georgia Baptist Convention, assembled at Gainesville, Ga., has made the following resolution: "A few years ago we Southerners were bitterly denouncing New England cotton mills for the way they treated their labor. Now that some of these mills are coming South, we find some of our Southern statesmen angrily defending these same practices in the South. Then they denounced high protective tariff of New England industries: now they are clamoring for that same protection for Southern mills. Surely dollars make us all do alike."

The Gastonia Grand Jury

THE same grand jury which indicted the strike leaders at Gastonia for defending themselves from attack by a mob, which indictment has resulted in the conviction of seven of them for murder, flatly refused to indict any of the nine men, composed of bosses and employees of textile mills, who shot and killed Ella May Wiggins, and also refused to indict any members of the mob charged with kidnaping three union organizers. This grand jury is doing all in its power to wreck America, and deserves to be indicted itself.

Dull Life of a Folder

A NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD Vassar student worked six weeks in a bindery to find out what are the actual conditions under which factory women work. She found that work as a folder provided such fatigue and such low wages that no other pleasures or relaxations were possible except eating and sleeping, and she has announced that when she is twenty-one she intends to be a radical.

Big Business Out of Hand

UNITED STATES SENATOR SACKETT, in a speech at Louisville, admits what everybody knows to be the fact, namely, that holding companies have really put an end to all antitrust laws and legislation designed to control railroads and public utilities. These holding companies actually control all kinds of competing businesses; but Congress can have no authority over them, because they are not engaged in interstate commerce.

State vs. Private Insurance

IN AUSTRALIA insurance is a state matter. The people as a whole sell their own life protection, and sell at cost. The United States has done differently. It has turned the life insurance business over to private companies. These have sold policies aggregating $100,000,000,000. About 30c of every dollar of insurance thus bought eventually finds its way back to the policy-holders. The balance is used for profit, for office expenses, and for swinging the stock market this way or that, as the big financiers find convenient.

Soap, Cheese, and Chocolates

ONE of the latest mergers is Colgate soaps and perfumes, Kraft-Phenix cheeses, and Hershey chocolates and cocoas. Well, all of these are good. Hereafter we shall wash with the aid of Colgate soap, brush our teeth with Colgate dentifrice, shave with Colgate cream, put a drop of Colgate perfume on our handkerchiefs, take a drink of Colgate cocoa, sweetened with Colgate sugar, nibble at Colgate cheese, eat some Colgate ice cream, and wind up by eating Colgate chocolate almond bars; and all the profits will go to the one $125,000,000 concern which the National City company has formed to handle these products.

Unemployment in Vancouver

A CLIPPING from *The Daily Province*, of Vancouver, British Columbia, shows that unemployment conditions are so bad that men have been asking to go to jail, as they have no means of support. It is a great civilization; isn't it? These men can not get jobs, and so they automatically become criminals, and are classed as such, absolutely without any fault of their own.

Damodar Ketkar's "Poltergeist"

DAMODAR KETKAR is the name of a Hindu boy now in London, and *Poltergeist* is the word used to describe the unruly spirit demon or devil which in the presence of such a sufferer hurls about glasses, plates, bottles, or anything else movable, and yet without doing bodily harm worth mentioning. The only explanation of Ketkar's experiences is that it is the work of demons. The London *Daily News* referred to the matter under the headline "Boy with an Unruly Spirit", a very good description.

The Machines and the Jobs

IN THE recent tariff discussion Senator Smith of South Carolina inquired why it is that the American people allow themselves to be in bondage to a system that denies them the privilege of enjoying the marvelously cheapening processes of machine production. He said further, "We employ one man now where we used to employ 50 at $2.50 a day. Now we give the one man $10 a day and give the 49 nothing. We have just substituted for the 50 at a living wage one man at a little increased wage and turned the others out to graze where they can find nothing."

Sixty Thousand Jewish Christian Scientists

IT SEEMS incredible that there could be sixty thousand Jewish Christian Scientists, yet the *Hebrew Christian Alliance Quarterly* claims that there are more than that number in New York city alone. The *Quarterly* says of these:

> Their connection with that cult hardly raises a ripple in Jewry. They are not ostracised, maligned or persecuted by the Synagogue. But let half a dozen Jews openly confess the saving name of Jesus, and identify themselves with His cross and shame, and there is nothing too vile which the Jewish people and press will say of them.

Dead Bandits and Dead Bankers

REFERRING to the action of the South Dakota bankers' association in favor of offering a reward for dead bandits, the dean of Dakota Wesleyan University thinks this should be offset by a public reward for dead bankers who, in recent years, have cost the people of the Dakotas much more than have the bandits. The dean seems to think that theft is theft, whether done by a bandit or a banker. In fact, says the dean, "The burglar gives his victims a little more of a sporting chance."

What Panama Indians Think of America

THREE San Blas (Panama) Indians, educated in the United States, are admirers of American surgery, sanitation, business ability and generosity, but greatly disappointed with what they saw of American morals. The San Blas Indians do not allow visitors in their villages after nightfall; and prohibit marriage outside of their own tribe, by the enforcement of the death penalty. They refuse to allow their gold mines to be worked, believing it would be the beginning of the end of their race.

Baby Brides of India

THE London *Daily Express* contains a dispatch from Allahabad, India, reciting that in India more than 25,000,000 girls under the age of sixteen are married. Of this number, 2,000,000 are under ten years of age, and 218,000 under five years of age. Even girls of three and four years are married in a mass system. Births take place when the child mother is thirteen, and would take place sooner did not natural laws intervene. It is hoped to raise the marriage age to 14.

Georges Clemenceau on Death

WHETHER Georges Clemenceau entertained the Bible hope of a resurrection of the dead or not we do not know; but he did hold the Bible position that death is death, a dreamless sleep, a negative state of unconsciousness. In one of his books Clemenceau asks, "When we have completed our daily tasks, do we not seek to recuperate in sleep? Death is no more and no less than sleep. In the evenings every one looks forward to the approaching hours of unconsciousness. Insomnia is considered an unsurpassed evil."

Dangers of Window Cleaners

THE tremendous towers that are now shooting skyward in New York city, some of them higher than the Eiffel Tower, are calling for peculiar courage in the window-cleaning business. With all the care that is used, two percent of New York window cleaners fall to their death every year. The insurance rate paid for window cleaners is $1.35 a day a man, the highest in any business.

We'll Be Eating Sawdust Soon

THAT we shall all be eating sawdust soon seems borne out by experiments of the professor of chemistry in Long Island University, Dr. Dwight L. Scoles. Dr. Scoles claims to have made molasses out of a mixture of sawdust and sulphuric acid, and a meat substitute out of sawdust and air. A butter was made out of sawdust syrup, glycerin, paraffin and fungus. If these statements are correct there need never be another famine in the world.

Blessing the Dogs at Chantilly

WE KNEW that they have been blessing the dogs at Chantilly, France, every year for a thousand years past. Last year the dogs had good luck. They chased a beautiful stag into the river where he could be killed in the most fashionable style. But we just learned something this year that makes us sad. We have learned that only the three oldest dogs are brought to the altar and blessed. What have the rest of them done not to get in on this? The dogs at Chantilly, that is, the common dogs, do certainly lead a dog's life.

Mooney Still Innocent

THE trial judge, the police officers, and all but one of the living jurors have united emphatically in asserting their belief that Tom Mooney who has been thirteen years in jail in California was sent there on perjured testimony for a crime which he never committed. Now a woman in Ohio has made affidavit that her brother, who died seven years ago, confessed on his deathbed that it was he, and not Mooney, that threw the bomb which killed the nine marchers in San Francisco's Preparedness Day parade. Mooney is still in prison and is still innocent, but as long as the Power Trust rules California he will probably stay where he is.

Walnut Leaves and Anemia *By W. Davis Haenger*

MANY issues back you published a simple article on a relief from anemia. In fact it was so plain that I am sure many of the readers overlooked it completely.

Permit me to write my appreciation of the article, and may this letter become a spur to some suffering from lack of blood. Knowing a little lady who was very weak and frail, I suggested that, as stated in the article, she secure from a druggist a quantity of dried black walnut leaves. This she did. Then she made a tea of them. The tea was made exactly as regular tea. Before a week was past she felt better and stronger, and had gained a good appetite. Now after several weeks she looks much better and is gaining weight; her health is improved, and she is an ardent pursuer of *Golden Age* health hints. Keep it up!

An Elephant's Prodigious Memory

A SUBSCRIBER writes us that in his neighboring city of Corsicana, Texas, an elephant suddenly dashed from the ranks in which he was parading through the streets with the rest of the herd, rushed to the sidewalk, seized a woman in his trunk and whipped her to death before he could be checked.

It transpired subsequently that it was this same woman, who, seven years before, had given employment to the elephant's keeper, and thus had been a means of separating the two. After he had agreed to a change of employers, and when he came to bid the elephant good bye, the woman was along. The elephant remembered her, identified the city, saw her in the crowd, and murdered her for taking his keeper away from him.

When an elephant goes bad it is customary to kill it; the death sentence was passed upon Black Diamond. Three elephants led him forth from his car in chains, and he seemed instinctively to know that he was to be executed, for he refused food offered to him, which food contained poisons, and went to his death hungry. He was chained to two trees, meantime trumpeting shrilly. Several volleys from machine guns were needed to end his career. The carcass weighed nine tons.

Gravy a la Cenotaph *By Ida Herron*

HAVING been so greatly helped by your articles on aluminum poison, I wish to tell my experience, in the hope that it will be of help to some one else.

At the time I first paid much attention to your article on aluminum poison I was having an awful time with my legs. They were almost twice their normal size, and the pain and cramps in them would awaken me almost every morning around 3:30 a.m.

About four months ago I quit using my aluminum dishes for cooking, or even to let cold food stand in them; and though my ankles are not quite normal, yet they are very much better. My eyes do not have the yellow look they had; and I am stronger, and rest well at night.

Some might say, 'Oh, you are off your feet more,' or something like that; but that is not so, as I have had a busy time with the regular weekly drives for the books, and housecleaning and general farm work has been one continual round of walking and hard work; but I am so much stronger, and thankful to be able to do it.

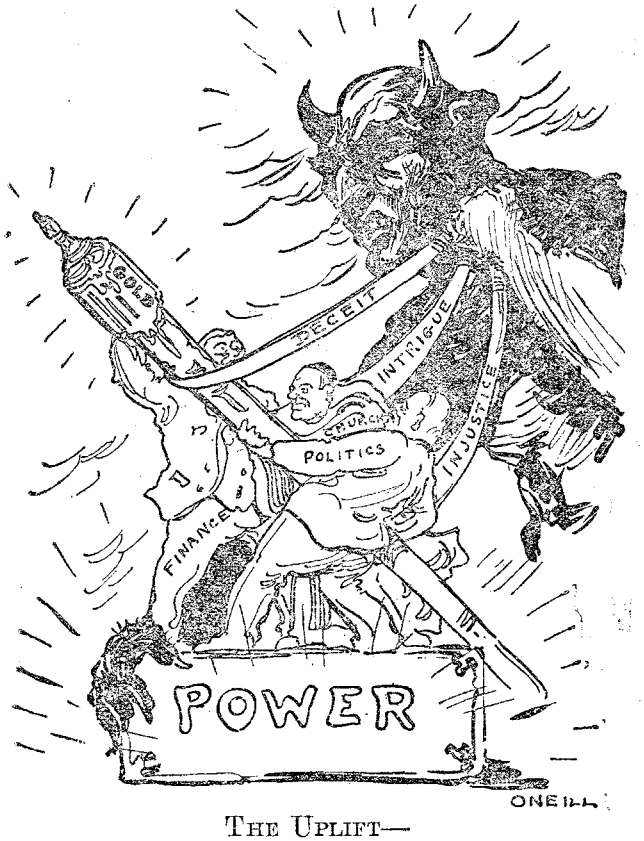
I don't even use an aluminum cover on a dish while boiling. I had a real bad time for almost three days as a result of using my only aluminum cover two weeks ago when cooking porridge. Even after the first day, when the worst of the vomiting ceased, I had awful pains for the next two days.

I am positive it was nothing else but the steam from the lid dropping all the time. I had felt so fine before breakfast that morning that I remember hoping our service director would give me lots to do; and then before noon they had to rush me home.

I have thought since how we often used to remark that fresh roast of either beef or pork had no ill effects until two or three days later. And I had a little aluminum dish I usually used to keep my left-over gravy in, as we were always told they were so safe.

Wall Street Rumblings *By F. W. O'Neill*

SLIGHT tremors, with the greatest monetary shock ever recorded in the history of Wall Street, struck that famous financial center dur-



THE UPLIFT—

ing the last week of October and shook some of the excessive froth from financial and speculating pocketbooks.

Not only were small investors slaughtered, but so rapid and violent was the fall of prices that many, if not all, of the oldest and most experienced brokers and speculators had to sit tight and watch their holdings suffer severe losses because of the falling avalanche.

Stockholders who did not speculate on margin, but who had bought their stocks outright, saw their peak prices melt in most instances to less than half through the scared selling by minority shareholders. A certain auto company's shares, for instance, sold for $514 a share on September 18. On October 29 those shares brought only $120 on the market; a loss of approximately 77 percent.

So unsound and unjust is the manipulation and policy of this financial machine that a minority of shareholders or speculators can, by frantically selling their small lots of shares for what they will bring, establish on the stock exchange prices which affect the balance or majority of shares, and which may total into the hundreds of millions. Ridiculous? Of course.

It is true that many of these high peaks or prices were affected by the same small minority, or manipulated by pools of speculators to a price out of all proportion to the investment and earnings of the companies involved.

Nevertheless, those peak prices represented money, and even though termed 'paper profits' they were redeemable in cash to those selling their stocks at these high prices. And even though they were speculative profits, they had to be paid for out of the productive labor of the people. For where all contribute in labor to the wealth of the community or country, that wealth, by manipulation into the hands of the few, can not but affect each and every contributor comprising a part of society.

OF CIVIL

There are a few features involved in this latest financial crash which are worthy of note. During the first shock on Thursday, October 24, when almost 13,000,000 shares were dumped on the market, with net losses estimated at approximately $5,000,000,000, a conference of famous bankers was held in Wall Street's largest financial institution.

Assurances were made that the banking interests would support the falling market. The secretary of the treasury in Washington conferred with the Federal Reserve Bank, also with President Hoover; and one and all took particular pains to assert their faith in the sound financial security of the country, that there was nothing to fear, that the business structure of the country was running smoothly and soundly.

In spite of such assurances, the following Monday found stocks continuing their downward rush, until Tuesday completely crashed

the bottom out of the market with an avalanche of over 16,000,000 shares!

Conferences still continued; statements were still issued, for what they were worth; but nothing could stop the debacle. So much for assurances!

Now it has always been, and still is the policy of the moneyed class, that is, those with an aptitude for financial profit, to buy low, and sell high. Your shrewd local trader will buy cows cheap in the fall, when necessity compels many a farmer to sell rather than carry them through the winter, and the trader will sell them at greatly advanced prices in the spring.

TION—

So with financial kingpins.

When stocks had reached such a low level that the carefully observing ones were convinced there were splendid opportunities for profit, they bought, and bought big. The world's richest oil magnate and his son bought at bargains and will reap returns which will greatly increase their already overloaded treasury.

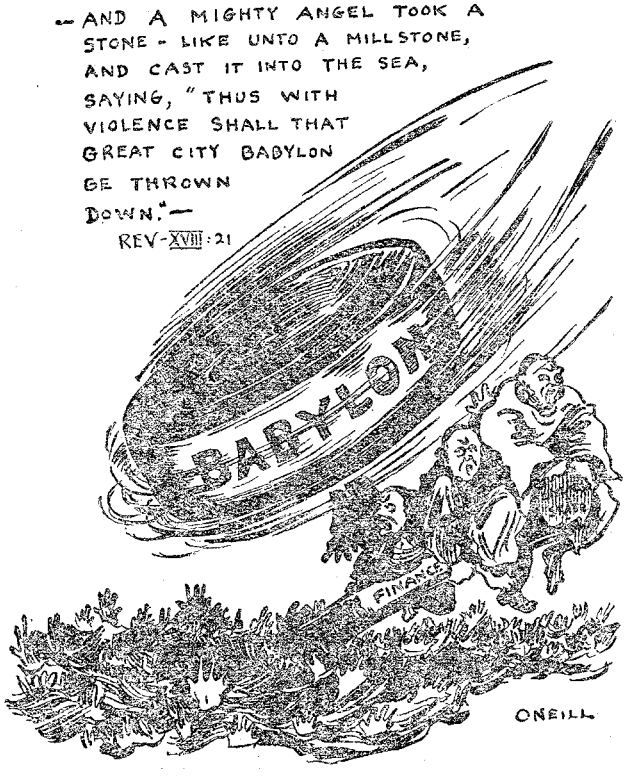
And to help insure that profit, and to help forestall any further crash of prices which might eventually seriously affect the sounder values of their present holdings, *they issued statements to the effect that they were buying;* and so unusual was the action of such advertising from this quarter that the turn-about-face of the market, which was about due, received an added impetus.

Big business also got on the job. One big bank official made long distance calls all over the United States, requesting that extra dividends be given out to the newspapers from the score of large industries of which he was a director, to help influence and insure confidence in the market! Captains of industry were profuse in assertions that business was on a sound basis. Once on the up-grade, big business tumbled all over itself patting each other on the back with reassurances (for public consumption). They advertised in the newspapers for all the world to read; asserted confidence in the business of the nation; that earnings were better than usual; that values had not changed.

And so, buying low, these benefactors (?) will quietly unload their holdings when prices are high, and *the fact will not be advertised* to the buying public, you may rest assured!

Editorial comment also was to the effect that, while the investing and speculating public overdid the adjusting of prices, basically the financial and banking world withstood the shock with the greatest confidence and security; that the foundations of our money system, since the Federal Reserve Bank has served to unify and reinforce the banking structure, appears to have been firmly established. There were no runs on the banks, they say; no bank, financial or brokerage houses were crushed to the wall as heretofore; business is not affected; and the fact that the Federal Reserve Bank was able to fully meet all the demands made upon it while assisting in the recovery of the falling market was shown as evidence of this security.

Undoubtedly the financial structure has been reinforced, for such a shock would have caused



AND ITS FALL

a nation-wide panic only ten years ago. Yet, basically, what has been done? Unity is strength, and it was only a matter of volume, mere mass of money, centrally located, and distributed through cooperative agencies or banks, that made a workable protection of this latest financial orgy.

But for every cause there is an effect. Like the man who had two radios sent to his house for trial, and returned them both when the market slashed his pocketbook, so in hundreds of thousands of cases business is going to feel the effects of canceled and limited purchases for many months to come.

Business may be sound according to the present leaders, but of the effect of curtailed purchasing power there can be no doubt. Business has been hurt far more than outward appearances indicate!

So it is worthy to note another feature of these slight tremors of the financial institution. Slight, because it will be INSIGNIFICANT when the greatest earthquake the world has ever seen or known shakes the foundations of this unjust and unsound system.

The financial world could well ask itself what would have been the result of this 1929 crash had it come at a more delicate time in the affairs of men and nations!

And what will be the result of the final catastrophe should unemployment sear the souls of men whose empty pockets rebel against vast manipulations of wealth, or should the fears of financial disaster merge with the rumors and threats of war?

Financial leaders, while somewhat anxious regarding future activities, probably feel fairly secure in having passed through the recent frenzy. But will they attempt to correct the errors in the system? As one financial news writer said, "Something is radically wrong when a calamity of this kind can occur, and some measure should be taken to prevent a recurrence even if the whole method of security trading must be changed."

Yes indeed! But the desire for gold and the power it gives will never permit them to discard the agencies for its accumulation. They will not attempt to curb the element of gambling, or its pools, manipulations, margin accounts, pyramiding of paper profits, etc.; but the real tragedy lies in the fact that actual sound values and productive labor must suffer through frenzied and speculative gambling.

But in these uncertain times, the "wise servant" is not confounded by these systems, with their unsound and widely-fluctuating values!

Appreciating the truth that physical wants require material means, he not only realizes the necessity for supplying the tangible means of living, but in spiritual faith drinks of another water. And when the great quake shakes the foundations of the financial systems into the dust, the treasure of the wise servant keeps him and prepares him for the true values of the days to come.

For in that day *men*, and not money or wealth, will be the standard of value; and "he that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be". (Rev. 22:11, 12). "He that hath an ear, let him hear."

Hard on the Bookkeeper

A DISPATCH from New York says: "Staten Island's 'million dollar' bootlegger, John J. Dunne, has compromised for $100,000 the $498,737.11 income tax and penalties assessed on his bootleg profits by the government, it was announced today. The announcement was made by assistant United States attorney James E. Wilkinson in Brooklyn federal court when Dunne pleaded guilty to an indictment returned against him for failure to report his bootleg earnings. He was fined $2,000 and sentenced to a year in prison, the prison term being suspended."

This is quite a hardship on Mr. Dunne's bookkeeper. He seems to be the only one to suffer, but it may take the bookkeeper half an hour to straighten the thing out. Possibly something else besides the income tax of $100,000 and the fine of $2,000 was shaken out of that $498,737.11; but even if it was another $100,000, Mr. Dunne is getting out of it very well and is still $296,737.11 to the good. Well Dunne!

Safety in the Electrically Equipped Home *By Vinzens Spath, Electrician*

THE following may prove helpful to prevent the tragedies of preventable electrocution so often reported in our daily papers in the city and country alike.

For the most part I have noticed these occurrences are of the "low voltage" type, except where experienced electricians are mentioned, a fact which makes it all the more deplorable because they are most easily preventable.

In a low voltage case of electrocution the muscles of the body in the path of the electric current, from the hands to the ground or from one hand to the other, gradually stiffen and tighten, thereby preventing free movement to get away. Death finally takes place through suspended animation. The time elapsing between may be from a few minutes to one hour, depending on local conditions. This leaves a fair space of time for some one to do something to avoid death, if done promptly.

If you are caught with your hands cramped on a pipe, cord, or machinery, with your feet on the bare ground or concrete floor, or for that matter even a wet wooden or metal floor, the first proper thing to do, of course, is to shut off the power by some one; but if you happen to be alone and unable to attract somebody's attention to help you, then a strong concentration of your will power may easily free you; but if you give up, in a little while the chances are much against you.

Look around you if you can see a board or box or even a bunch of newspapers or magazines, or most anything dry and non-metallic. If you could work yourself toward it or work the object toward yourself to stand on it to clear yourself from the ground, and could thereby break the circuit, or give a sudden pull to free your cramping hold, it would likely save your life. You may hurt yourself slightly by so doing, but it is preferable to the visit of an undertaker, coroner, and flowers on your grave.

To illustrate my theory, the following may serve as an example. A plumber was repairing a steam boiler. He was using the old-fashioned defective extension cord, getting close to the boiler, and he got his feet in a puddle of water in a low place directly in front of the fire box. Having hold of the defective cord with his hands, the electric power took a path through his arms, chest, legs, and feet. All of the affected muscles gradually stiffened tighter, so he was unable to move. Finally he fainted and fell over to one side, out of the boiler pit. This act got his feet clear of the water, and thereby broke the circuit for the most part, thus saving his own life.

He could have accomplished his safety much easier and quicker before without fainting, by trying to move himself out of the water by leaning against the raised floor and throwing himself backward or sidewise, thereby lifting both feet out of the water; or he could have smashed the lamp of his cord against the boiler or floor or the wall, causing the fuses of this circuit to burn out, which would have freed him quickly and easily. But the ounce of prevention is even better:

Break away from the age-long and dangerous habit of using any old cord, especially the cheap cord; the best is none too good or too safe. There is not much safety in a pretty silk cord; it is no safer than the old-style lamp cord.

There are several reliable brands on the market designed for wet or damp places; Brewery, Packing House, or Tyrex, which has an outer rubber cover, with a substantial composition or mica weatherproof socket, would offer much more safety in residential basements, kitchen, or bathrooms, where your hands are likely to be damp or wet from your work; there is little or no safety in a metal shell key or keyless socket in such places named above in close proximity to water pipes, furnaces, kitchen ranges, kitchen sinks, or bathroom fixtures. When you are operating your electric devices in the basement, a good precaution is to wear the old-fashioned rubbers; toecap rubbers are useless for this purpose.

Further, the lighting fixtures immediately below the kitchen and bathrooms should be "weatherproof". Washing machines, ironing machines, and electric ranges should be effectively and permanently grounded, but such grounding of devices is not and should not be accepted as a cure-all for everything, as this article plainly shows.

One case of trouble in which I was called upon will demonstrate the value of "weatherproof" construction of wiring in the residential basement or anywhere where there is excessive dampness. A family just moved into a home in Rose City Park Addition, and, finding the place very dirty, proceeded to clean and scrub the

kitchen floor in the real grand style: pouring a bucket of water on the floor and starting to scrub. Soon they needed more water, then the trouble began. As soon as they would touch a kitchen faucet or sink, they would get a jolt enough to knock them down. The fact was, the kitchen was the most unsafe place in the house.

I found the water leaked through the floor and along the joists to the old-fashioned and still much-used porcelain rosette and drop cord, thereby electrically charging the wet kitchen floor and creating a difference of potential, that you could not take hold of a faucet without getting a terrible shock.

I simply removed the old porcelain rosette and drop cord and installed a weatherproof socket in the basement. As a consequence, safety was immediately reestablished in the kitchen.

Controlling switches for washing machines should never be mounted directly on the machine itself, but rather on the ceiling, wall, or post near or above the machine, and should be preferably a ceiling pull switch, double-pole, indicating "On" and "Off", and operative with a strong cord, within easy reach, and installed "weatherproof".

So-called "Heater Cord", asbestos covered, is unsafe for use in kitchens, bathrooms, basements, or anywhere where some one is liable to take hold of it with wet or damp hands and in close proximity to grounded devices. It is most deceptive because this type of cord is insisted upon by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and consequently by many municipal electric inspection departments, for use with portable electric heating devices.

In all my twenty-five years' experience I have failed to realize the so much crowed-about safety of it, but a short time ago a woman was electrocuted here in Portland. The electric contractor supplied Heater Cord on a washing machine. While using this washer in the basement of her home, for some reason she held this cord with her wet hands while standing on the wet concrete floor.

According to reports of the press, the woman died about an hour later. She was alone in the house at the time and help arrived too late. It was true that the Heater Cord should not have been installed on the washer; but what about it had she been using a portable electric cooker with specified "Heater Cord" in the basement, such as many people use for auxiliary service? What would have prevented her death? The safety of this type of cord seems to exist solely in the highly imaginative minds of its designers and fire insurance agents.

My view, as expressed above, may be somewhat at variance with the latest ideas expressed in the electrical code, but experience has taught me to appreciate the ounce of prevention to gain "Safety First".

Another dangerous stunt is the practice by some of placing pennies back of burnt-out fuses. Fuses are put in by electricians to act as automatic circuit breakers to protect the building and its contents from too great overloads on wires; but when a penny or some other piece of metal is placed back of the fuse plug, the automatic circuit breaker and safety both cease to exist and danger and grief are likely to follow in one form or another.

All grown-up members of families should know where to shut off the gas, water, and electric power. Right here is the worst failure in most homes. In proportion, most people do not know that much of their own premises. Right here in this supposedly modern city I have seen places without a proper switch to shut off the power, or where the switches and fuses are mounted in such inaccessible places as to make them useless in case of necessity. Where is safety and prevention under such circumstances?

Many homes have been flooded because the people at home did not know where to shut off the water. Many people have been asphyxiated with gas at home because the much used small gas valves were leaky and no proper main valves provided near the gas range to shut it off completely. The same is true of many gas-fired water heaters, both manual and automatic, with the additional danger of explosion because the pilot flame has gone out.

The Knife Versus the Hand

A YOUNG woman in San Antonio, Texas, injured in an automobile accident, lay in a coma for fifty days, meantime being operated on and medicated without result. At the end of the period a chiropractor was called in, and made an adjustment, and the young woman promptly returned to consciousness. Looks as if it might be well for some of these cutters to take a course in Chiropractic, just so that they will know when not to cut.

Soap and Water Safer than Calomel

(By Dr. Alex. C. Barthels, Superintendent of the Edinburgh School of Natural Therapeutics, Member of the Society of British Naturopaths.)

MY INTEREST has been called to an article in the August 7 issue of *The Golden Age*, entitled "A Paragraph from a Government Letter", in which a correspondent quotes the Bureau of Public Health Service, Washington. It states that "one-fifth of all hospital days required for treatment of American seamen in Marine hospitals are due to venereal diseases".

"In order to grapple to some extent with this growing menace, a certain shipping company has been requested to establish a station aboard each ship where the crew may receive precautionary treatment. After they have been ashore, the sailors are required to use soap and running water and to apply the necessary prophylactic calomel ointment. This is to be obtained in tubes at about five cents each.

"So venereal disease can be cured or prevented for five cents. On what grounds, then, has the public been swindled by expensive treatments? Why has this simple information been so long withheld from the public?" Such are the indignant questions which are asked by the correspondent.

It is the opinion of many thinkers and those of practical experience that it is just as well that the public has not been able to buy a dangerous poison at five cents a dose. For the active principle of calomel is mercury, a heavy metal which is liable to accumulate in the system to the destruction of nervous and other tissue. It is used by the medical profession as a caustic against venereal sores and inflammations, and their own text-books on toxicology give the symptoms of chronic mercurial poisoning as parallel to those of tertiary syphilis. The drug has been used to such an extent that it would not be easy to find today any one suffering from the tertiary stage who had not at one time received mercurial treatment. At the same time, history does not tell of constitutional syphilitic symptoms until after the advent of suppressive drugs, although syphilis, as an acute disease, has been recorded throughout the ages.

If our conscience and our reason thus deprive us of one of the so-called standbys in the handling of venereal conditions, if, in short, mercury is seen to be a determining factor, if not the determining factor, in the production of tertiary syphilis, we must find some other form of treatment. We must study in other channels.

As an encouragement, I would refer to the books of Dr. Hermann, who for thirty years at the end of the last century was superintendent of the syphilitic wards in the famous Hospital Weiden, near Vienna, Austria. He claims that during this time he handled sixty thousand cases of venereal disease without the use of mercury, and that not in a single case thus treated and cured did he observe a spontaneous recurrence, an exhibition of tertiary symptoms or hereditary transmission.

I refrain from indicating the lines along which Dr. Hermann worked. The public should not experiment with a serious ailment except under considered advice. I merely ask the authorities to leave poisonous administrations to those interested in cruelty, suicide, and murder, and to turn their attention to the enforcement of that cleanliness in the human system which only the sanitary engineer seems to appreciate.

Perhaps there will come a day when we will all refuse to endanger our physical fitness by associating with that which is unclean, but, in the meantime, if there has been any difficulty, let us go hard for the soap and water and avoid the calomel as we would the plague.

Those Flint Bank Employees

THE cashier and other employees of the Union Industrial Bank of Flint, Michigan, took only $3,592,000 of the banks funds with which to play the stock market. They left the cages in which they worked, and the plate glass windows on the front of the bank; nor did they permanently remove the door of the vault in which the bank's funds are kept. As custodians of the public's funds they have certainly made a record. The president of the bank has made good the losses and the bank will continue to do business with a new lot of clerks.

Receiving Sets Multiply Rapidly

RECEIVING sets continue to multiply rapidly. There are now 10,250,000 sets in the United States and 9,139,824 sets in Europe outside of Russia and Turkey.

I.B.S.A. Colporteur Meets His Waterloo on Island of Corsica

By A. E. Rosselli

I HAVE just recently taken a week's canvassing trip on the island of Corsica. Colporteurs have varied experiences, but this trip contained a few, not severe ones, but odd ones. I shall try to relate some of them and also tell how I met my "Waterloo" there.

We often hear of the saying that history repeats itself, but such was not the case this time. Napoleon, a man scarcely over five feet tall, came from Corsica to France, won many victories, and met his defeat at Waterloo. With me, a man not a great deal over five feet in height, I went from France to Corsica, won victories in the larger cities, and met my Waterloo there, right in Napoleon's native town.

But before telling of this "defeat" I shall mention some points about Corsica itself, an island probably not much heard of by anybody. It is situated in the Mediterranean Sea, about sixty-two miles west of Italy, and about 105 miles southeast of France. It is rather oblong in shape; its area approximately 5,500 square miles, and its population about 300,000 people. The island of Sardinia lies just south of it. Sardinia belongs to Italy, while Corsica belongs to France. There are regular boat services from Nice and Marseilles to Corsica, making from one to two round trips a week each.

There are some level lands in different places along the coast of Corsica, but it quickly rises to hills and then to high mountains. The main backbone of the mountains runs north and south along the center of the island. Some timber, mostly pine, grows here and there, sparingly up to the vegetation line, and above that, the rock ledges rise high and barren to peaks, the highest 8,900 feet from sea level (but no snow, at least not now in summer).

The more mountainous parts have goats and sheep only, mostly goats. Clusters of houses (villages) are seen here and there up the mountainsides, similar to the Swiss villages in the Alps. The Corsican mountaineer has the advantage over the Swiss in that he is always seen with "old faithful" at his side, the burro, doing the packing for him, while the Swiss usually has to carry his load himself on his back. The Swiss can not afford to keep a burro, because the winters are too long. That is, from early autumn, when it begins snowing, till late spring, the burro would have to be tied up in the barn, eating daily, and nothing for him to do. Hay, etc., are precious goods in the Alps, and the Swiss sees that what service he can get out of the burro in the summer months will not compensate him for keeping the animal; so he tightens his belt, grits his teeth, and gets under the load himself. But restitution is at the door.

Goat raising being one of the industries of Corsica, good nippy cheese, made principally of goat's milk, is served, preferably in the restaurants. A rare treat for one who likes it; and I am one who does.

The two largest cities are Bastia, with about 33,000 population, on the northeast side of the island, and Ajaccio, with about 23,000 inhabitants, about two-thirds of the way down on the west coast. These two cities are connected by a narrow-gauge railway. The distance by railway is approximately 100 miles. The railway line crosses the high mountains. The altitude of the highest railway station is about 3,300 feet. There are numerous tunnels, mostly short ones. The scenery is interesting.

Some of the grades are rather steep. We had a double-header over the steepest part, for a distance of about eighteen miles. One engine was a regular four-wheel drive, while the other was a combination of a double engine. That is, it had four drive wheels on each side, but two cylinders on each side, one cylinder located at the usual position, and another just like it located about midway of the four wheels, each cylinder driving two wheels. It was the first of its kind I have seen. I did not inquire which of the two makes of engines was the more satisfactory.

The entire railway project seems an expensive one, and it is a wonder how they can make it pay. The rates are reasonable. The line was constructed before the war. Aside from the main line mentioned, it has one or two minor branches.

Corsica has been under many flags in its history. It came under the French flag about 1769. French is taught in all the schools, but in general conversation among themselves the Corsicans will stick to their dialect. It is a dialect of almost pure Italian. At Nice and Monte Carlo, close to Italian frontier, the French people speak a dialect with many words of Italian or part Italian. The Marseillaise have their dialects with much less Italian in it, but the Corsican is almost clear Italian. However, it is

spoken, not with the Tuscano accent, but strong on the Napolitano accent, as Italians from Naples speak it.

In our compartment on the train (shall explain later the meaning of compartment) were a French couple and grown daughter, tourists, with map in hand and observing route and scenery. There were also a Corsican lady and two Corsican men. Corsicans chatter together loudly, no matter where. And so these Corsicans were talking away in their own dialect, and laughing, while their brethren, the French tourists (who had apparently landed on the island that morning), sat silent as statues, and looked rather amazed, for they could not understand a word of it. The Corsican lady, realizing the situation, and being of a talkative disposition, began to speak in French to the tourists, which eased them considerably. All this rather amused me, to see people of the same nation embarassed over the language, while I, who am American, but can speak Italian, as well as some French, could understand both the Corsican and the French. Glorious will be that day when all people shall be of one language!

Another train incident: After we were some stations out from the terminus, and while the train was running (and it runs at a fair speed for a narrow-gauge), I saw a railway employee walking along the outside of the train coaches, and putting his hands through the open windows and holding himself to the window sills as he went along. It was warm, and most windows were open; so he could go along somewhat easily. His feet were resting on a board that runs the length of the coaches (the old model coaches). This board runs along the outside, one step below the floor line. It serves as the step in boarding and getting off the train; for those coaches have the seats running crosswise, the width of the coach, with a door at each end of the seat, and a window in each door. Both sides of the coaches are nothing but a string of doors. The coaches are partitioned off in compartments, two seats facing each other and running the width of the coach, to each compartment. On this narrow-gauge line there was room for four persons to each seat, making eight for each compartment.

I first thought that this employee walking along the outside in that manner was taking a chance, and would be given a talking to if caught; but we had not gone many more stations, when, unexpectedly, the conductor was putting his arms and head through the window at which I was sitting, and with punch in hand, and unconcernedly, was saying, "Tickets, please." After punching the tickets of all in our compartment, he went on to the next, always hanging on the outside of the coaches, and all while the train was running. It is of no use, every locality has its own peculiar methods.

People of smaller localities are generally more honest than in large cities. And so an air of honesty and fairness prevails in Corsica, yet the following occurred: I came to a restaurant in the middle of the forenoon and approached the waitress with the books. She decided to take one, and went to get her purse, which was hanging on the hat rack near the kitchen door, together with her coat and hat. The mistress' coat, etc., were hanging there also. The waitress was surprised to find her purse empty, and remarked that she had three small pieces of paper money in it when she put the purse there in the morning, and now it was all gone. She called the mistress and told the story. The mistress said that paper money was taken from her purse there not long ago, and believes the guilty one is a man who often comes there to eat and lingers about somewhat. She told the waitress that no one should leave a purse there any more; but should put it away in a secure place. The waitress had to borrow the money from the mistress to buy the book.

Another incident, but a happy one: A lady was down in a creek, barefooted, almost knee-deep in water, washing clothes on a large rock. She was the wife of the oil agent at the wharf. Her neighbor called to her that I was selling books. She answered that the sailors bring her all the books she needs. "But sailors do not bring you this kind of book," said I, as I walked to the bank and held up *The Harp*. She said, "I can not read French; I am Italian." I then spoke to her in that language and brought out the same books in Italian. She walked up out of the water to the bank, and bought *The Harp*, cloth *Scenario*, and a booklet. She seems to be searching, and may it be so; for to search and live up to the light found is the grace that makes man free.—John 8:32.

Catholicism prevails on the island, but is fast losing ground. People are commencing to think for themselves, and it is high time. Our

literature took well, but no real wide-awake interest was found.

Napoleon was born at Ajaccio, the second largest city of Corsica. The Napoleon mansion (Napoleon's father's house, where Napoleon was born), still stands, and is used as a national monument. Visitors are admitted on certain days of the week. Only the original furniture is in it. It is a large mansion, and from the furniture one can see that Napoleon's father was a well-to-do man in his day. He was a lawyer and judge.

But all this does not tell how I met my "Waterloo" in Corsica. Considering other matters, I could see before starting that I could not remain in Corsica more than a week on this trip; so I took with me a supply of books accordingly. And I thought I made the calculation stronger on the over side than on the less. But I worked fast in three cities, in the week's time (but did not finish any of them), and my supply kept going down, until in the forenoon of the last day I was there my supply of French books gave out. The boat did not sail until four p.m. Therefore a colporteur without books and with territory on hand and four hours' time to go, I was as a soldier on the battlefield run out of ammunition and having to surrender. This happened in Napoleon's native town, Ajaccio.

Yea, I welcome such "Waterloos". Far rather have placed all the literature with a few hours to spare than to have found dull ears and having to bring some of the literature back.

May the Lord add His blessing, that those who read the books may be benefited thereby. And may He grant us strength and courage to keep going, and to spread the message wider and wider.—Matt. 24:14.

Protestantism Near Its End

A SUBSCRIBER in Portugal sends us the following translation of a news item which appeared in two Lisbon newspapers on the 29th of October. No wonder the Catholic papers are glad to print this item, for it shows that the death knell of Protestantism is sounding. The worst of it is that the poor simp that made the following statements does not even know that he is cutting his own throat. Who wants to hear anything that any man has to say when he admits that he believes nothing and has no message of hope, or comfort, or faith in God or in anything but his own conceit?

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE BUT LITERATURE IN THE BIBLE, SAYS A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN

London, 28.—At the general conference which took place in Worcester, there was an incident which caused a great scandal amidst the theological circle. Rascen, a clergyman of Liverpool, gave a lecture regarding the position and authority which the Bible occupies in the Christian life. After which another clergyman of Worcester, Rev. Locey, began by saying that it grieved him to have to offer a discordant opinion, as he does not consider the Bible as a book expressing the Divine Word.

In my own opinion, he said, there is nothing in the Old or New Testament which can be candidly considered as having been revealed by God. According to Rev. Locey's opinion, what is found in the Bible is simply a vast collection of valuable literature.

I am very grieved, he concluded, by having to declare that the only thing I can find in the Bible, is a legion of men blindly seeking for God. And it is impossible to find anything else in it besides that.

Satan in the Seminaries

H. L. MENCKEN, noted newspaper man, is credited in the *Outlook and Independent* of September 4, 1929, as saying, "By some hook or crook Satan has got into the seminaries of theology, and the clergy of tomorrow are being debauched." Mr. Mencken has told the absolute truth. The graduates of the seminaries of today are infidels as to the Bible, and many of them are atheists at heart, having neither love nor reverence for God or for anything with which He has to do. Their only possible effect upon the people to whom they "minister" is to break down and destroy whatever of faith these may have. They hate and oppose the truth.

Error Versus Truth

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

THIS morning we continue to examine the arguments made by Job and his professed friends. I hope you have carefully read chapters 14-33 of the book of Job. As we progress you will be able to see who spoke the truth and who spoke falsely. Jehovah has announced the rule by which it may be determined what man is pursuing a wise course. By His prophet (Ps. 25:14) He says: "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him; and he will show them his covenant." On the contrary, the man who thinks more highly of himself than he ought to think, who is proud and wise in his own conceit, and who gives honor and glory to himself or to other men, is displeasing to the Lord God. Concerning such it is written that 'God resists the proud and shows His favor to the humble'. (1 Pet. 5:5) The proud and self-important ones speak the wisdom of men and therefore speak error. The humble man who maintains his faith in God often speaks the truth.

Jesus emphasized this point when He spoke concerning the sinner and the Pharisee who belonged to the clergy of that day. The Pharisee, with great self-satisfaction, prayed: 'Lord, I thank Thee that I am not like other men.' The sinner smote his breast and prayed to God, 'Lord, have mercy upon me a sinner.' Jesus said that the Pharisaical clergyman was condemned for his attitude, while the sinner received God's favor.

As Job heard the speech of his professed friends he recognized that they were pious hypocrites, and told them so. To them he said: "Will ye speak wickedly for God? and talk deceitfully for him? Hold your peace, let me alone, that I may speak, and let come on me what will." (Job 13:7, 13) Then Job expressed his continued faith in God when he cried out: "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him; but I will maintain mine own ways before him." (Job 13:15) He showed his faith in God's love and mercy and his hope of a resurrection when he said: "O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come."—Job 14:13, 14.

That statement of truth by Job angered Satan. He therefore moved his agent Eliphaz to exalt himself in his own mind and speak error, that Job might have further suffering.

This statement of Job was in direct contradiction of Satan's first lie. (Gen. 3:4, 5) Had every man an immortal soul, then it could not die, nor could it be awakened out of death and live again. Satan was angry because Job uttered this prophecy of truth concerning the resurrection of the dead, and he moved his agent, Eliphaz, to speak in response to Job's declaration of truth:

"Then answered Eliphaz the Temanite, and said, Should a wise man utter vain knowledge, and fill his belly with the east wind? Should he reason with unprofitable talk? or with speeches wherewith he can do no good? Yea, thou castest off fear, and restrainest prayer before God. For thy mouth uttereth thine iniquity, and thou choosest the tongue of the crafty. Thine own mouth condemneth thee, and not I; yea, thine own lips testify against thee. Art thou the first man that was born? or wast thou made before the hills? Hast thou heard the secret of God? and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself? What knowest thou, that we know not? what understandest thou, which is not in us? With us are both the grayheaded and very aged men, much elder than thy father."—Job 15:1-10.

That speech is like unto the argument that the clergy have long used and continue to use against the humble and honest men who seek to learn and to express the truth of God's Word. They claim that the clergy class is the repository of all wisdom; that the grayheaded sages, whom they call "fathers" in the church, are the only ones that should attempt to tell of a future life. They even go to the point of persecuting the humble men and women who try to study and teach the Word of God, which is the truth. Many a member of a church has been told by his pastor: 'You had better not read any books or study for yourself. Leave all that to us preachers. We are the guardians of your soul, and your only teachers.'

Then Eliphaz, representing the enemy, makes another attempt to cause Job to turn away from God by inducing him to believe that God would have no confidence in him. He goes to the ex-

tent of saying that God has no confidence in the holy angels of heaven, and therefore would not have any confidence in filthy man, even though he sought God in God's appointed way. At the same time Eliphaz arrogates to himself all the wisdom from above, exactly as the clergy do today. "Behold, he putteth no trust in his saints; yea, the heavens are not clean in his sight. How much more abominable and filthy is man, which drinketh iniquity like water? I will shew thee, hear me; and that which I have seen I will declare; which wise men have told from their fathers, and have not hid it; unto whom alone the earth was given, and no stranger passed among them."—Job 15:15-19.

Then Eliphaz proceeds to remind Job that he is wicked and that he must suffer the fate of the wicked. Job was not moved from his position of integrity by the bombastic words of his critics. "Then Job answered and said, I have heard many such things: miserable comforters are ye all. Shall vain words have an end? or what emboldeneth thee that thou answerest? I also could speak as ye do: if your soul were in my soul's stead, I could heap up words against you, and shake mine head at you. But I would strengthen you with my mouth, and the moving of my lips should asswage your grief. Though I speak, my grief is not asswaged; and though I forbear, what am I eased? But now he hath made me weary: thou hast made desolate all my company."—Job 16:1-7.

In their regular turn Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar continued to reproach Job and to remind him that God had visited him with these great calamities because of his wilful wickedness. Throughout the debate those three men repeatedly attempted to show Job that he will never be justified before God. Amidst it all Job insisted that his suffering was not because of his personal wickedness. He knew that he loved God and had done his best to serve Him so far as he knew. He maintained his integrity in holding fast his faith in God.

In this part of the prophetic picture two things are emphasized, to wit: (1) That the three men who professed to be friends of Job represent the organization of Satan the enemy, and that their claim to represent God always corresponds to the members of the Devil's organization who claim to represent God, and that these all bring reproaches upon God; and (2) that amidst all the misrepresentation of God throughout the ages God has brought some honest men through the warfare and enabled them to maintain their confidence and faith in Him.

Let every person of fair mind now consider how the facts fit the picture, and what opportunity is held forth to suffering humanity by the doctrines of the ecclesiastical systems. That all humankind, like Job, is full of putrid sores, no man can honestly attempt to gainsay. What, then, is contained in the doctrines of the ecclesiastical teachers that could comfort man?

The Catholic wing says: 'If you join our church and follow the advice of the fathers of our church, when you die you will go to heaven. Otherwise you will go to "purgatory"; and if we are not able to get you out upon sufficient consideration, then you will spend eternity roasting in fire and brimstone.'

The Protestant wing says: 'We represent God; and if you would be saved, you must join our church and follow the advice of our teachers or fathers of the church; otherwise you will spend your eternity in torment.'

Other branches of the Devil's organization, the purpose of which is to turn men away from God, teach men that there is no means of salvation by faith and obedience, but that man is a creature of evolution and will continue by his own efforts to increase in righteousness until he gets his great desire.

These ecclesiastical leaders claim to be the sole interpreters of the Scriptures; and in putting forth their false doctrines they are supported by the commercial and political elements of the world. Satan is the god thereof. There is no part of the so-called "organized Christianity" that tells the people anything about God's purpose of redemption through the blood of Christ, resurrection from death, and restitution to life for the obedient ones on earth. The doctrines held forth by these ecclesiastical systems, and concurred in by their allies, not only fail to bring consolation to suffering humanity but tend to drive and do drive multitudes of people away from God.

The ecclesiastical systems speak of Jesus and call Him the Redeemer, but their words are merely words of mockery, even as were the words of the three supposed friends of Job. The most that is said concerning Christ Jesus

is that it is well to study His life as an example, and that His life was given to men for an example that men might attain unto a high character that would warrant their own salvation. The great majority of these ecclesiastical leaders deny that Jesus was any more than an ordinary sinful man. They openly deny the value of His sacrifice and repudiate the saving power of His blood. Today there is no ecclesiastical system under the sun that is teaching that the blood of Jesus was shed to provide the purchase price of man from death; that all men are born sinners, and that only through the blood of Christ can salvation come; and that in due time God will grant life to the obedient men on earth by resurrection and restitution.

All these religious systems pose as God's representatives, but in fact are members of Satan's organization and are therefore frauds and "forgers of lies" and doctors of divinity with no value. All the systems of "Christendom" repudiate the kingdom of God on earth as a means of bringing peace, prosperity, and life, and instead adopt the Devil's makeshift, the League of Nations, and hail it as the savior of mankind. Amidst it all a few men outside the religious systems maintain their integrity with God.

The proof is therefore conclusive that in the picture the three professed friends of Job, who came as "physicians", foreshadow the visible part of Satan's organization, otherwise called "Christendom", acting through its representatives, and which Satan uses for the purpose of turning men away from Jehovah God. The speech of the three men, who posed as Job's friends, did no honor to Jehovah, but rather cast reproach upon His name.

Elihu

Another character appeared in the picture, and Elihu was his name. He was related to Abraham. (Gen. 22:20, 21) He had faith in God like unto Abraham. He was the son of Barachel, which name means "who bends the knee before God". The name Elihu means "God of him, my God is he; he is my God himself". He was a young man. He was one of the silent audience that sat by and listened to the speech of the three professed friends of Job as well as that of Job. Throughout that discussion he said not a word until the three professed wise men had ceased their babble. "So these three men ceased to answer Job, because he was righteous in his own eyes."—Job 32:1.

As Elihu listened to the discussion between Job and the three men, he became indignant against Job because Job justified himself rather than extolling Jehovah God. Elihu's indignation boiled against the professed friends of Job because they had condemned Job and had not answered Job's arguments. They exalted themselves and made their own self-righteousness appear. Elihu did not condemn Job as the three professed friends did. While he did not approve the action of Job in speaking of his own righteousness, yet the words of Elihu offered, as an extenuation, that Job was ignorant of the real situation. He said: "Job hath spoken without knowledge, and his words were without wisdom."—Job 34:35.

In this Job pictures many men of honesty of purpose who have never been able to understand that their sufferings were due to their own wilful wrong-doing because of being conscious of the fact that they had tried to do right. Likewise they have never been able to harmonize the claims of Christendom, so called, with a God of justice and love. They have been willing to submit their case to God, having faith that He would do to them that which was best. They have therefore rejected the doctrines of ecclesiasticism, and properly so, because as honest men they could see that such doctrines were not in harmony with the all-wise, just and loving Creator.

Elihu magnified Jehovah. As a young man he manifested respect for the gray-haired savants who had spoken before him, but he used no words of flattery because of their high standing. He began his speech in this manner: "I am young, and ye are very old; wherefore I was afraid, and durst not shew you mine opinion. I said, Days should speak, and multitude of years should teach wisdom. But there is a spirit in man; and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding. Great men are not always wise; neither do the aged understand judgment. Therefore I said, Hearken to me; I also will shew mine opinion. Behold, I waited for your words; I gave ear to your reasons, whilst ye searched out what to say. Yea, I attended unto you, and, behold, there was none of you that convinced Job, or that answered his words; lest ye should say, We have found out wisdom: God thrusteth him down, not

man. I will speak, that I may be refreshed: I will open my lips and answer. Let me not, I pray you, accept any man's person, neither let me give flattering titles unto man. For I know not to give flattering titles; in so doing my Maker would soon take me away."—Job 32:6-13, 20-22.

The praise and exaltation of men is never pleasing to God. In this connection I remind you that the prominent men of the Devil's visible organization have always been men who exalted themselves and their fellow men. The whole period of "Christendom" has been an age of hero-worship. Visit any of the art galleries of Europe or America and you will see the tangible evidence of this statement. In every celebrated painting where the power of a nation or government is shown, there stands forth prominently in the picture the great warrior; by his side the great statesman, and with the two the clergyman, indicated by his garb and his sanctimonious face. The manifest purpose is to overawe the populace and impress them with the greatness of these men, and to cause the people to pay homage to the great leaders of "Christendom".

Let it be understood also that such celebrated paintings are further proof of the close union between the financial power, the warrior, the statesmen and the clergy. It is another tangible proof that these are the visible agencies of Satan's organization. It should be expected, therefore, that they would laud and praise men of their own organization. Why should they do this? The answer is that it has always been the purpose of the Devil to cause men to worship any creature, that man might be turned away from Jehovah God and his devotion be given to others than Jehovah God. Let it be set down as a rule to which there is no exception, that where there is adulation and praise and worship heaped upon men, such is the result of the subtle influence of the Devil to turn men away from Jehovah.

The religionists have fallen into this trap at all times. The Jews have magnified the names of their rabbis and exalted them. The members of the Catholic church have exalted their clergy and even called them saints. The members of the Protestant ecclesiastical systems have exalted their clergy and hailed them as great and mighty men. It is true that this has been due largely to ignorance on the part of the people. It is also true that that ignorance has been induced by Satan the enemy. Many Christians who have allied themselves with neither Catholics nor Protestants have also exalted men to their own injury. It may be laid down as a safe rule that where a person professes to be devoted to God and at the same time is exalting any man or men he will have great difficulty in standing the test and proving his complete faithfulness to God. The majority of such fall away.

Elihu assigned the reason for the disastrous results to those who worship men. He said: "Let me not . . . give flattering titles unto man . . . ; in so doing my Maker would soon take me away." (Job 32:21, 22) His words are really prophetic. Many have been taken away from the Lord because of flattering words. Many have fallen because they have been willing to receive words of flattery heaped upon them. But one might ask, Why would God take away one who flatters men? The answer is quite apparent when we understand the great controversy that has long existed between Jehovah and the Devil. Let it be kept in mind at all times that Satan the Devil has tried and is trying to alienate all creation from God. Let it also be kept in mind that Jehovah has said, 'There is no other God besides me.' Remember that no creature can get life except by and through Jehovah. Therefore if a man who claims to be a servant of the Lord would give flattering titles to men, and laud and magnify men and make heroes of men, he would be following the lead and the instruction of Satan the Devil, and not following the Lord and being obedient to the Word of God.

Every creature that is pleasing to the Lord God must welcome the knowledge that comes to him of the distinction between God and Satan, and take his stand unequivocally on the side of Jehovah. Elihu put himself on the side of Jehovah and unequivocally stood for Jehovah God. This is important also to keep in mind as a rule that should be followed by all who are pleasing to the Lord. The great sage of Israel, Paul, in his day saw the danger of receiving flattery and giving flattery to men. He said: "Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man? I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase. So then

neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase."—1 Cor. 3:5-7.

Addressing Job, Elihu said: "Surely thou hast spoken in mine hearing, and I have heard the voice of thy words, saying, I am clean without transgression, I am innocent; neither is there iniquity in me. Behold, he findeth occasions against me, he counteth me for his enemy. He putteth my feet in the stocks, he marketh all my paths. Behold, in this thou art not just; I will answer thee, that God is greater than man. Why dost thou strive against him? for he giveth not account of any of his matters. For God speaketh once, yea twice, yet man perceiveth it not." —Job 33:8-14.

Job had spoken without understanding. He could understand that his suffering was not because of his wilful sin against God. His professed friends had not taught him in the right way, even as the clergy have not taught the people in the right way concerning God and why men suffer.

Then Elihu proceeded with his speech in praise of Jehovah God. The words of Elihu were prophetic and told of the Lord's purpose to stay the destructiveness of sickness and death, and to redeem or ransom man; and that those who will then be obedient to God, after receiving knowledge, shall be restored to the days of their youth. His were words of life, showing God's purpose to give life to man by means of redemption, resurrection and restitution. He first shows the human race, pictured by a man sick, afflicted, emaciated, and almost dead. He shows man abhorring everything about him, even his bread and meat, because of his great suffering, and then points out that if there be with man a messenger to interpret and make plain the right way, God is gracious to man and delivers him from going down to the grave; and he assigns as the reason therefor the great ransom provision. His words are:

"He keepeth back his soul from the pit, and his life from perishing by the sword. He is chastened also with pain upon his bed, and the multitude of his bones with strong pain: so that his life abhorreth bread, and his soul dainty meat. His flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen; and his bones that were not seen stick out. Yea, his soul draweth near unto the grave, and his life to the destroyers. If there be a messenger with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand, to shew unto man his uprightness; then he is gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found a ransom. His flesh shall be fresher than a child's; he shall return to the days of his youth; he shall pray unto God, and he will be favourable unto him: and he shall see his face with joy; for he will render unto man his righteousness. He looketh upon men, and if any say, I have sinned, and perverted that which was right, and it profited me not; he will deliver his soul from going into the pit, and his life shall see the light. Lo, all these things worketh God oftentimes with man, to bring back his soul from the pit, to be enlightened with the light of the living."—Job 33:18-30.

Thus, through Elihu, God caused to be spoken the great truth of His purpose to redeem fallen and suffering humanity through the precious blood of Christ Jesus and that in due time He would bring all men to a knowledge of the truth. This prophecy further proves that in His own due time Jehovah would have on earth some who would speak His message of truth fearlessly and boldly and give God all the credit therefor and that the truth thus spoken would bring consolation to all those who hear.

Next Sunday consideration will be given to the message of truth, which message and understanding thereof throws a flood of light on some important events that are coming to pass in our day. In the meantime please read Job, chapters 33 to 38, inclusive.

It Makes a Difference

By Mrs. D. F. O'Rear

IT MAKES a difference what you cook your food in. My family was being poisoned by the use of aluminum cooking utensils. My husband and I were in terrible shape with kidney, bladder and stomach trouble. After reading the articles in *The Golden Age* we stopped the use of aluminum cooking-ware. We got some granite ware and went right on eating the same food with no discomfort after eating, and our other troubles vanished.

Bible Question and Answer

QUESTION: A writer asks: "Which is the Lord's sabbath day? is it Saturday, or is it Sunday?" Another letter asks: "Which is the sabbath, the first day of the week, or the last day?" Still another letter asks: "What is the sabbath that the Christian is to keep?"

Answer: "Sabbath" means repose, cessation. Genesis 2:1-3 reads: "And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested [*shabath*] on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it; because that in it he had rested [*shabath*] from all his work which God created and made." Some professed Christians claim that this mere statement is a command from Jehovah fastened upon His human creatures, requiring them to keep a weekly sabbath; but there is no Bible record whatsoever that Adam or any of God's faithful servants up to the time the Hebrews or Jews left Egypt observed such a sabbath day. The verses just quoted refer to God's great rest day, which day is not twenty-four hours long, but is as long as each of the days in which He was creating some new features of our earth. According to Psalm 95, God was still resting from His earthly work over three thousand years after creating Adam; and according to the Apostle Paul's argument in Hebrews, chapter four, God was still resting over four thousand years after man's creation. It is into this rest or sabbath of God that properly instructed Christians enter through faith in God's Word. According to the harmonious testimony of the Scriptures, God's sabbath or rest day will not end until the close of the thousand-year reign of Christ Jesus, to whom God has assigned the work of restoring man to human perfection and reconciliation with God and making the whole earth a paradise. Thus God's sabbath day toward earth's creation will not end until seven thousand years after He made Adam. On the basis of this we conclude that each of the creative days was seven thousand years long.

In view of this great sabbath day of His own, and in order to provide for the regular recuperation of fallen man from his weekly toil, God commanded a weekly sabbath day upon the Hebrews, whom He had just delivered from Egypt and with whom He had just entered into a covenant through Moses their mediator. The first Bible record of any human beings' keeping a weekly sabbath is of the Hebrews in the wilderness of Sin. Due to the covenant which had been made by the slaying of the Passover lamb in Egypt, God began to give them a set of laws, and He established the weekly sabbath day among them (and no one else) as a "sign" between them and Himself. (Ex. 31:13; Ezek. 20:12, 20) The law said: "The seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God." (Ex. 20:10) Hence this sabbath fell on what we today call Saturday, beginning really at sundown on Friday and lasting till only sundown of Saturday. The Hebrews, or Jews, were the only people ever under this sabbath day obligation; and although Jews today do not know it, the Lord Jesus released them from this sabbath obligation and all the rest of the law covenant by dying on the cross, "having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances" (Eph. 2:15), "and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross." (Col. 2:14) Hence Christians, whether formerly Jews or Gentiles, are not under a law to keep Saturday or Sunday or any other day of the week by a total resting from bodily work. Meeting together on Sunday is not observing a sabbath, but merely a commemoration of Jesus' resurrection on the first day of the week and how the apostles used to assemble on that day and be visited by their risen Lord.

True, the Apostle Paul used to go into the synagogues of the Jews on their weekly sabbath day, but that was merely to get a large audience to preach the gospel to. In Galatians 4:10 he criticized Christians who wanted to make Jews of themselves by observing days, months, times, and years; in Colossians 2:16, 17 he states that the Jewish sabbath day was a shadow of good things to come, which shadow passed out when the good things came with Christ's coming. In Hebrews, chapter four, he shows that Christians enter into God's great sabbath through faith in God's provision for redemption and faith in the priestly work of redemption by Christ Jesus. It is a sabbath or rest of *faith;* and true Christians enjoy this sabbath every day of the week, even though they may be required to work physically all week, including the first day and the last. Like the Apostle Paul, Bible Students feel at liberty, therefore, to go out on Saturdays and Sundays, preaching the gospel from door to door by mouth and books.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-four

AS JESUS and His disciples went toward Jerusalem they passed through the village of Jericho, near which they encountered two blind men sitting by the wayside.

These blind men, knowing from the voices and tumult made by the great concourse of people that followed Jesus, that it was indeed Christ the Lord, raised their voices and cried: "Have mercy on us, O Lord, thou Son of David!"

The people near by tried to silence them, fearing their outcries would disturb Jesus; but the blind men simply cried the louder, and their voices carried above the noise of the crowd, and Jesus heard them.

He stopped and stood still, turned in their direction, and said: "What will ye that I shall do unto you?" Then the poor blind men stretched forth their hands and cried, "Lord, that our eyes may be opened."

And Jesus had compassion on them, and went up to them, and touched their eyes, and immediately their eyes were opened, and they saw, and glorified God, and followed Jesus in the multitude, rejoicing.

Then Jesus and His disciples went to Jerusalem, to attend a certain feast of the Jews; but they did not stay long this time, for certain people had tried to stone Jesus for saying He was the Son of God. Although Jesus' time was fast drawing short, the end was not yet due; therefore, He withdrew Himself into a part of Palestine beyond Jordan, where John the Baptist had first baptized, and there He stayed for a while.

It was during this sojourn in Perea that an occasion arose that called Jesus into Judæa, where He performed the most important miracle of His ministry. We say the most important one, because the effects of it were the most far-reaching, and what these effects were will appear in due course: for events were happening rapidly now, and every day brought Jesus' earthly life nearer to its close.

This was the occasion that called Jesus from His retirement in Perea into the land of Judæa, and to the town of Bethany, wherein resided Mary and Martha, of whom we heard recently: these women had a brother, named Lazarus, who became very ill. In alarm lest he should die, they sent to Jesus, imploring Him to come and heal Lazarus.

In those days there were but two modes of travel: walking, and riding upon an animal, such as an ass or camel. Jesus and His disciples owned no animals; they walked from place to place. So Lazarus had been dead four days when Jesus arrived in the town where he and his sisters had made their home.

Following an ancient custom, the body of Lazarus had been wrapped in many thicknesses of linen and laid in a stone vault, or box, sealed with a mighty slab of stone laid upon its top. This box was chiseled from the solid rock in the floor of a natural cave, such places being very popular with the ancient Jews, who used them as tombs.

Jesus must have been touched with sorrow when He thought of its being necessary to let poor Lazarus die, in order to strengthen the disciples' faith; for the Bible says that when He and His followers, and Mary and Martha, were gathered at Lazarus' tomb, "Jesus wept." This is the shortest verse in the Bible, and the most touching, for it shows plainly the beautiful tenderness of heart of the great Son of God, and how even the death of a man whom it was His intention to raise immediately, affected His sympathetic and loving nature.

But not for long did Jesus weep. Stretching forth His hand toward the figure which lay in its stone box, He cried with a loud voice: "Lazarus, come forth."

And the dead man arose from the uncovered tomb, and came forth, swathed in the linen wrappings, which Jesus instructed those near by to take from him. And Lazarus, crying with a loud voice after he had been released from the grave-clothes, praised God and glorified the name of Him who had performed this wondrous deed.

But did the Jews all feel the same as Lazarus about this? Were they all convinced that Jesus was truly God's own Son? No, indeed. A few there were who believed, and of course the faith of Jesus' own disciples was strengthened a hundredfold by this miracle; but some of those who were present carried the news of Jesus' deeds to the high priests in the temple at Jerusalem, and the Bible says of this, that "from that day forth they took counsel together for to put him to death".

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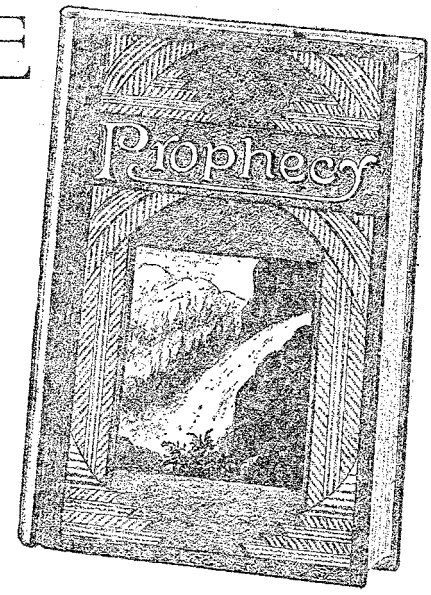

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"Of Making Many Books There Is No End"

Ecclesiastes 12:12

THE letters with which we are familiar were slowly and painfully formed over the centuries. At first there were sixteen of them, and they served every purpose.

Originally the letter *A* was upside down from the way we have it now, and was quite a fair representation of the ox-head it was designed to picture. Our letter *B* was once like a letter *U* turned upside down, and was intended to represent a house, which it did very well. The letter *D*, in its original form, was the door to the house.

E was a lattice or window, *G* represented the head and neck of a camel, *I* was a hand, *K* the hollow of the hand, *L* an ox-goad, *M* was water, and *N* a fish in the water. *P* represented a mouth, *Q* the back of the head, *R* the head itself, and *S* a tooth in the head.

T was a cross like a cattle-mark, *V* was a hook or tent-peg, and *Z* was a weapon. All the books that have ever been written trace back to these arbitrary marks that were once used to illustrate simple and familiar things. The first writings were without any division into words.

Ancient books were called skins, because written chiefly upon the skins of animals or birds. The skins when written upon were formed into rolls and rolled upon sticks. They were usually written on one side only, and divided into columns, called doors, with a space of two fingers' breadth between the columns. The ink was of lamp black dissolved in gall-juice.

The *Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English* offers the following definition of a book: "Portable, written or printed treatise, filling a number of sheets fastened together (forming a roll or usually with sheets sewn or pasted hingewise and enclosed in cover): literary composition that would fill such a set of sheets (or several) if printed."

In God's eternal purpose with respect to the human race a Book occupies a most conspicuous place. In that Book we have God's purposes declared, and the manner of their understanding and application made known. The Bible is the chart of liberty and of hope.

Why Books, Anyway?

It is not possible for good authors (and they are few) to spread themselves over the country and give a little personal time to each of those homes they would like to visit and where they would be made welcome. In a book is the only way the author can come.

When the author comes, in his book, he brings with him his own friends, brings his hopes and fears, his ideals and ambitions, his theories and imaginations and convictions. They stalk through the pages with his heroes and heroines and become the personal friends of the readers.

In the year 1344 Richard de Bury said: "Books are the masters who instruct us without rods and ferrules, without hard words and anger, without clothes or money. If you approach them, they are not asleep: if investigating, you interrogate them, they conceal nothing: if you mistake them, they never grumble: if you are ignorant, they can not laugh at you. The Library, therefore, of wisdom is more precious than all riches, and nothing that can be wished for is worthy to be compared with it. Whosoever therefore acknowledges himself to be a zealous follower of truth, of happiness, of wisdom, of science, or even of the faith, must of necessity make himself a lover of books."

Two centuries ago there were few who could read. Our ancestors used to sneak out to the woods or stable and listen, with a feeling of guilt, while one of the party who knew his letters would slowly spell out from the Bible some words which his hearers might or might not understand.

Subsequently reading aloud by the home fireplace became a treat for all the family. While one of the home circle read, the others watched the flames dance and the book became a living thing, the dancing fires and the actors in the books becoming merged one with another in the minds of those who heard. The hearth became the center of incentive and of adventure.

Books are friends that can be banked on. When days are dark no friends are better. The possession of good books is not extravagance. A man or woman who does not read or will not take the time to read is living on about the same plane as his dog or cat, and not getting much more out of life. Good books are a necessity. They *save* money.

A lover of books advises never passing a stack of books without glancing at the titles. Even the titles are educative, and in later years one may recall having seen the title of a book that will just suit the need in hand.

Half of the questions of most persons can be answered by a dictionary and by the World Almanac, but that is no reason for living in such a condition of mental confinement. Why live a little and narrow life when you can just as well live a broader and happier one?

Forbidden Books—and Worse

The Union Theological Seminary of New York has recently placed on view a thousand volumes that a few hundred years ago would have led to the whole faculty's being hanged, burned, banished or thrown into dungeons. Among the dreadful books exhibited was a German Bible, translated from the Hebrew by Martin Luther!

Boston, the conscienceless, still essays the control of the conscience of her citizens. The Watch and Ward Society decides for the people of Boston what they may and what they may not read, and sends word to the booksellers accordingly. After what Boston did to Sacco and Vanzetti it seems peculiarly appropriate that her citizens should have their thinking done for them by a chosen few.

At the other extreme is a little city of 24,000 people in Ohio. Out of 110 monthly periodicals placed on sale in the city, sixty-eight were out-and-out devoted to sex stuff, and unfit for anybody to read. America now leads France in the production of this kind of mental food. Fifteen or twenty of these magazines are frankly pornographic, carry no advertisements, and are shipped to the dealers by express instead of through the mails. The sad part is that they are multiplying rapidly.

There are millions of pure men and women who know that a literature which appeals only to baseness of mind, lewdness, is wholly the work of degenerates, and a slander against pure romance and wholesome love. The only way to stop the stream of impurity is to let in a flow of clear water, and that they are doing.

The task of trying to censor evil literature is too onerous in a land of free speech and free press. Let the Devil go ahead with his books while the Lord and His people go ahead with His books. We shall see who will win, and it is not open to question. Forty American authors have organized a committee for the suppression of irresponsible censorship.

How the Books Are Divided

The greatest demand for new books every year is for school use, 84,000,000. The next demand is for works of fiction, 37,000,000. The next are juvenile books, of which 31,000,000 are sold. Then come works on religion and philosophy, with 22,000,000. Poetry, drama and biography account for 9,000,000 more. These figures are for the United States.

Besides the books that are bound in covers we must take into account the fact that twenty of the largest magazines actually published 55,560,000 books a year, mostly devoted to sex. The United States puts 10,000 new books on the market each year, France 12,000, and Britain 14,000. The total value of the American output is placed at about $900,000,000.

The possession of a typewriter or a fountain pen does not make a man an author. Many people could never be taught to write readable or profitable literature. We say of some people that they have a "knack" for writing; but writing that is worth while is more than a knack. It is work, and plenty of it.

Those that aspire to fame as writers must be students of words and lovers of words, and must love to express themselves. Robert Louis Stevenson always kept two books in his pocket, one to read and one to write in, and thus was always practicing the writing art. The poet Keats once said of himself, "I should write from the mere yearning and fondness I have for the beautiful, even if my night's labors should be

burnt every morning, and no eye ever rest upon them."

Some people write because of an inward urge that is almost uncontrollable. A few years ago a Georgia youth who writes poetry, and writes it well, walked all the way to New York to make sure that his work would be read by the magazine to whom he submitted it, and it was read and published.

Authors Are Ill Paid

One reads that David Lloyd George is to get half a million dollars for writing his memoirs, or that the ex-emperor of Germany received half that amount for his effusions, and possibly jumps to the conclusion that it is a profitable kind of work, being an author. Be not deceived. It would be hard to pick an occupation that would be less so.

Milton received $75 for writing *Paradise Lost;* Goldsmith received $300 for *The Vicar of Wakefield;* Samuel Johnson was paid $500 for writing *Rasselas.* The most popular writers, especially those that aim at fame, do more writing for the waste basket than they do for the public.

If a young author makes a bad guess at a name for his villain and it transpires that there is a man of that name anywhere, the author can be sued for libel, even though he was unaware that such a person existed. The work requires great concentration. Many writers have kept themselves up on tea, coffee, tobacco and other stimulants until they collapsed. A poet may die of hunger and a good actor may take his poems and recite them in public and make enough in a month to keep him and his family for a year. Writing can not be learned: it must be self-taught.

The young author learns that fiction has the largest sale of any class of literature. He will write fiction and get rich! His hopes grow dim when he learns that of every nine hundred manuscripts submitted to publishers only one enjoys a popular success as a book, and only one in thirty ever gets to the bindery.

Does the young author's book attain popularity? Likely as not somebody will accuse him of plagiarism, and even 'prove' the claim, and the author may be as innocent as can be. Or the reverse may be true. He submits a manuscript, his ideas are stolen, and he has to fight in the courts to get what are justly his dues.

English authors have just organized a society styled "The Society of Authors Who Have Been Hissed". A requirement for joining is that some of their works shall have been publicly hissed. A work may sell and yet the author be very unpopular.

Many Odd Authors

Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, always wrote in evening dress. This habit is believed to have made his writing elaborate and artificial in style. Dean Farrar used to write his books standing. Maurice Jokai was able to write only if he could use violet ink. James Fenimore Cooper could not write unless he was chewing gum drops. Louisa M. Alcott, famous writer of books for girls, did not like girls. Her book *Little Women* was written at the request of her publishers, and against her own desires.

The Pulitzer Prize was awarded to a woman who thought she could not write a decent letter. She had made a failure at music, and to assuage the feelings of her teacher she entertained him by telling him the things she had seen and heard on a Carolina plantation. He advised her to write out what she had told him, and out of that suggestion came a world-famous book.

An Irish girl, living in an old castle, could not get her works published until finally she wrote a book *The Diary of an Eighteenth Century Lady of Fashion.* The young woman who wrote the book knew next to nothing of the subject of which she was writing, but the book made a hit with the reviewers and with the public and the young woman became famous.

Thomas Chatterton, one of the lights of English literature, when twelve years old palmed off his own work as the literary relics of a monk long dead. He kept up the deception until he was seventeen, when the fraud was detected and he was reproved by another author. In chagrin he took his own life, while still less than eighteen years of age. Had he lived he would have been one of England's greatest authors.

Shakespeare, the modest bard of Avon, has been said by the British to have been Lord Bacon, Lord Rutland or Lord Stanley. He has been claimed by the Germans, and only recently was claimed by the Italians. The latter have it that he was born at Valtellina, at the foot of the Alps. It thus appears that even if an author becomes famous he may lose his identity in the shuffle.

The Publisher's End of It

If nine hundred manuscripts have to be examined in order to light on one really profitable book, the publisher is to be pitied for having to wade through the other eight hundred and ninety-nine, even though he does select one in thirty of them as a possibility. It is no fool of a job to read 900 manuscripts. If you doubt it, try it.

Long years of practice have enabled many publishers to know how to protect themselves, in a measure, against the results of their own poor judgment. When they publish a new book they send advance copies to literary celebrities. The celebrity pays the book a compliment. Backed by half a dozen such compliments the publisher forces a market, because humans are sheep and readily follow wherever the leader goes.

Some publishers make their living by publishing only those books which have already proven their popularity. Over 22,000,000 copies were printed of the book *In His Steps* after three Chicago publishers had rejected the manuscript. The book netted its author only $75. When it became popular sixteen publishers took advantage of a defect in the copyright to reprint it.

The British Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers has made up a blacklist of publishers that have been imposing upon authors by asking them to put up $500 to $1,000 toward publishing their books on a cooperative basis. As soon as the author has put up the money the interest of the publisher in the book suddenly terminates.

Snags the publisher has to watch are getting out his books all at one time of the year and thus overloading the market; the copyright and international copyright features; the use of bright-colored jackets on the books; illustrations, and the copyrights on them; and a thousand and one other things that the readers of the book never know anything about.

The Making of a Book

The most up-to-date publishing house in the world, located at 117 Adams Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., lists forty-five steps in the making of a book. These steps we summarize briefly as follows: Writing the manuscript, marking the manuscript for composition, linotype composition, first galley proofreading, first galley linotype corrections, second galley proofreading, second galley linotype corrections, pasting up the dummy, making it up into pages, first page proofreading, first page corrections, second page proofreading, second page corrections, locking up the forms, matrix impressions of page forms, make-up on matrices, making stereotype plates from matrices for rotary press, stereotype plates bored and routed, stereotypes beveled to fit cylinders on press, washing plates, nickel plating, and make ready on rotary press. Thus far we have twenty-two steps, with nothing yet printed.

The printing on the rotary press comes next, two 32-page signatures being printed at each cylinder revolution. Next is the folding of the printed signatures or sections, by means of special folder attachments on the rotary presses. Then comes binding the folded signatures into bundles on the bundling machine, storing the bundled signatures in dry room. End sheets, previously cut to size, are folded and separated. First and last signatures are run through the endsheeting machine for application of endsheets. 32-page signatures or sections are gathered by machine into complete books. Pressed on smasher, using one hundred tons pressure. Sewed on sewing machine. Cut apart into single books. Books trimmed. After thirty-three steps we are now ready for the bindery.

First coat of glue is applied by machine on backbone of books. Rounded and backed in machine known as rounder and backer. Fed into back-lining machine, which successively puts on the back a coat of glue, the gauze hinger, another coat of glue, and finally the back-lining.

In the making of the covers, book cloth is first cut to required width on a special machine. Another cuts the chip or cardboard to proper size. The cut cloth and cardboard are fed into a machine known as the casemaker, which glues the cloth on to the cardboard and attaches the back-lining strip. Covers are then fed into gold leaf stamping machine, where heated brass die stamps gold leaf upon them. The case-former machine rounds the backbone of the cover. Forty-one steps before a cover is on a book.

Now the books are fed into a casing-in machine, which mechanically pastes the cases or covers upon the books. From the casing-in machine the freshly covered books are put between brass-bound boards in the standing presses for drying. After six to ten hours in the standing presses the books are taken out and inspected.

Books are now packed in cartons and are ready for shipment. They still have to be sold!

Oddities in Books

Does the mind run to many words? There is the Ganyur, which is the religion of Tibet, cramped down into a single book of 200 volumes. When it was carried across country to Peking it took 100 coolies to carry what was absolutely the biggest load of nonsense that was ever piled on human backs.

Perhaps the mind runs to books with large leaves. If so, there is the *Golden Book of French Industry,* which contains three hundred pages each fourteen feet by seven feet. There is also an atlas in the British Museum which is taller than the average man. It was once the property of King Charles II.

Does the mind run to books with small leaves? *The Court of Flowers,* published in Holland in 1674, is one-fourth the size of a postage stamp. *The London Almanack,* published in 1838, measures three-quarters of an inch by five-eighths, and is about one-eighth of an inch thick. It contains several portraits.

Perhaps the mind runs to beautiful pages. If so, there is the *Book of Kells,* made by an Irish monk, at Kells, Ireland, an embellished copy of the Gospels. Designers who have seen the book marvel at the thousand and one intricacies of design, and the keenness of vision which enabled lines of microscopical fineness to be made so sharp and clear.

When it comes to bindings, it is said that one of the most beautifully bound books is in Paris, where, delicately traced on the front cover, is a butterfly with its wings extended ready for flight, made of the skin of the anonymous author of the book. The Philadelphia hospital medical library contains six volumes bound in human skin.

Books have been made of virgin parchment, soft as velvet, made from the skin of stillborn kids; they have been embellished by hand decorations of the finest artists of the day; and they have been enclosed in covers of ivory inlaid with precious jewels, or within tablets of beaten gold. Oddly enough, the summit of bookbinding excellence was attained in Russia, where the expense of doing anything, if it was for the royal family, was never even considered.

The Best Sellers

It is claimed that there have been distributed of the Bible some 675,000,000 copies, or enough, if they were preserved, to provide two copies for every family now living on the earth. Of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* it is estimated that 150,000,000 copies have been sold, and of the Analectics of Confucius about 100,000,000, strung out over 2,300 years. Some 50,000,000 copies of Judge Rutherford's books have been sold in the last ten years. Of Dickens' books 30,000,000 have been sold.

Six American authors, Mark Twain, Irving, Hawthorne, Emerson, Thoreau and Whitman, have a yearly average sale of 25,000 copies each, and in the retail book trade are considered the best American sellers. When a writer is in the high tide of his popularity his books may sell by the millions, but when the wave of popularity passes his books are soon forgotten.

America has some literary clubs that take it upon themselves to tell the American people what books are worth reading and what are not. In effect this has worked out as a dictatorship, resulting in millions reading only what they are told to read, thus making all their minds monotonously alike. The Book of the Month Club is peculiarly an American institution, having as its apparent objective the making of all Americans into intellectual automatons.

No man is clever enough to pick out in advance the books which will finally be proven to be permanent favorites. Indeed, it is claimed that the total number of books in the English language which the best obtainable judges would declare worthy of the first rank is only about 600, and that if 50 more books were added to the list, for translations, it would not be necessary to go much further to see all that man has done in the writing line that is worth while.

Books at Second Hand

A dealer in second-hand books must himself be a book-lover, and second-hand books are their own salesmen. In the largest and best second-hand book stores there are stalls or nooks where the interested may read for hours without being disturbed. A man who stops to look at a second-hand book will usually buy it. Many college textbooks are resold, often many times.

A London dealer in second-hand books has hit upon the novel plan of buying and selling

them by weight; surely an odd method. This presupposes that the best books are the largest and heaviest; surely a wide departure from the truth.

A Tarrytown (N. Y.) man recently bought a second-hand dictionary for his children. Arrived home he found that some of the leaves were glued together. He placed the dictionary on a radiator, with the result that the glued leaves fell apart and eight dollars in gold coin dropped to the floor. One of the coins was of rare coinage.

High Prices for Books

Rare books are like rare pictures. Special associations give the books a value far above anything they might have for the purpose for which they were originally designed. Edgar Allen Poe's own copy of *The Raven* sold for $7,600 merely because he had once owned it.

Some years ago Rudyard Kipling wrote a book entitled *The Smith Administration.* For some reason it was decided to withdraw the book, and only six copies escaped the flames. One of these was recently sold for $14,000, a record price in view of the fact that Mr. Kipling still lives.

Some authors pay no attention to the original manuscripts of their books, consigning them to the flames as soon as published; yet five pages of the original manuscript of *The Pickwick Papers* were recently sold for $37,500.

One of the first folios of Shakespeare's plays was recently sold in London for $62,000. Shelley's own copy of *Queen Mab,* with numerous manuscript notes by the author, sold for $68,000, and the original manuscript of *Alice in Wonderland* was recently sold by Alice herself, namely Mrs. Alice P. Hargreaves, for $75,259.80. This book was written by a stammering young Oxford instructor in mathematics who, when Alice and two friends were little girls, entertained them on a boat ride on the Thames by telling them this story.

Grimm's Fairy Tales, including "Hans and Gretel", "Tom Thumb," "The Frog Prince," "Rumpelstiltskin," etc., were folk tales of German peasants carefully collected by two brothers, Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, who subsequently became professors at the University of Berlin.

Ordinary Prices for Books

The World War boosted the price of books sky high. Even in the fall of 1929 one of the largest department stores in New York advertised its gift books at $2.50 to $5.00, none less than $2.50. These prices are beyond the means of the common people, and purchasers are necessarily limited.

Judge Rutherford's friends have made a vast improvement here. His books, on the most vital subjects that can affect the destiny of man, are sold at 35c to 45c each, and reach thousands where they would reach only individuals if sold at the higher prices charged elsewhere for works no better gotten up. Many authors would be glad if their books, too, could get into the hands of the people at a cost to the latter of only forty-odd cents, but they do not know how to get it done.

The Care of Books

Books need to be dusted once a day with a light wool or feather duster, and at least once a month should be carefully wiped separately. Leatherbound books should be given a coating of neatsfoot oil once a year. No book should be left in the direct rays of the sun. It will dry out the glue, loosen the binding, and discolor the cloth. A book should either stand vertical or lie flat. It should never be allowed to stand on edge on one cover, in a twisted position.

The way to open a new book is to take a few pages at a time and gently press them back. A book that is grabbed and cracked open violently may be permanently injured.

Finger marks may be removed from books as follows: Pour benzol (not benzine, but benzol) on calcined magnesia, and apply it lightly with the tip of the finger. When the benzol has evaporated the magnesia may be brushed off and any dirt that yet remains can be removed by using a piece of soft rubber.

Russia Will Latinize Alphabet

THE Russian alphabet of thirty-six letters will be Latinized, and the work has been already begun. It seems inevitable, with the start that has now been made, that the Latin characters will become universal, because first one country and then another is giving up its antique alphabet for the one now most generally used.

This Way and That

Hard Times in Wall Street

WALL STREET is having what, for it, are hard times. Bonuses of employees, customary at the end of the year, are less than usual, salary increases are withheld, and many are losing their positions outright, especially in the brokerage houses.

Losses in Values of Stocks

IN THE stock crash United States Steel lost 39% of its value; General Electric, 52%; Standard Union Gas, 65%; United States Rubber, 76%; Baldwin Locomotive, 78%; Schulte Retail Stores, 80%; Fisk Rubber, 82%; Willys Overland, 85%; White Sewing Machine, 97%.

What Child Labor Does

A COMMITTEE of fifteen doctors of national reputation declares that child labor results in nervous diseases, heart defects, tuberculosis, toxic conditions, catarrhal affections, curvature of the spine and permanent injury to bones and muscles. Also, chronic fatigue stunts growth.

Street Car Workers in Montreal

THE Roman Church Union has an agreement with the Montreal Street Railway Company by which only its members may be employed on Montreal street cars. The American Federation of Labor has criticized this policy by which no Protestant worker, however capable, can procure a job on the Montreal Street Railway.

The Dollar Steamship Lines

FOR five years the Dollar Steamship Company has maintained a round-the-world service, with a boat every two weeks, and the passenger list always filled. The Dollar boats are all dry. No liquor is served on board, and any officer or man caught drinking loses his place instantly.

Huge Boilers at Edison Plant

SOME idea of the huge size of the three boilers at the East River station of the New York Edison Company may be gathered from the fact that in one of the boilers, on a platform 42 feet 6 inches long and 23 feet 6 inches wide a luncheon was recently served to the ninety men who had been engaged in building it.

Wages Must Go Up

HENRY FORD says: "Nearly everything in this country is too high priced. The only thing in this country that should be high priced is the man who works. Wages must not come down—they must not even stay on their present levels. They must go up."

256,000 Bootleggers

THE Inspection Service of the Retail Credit Company, after checking up 23,000 applicants for life insurance, found that 118 of them were engaged in the liquor traffic. On this basis they determined that the total number of bootleggers in the country is 256,517.

The Worst Auto Offenders

GEORGE A. PARKER, registrar of motor vehicles for Massachusetts, speaking at a Y.M.C.A. meeting in Boston, declared that the facts show that the worst violators of the motor vehicle laws of the commonwealth are the clergy; the doctors rank second, and the traveling salesmen third.

Great Unrest in South Africa

THE South African minister of justice, Mr. Pirow, declares that native unrest in South Africa has now reached a dangerous stage, that it has spread all over the southern portion of the continent, and that in another twelve to eighteen months it is liable to manifest itself in many and severe riots.

Lloyd George Scores the League

LLOYD GEORGE, one of the founders of the League of Nations, has recently criticized the League sharply in the British Parliament, declaring that great meetings are held and eloquent orations delivered in favor of peace, but that nothing is done and armaments and the cost of armaments are steadily mounting.

Japanese Colonies in Brazil

JAPAN is finding an outlet for her surplus population in northern Brazil, principally in the states of Para and Amazonas. A shipload recently arrived from Japan was sent to Belem, capital of Para, and thence to the municipality of Acara. A large Oriental population in Brazil is promised soon.

President Hoover's Cabinet

IN THE White House cabinet of twelve men there are nine who earned their own way in life without money or pull. The president himself was a farmer boy, an orphan at six.

Paris to London in Ninety-five Minutes

ON THE wings of the terrible gale which roared across the British Isles on December 5 an airplane flew from Paris to London in ninety-five minutes. The storm was accompanied by a meteoric shower, a tiny meteor hitting a roadway, barely missing a policeman and a woman, both of whom were stunned.

Fresh Changes in Turkey

THE latest changes in Turkey are a shifting of the Mohammedan sabbath from Friday to Sunday, contemplated but not yet in effect, and a rule ordering no more plowing by oxen. The plowing must be done either with tractors or with horses, so as to be in accord with the livelier movements of American farmers.

The Shah's Mark of Respect

MISLED by false information, the shah of Persia, on a recent departure from London, is alleged to have placed his thumb to his nose and twiddled his fingers. This farewell to the flower of Britain's diplomacy came about through a courtier of the shah trying to explain why a little boy had climbed a lamp post to bestow the same mark of courtesy upon "his royal highness".

Prenatal Radium Poisoning

RADIUM poisoning has been discovered in the blood of three children whose mothers worked for the United States Radium Corporation, and who are now suing the corporation for $200,000 each. The husbands are also bringing suit for $50,000 each, and it is considered likely that suits will be brought in behalf of the children. It is generally admitted that radium poisoning is incurable and that a new disease has been introduced into the world. This is the first time that suit has been considered for prenatal injuries. The children who were prenatally poisoned are already showing the symptoms of the poisoning in its malignant form, as their tissues and bones are being eaten away by the radium in their blood.

The Faithfulness of a Dog

A DOG caught in a hunter's trap in Massachusetts was fed for eight days by an Airedale that carried him meat and food scraps from refuse pails until finally the dog was found and released.

Tin Found in Canada

LARGE and valuable deposits of tin ore have been found in Canada, near the line of the Canadian National Railways, and will be developed at once by American capitalists. The deposit is believed to be the largest in the Western Hemisphere.

The Heated Baths of Ephesus

IN ITS excavations at Ephesus, Asia Minor, the Austrian Archeological Institute has uncovered a swimming pool ten yards wide and thirty-five yards long, with several smaller swimming basins, and a perfect system of central heating and a complicated pipe line, all about 2,000 years old.

Derivation of America

DR. SOTO-HALL, Guatemalan historian, claims that the Mayans once referred to the country about a certain chain of mountains in Nicarágua as America. If this be true it would cast a doubt upon the claims recently put forth that the name really means Amt-Eric, the Land of Eric.

France's Treasure Chest

THE treasure chest of the Bank of France occupies a labyrinth two and one-half acres in extent and is 150 feet deep. Sixty feet from the surface there is a layer of concrete nineteen feet thick. There is a kitchen capable of feeding two thousand soldiers; and also sleeping quarters. France is piling this treasure chest with bars of gold. For what? we wonder.

Four to Six Million Slaves

LADY SIMON, wife of Sir John Simon, has stirred all England with a book in which she gives facts to substantiate her claim that there are two million slaves in Abyssinia, and two to four million more slaves in Liberia, Portuguese Africa, Arabia, China and elsewhere. Lady Simon insists that the buying and selling of slaves is a common practice even in Hong Kong, a British possession.

Air Mail France to Madagascar

THE French have opened an air mail service from France to Madagascar, via the French Soudan, with stops at Oran, Ksabi, Coquilhatville, Elizabethville and Broken Hill. How strange this must seem to the primitive people of Africa, to see these planes flying over their heads.

Holland's Reclamation of the Zuider Zee

BY MEANS of a dike nineteen miles long, 336 feet wide at the bottom, 550,000 acres of land will be reclaimed from the Zuider Zee. The reclaimed area will be divided into five parts. Four of these areas will be drained into the fifth, and the fifth into the North Sea. The pumps employed have a capacity of 535,000,000 gallons a day.

Tariff Has Ruined Bermuda Agriculture

THE United States tariff has brought about the same ruin of Bermuda agriculture as has taken place in the Bahamas. At the present time Bermuda is actually importing from the United States annually $120,000 worth of onions, potatoes, lemons, oranges and other fruits and vegetables because the island does not raise enough food to supply the hotels there.

Aftermaths of the Stock Break

AFTER the break in stocks in New York one undertaker reported that he had buried eight suicides daily for three days. But this does not mean that anything will be done toward stopping the buying and selling of stocks on margin. The New York Stock Exchange could put a stop to margin buying and to selling stocks short if it cared to cut down the suicide rate.

Tammany and St. Clare's Mission

FRANKLIN FORD has filed suit enjoining the Tammany board of education from renewing any more leases of parochial schools as public schools. At St. Clare's Mission, Mr. Ford alleges, the Catholic altar is on the stage of the room of the auditorium which the public school children must use, public school rooms and parochial school rooms are intermingled, children use the same corridors, and nuns and crosses are about. Similar conditions prevail in two or three other properties.

The Maya Calendar

IT IS claimed that the Maya calendar, destroyed by Cortez and his fellow bigots, was so accurate that it could have run 300,000 years before accumulating an error of one day. It is alleged to have begun its time count on August 6, 1613 B.C., and to have never lost a day until its destruction in 1561 A.D.

The Varityper

THE Varityper, newest machine to invade office work, has 1,160 keys in 40 alphabets and by the turn of a knob can be instantly changed to type in any one of the forty languages. Machines in offices are so multiplying that office engineers estimate that soon one-fourth of all the office workers in the country will be dispensed with.

More About the Stille System

THE Stille system, by means of which ineradicable sounds are impressed on the surface of a thin steel wire, will be in general use now very soon. The Bible is now being recorded on about a mile of this wire. The wire can be used to make a record of a telephone message in the absence of the person for whom it is intended.

Vaccination Takes Life of Dickey Rice

THE Wooster (Ohio) *Daily Record* of November 29, 1929, says: "Thanksgiving Day found little Dickey Rice, son of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Rice, lying cold in death. The child, vaccinated two weeks ago, became ill on Tuesday. Wednesday morning, suffering apparently from swollen glands, he was taken to Massillon hospital. There tetanus developed, and proved fatal in a few hours."

Her Daddy a Poor Cook

WHEN a little Italian girl in Philadelphia offered some bright quarters and half-dollars in exchange for meat the butcher declined to accept them on the ground that they were not good. The little girl insisted that that could not be the case, as her daddy had just cooked them. Now he and his wife and two boarders are trying to explain matters to the Government, and having a hard time of it, for the officers found $150 more of the poorly cooked money, and the apparatus wherewith to cook it.

The President and Big Business

AFTER the stock smash President Hoover called to Washington the fifty biggest business men in the United States, and among them, to offset the smash and give the people who got caught in it an opportunity to partially recoup their losses, and spare us all the sorrows of hard times, the biggest of the industries have promised to spend this coming year ten and three-quarters billion dollars. This ought to make 1930 a good year for business.

Holy Water on the Hounds

THE Lebanon Valley Hunt Club, New Lebanon, N. Y., on November 3 had their pack of thirty hounds blessed by the Reverend John Le Febvre, after which, although it was raining, the hounds were blessed some more by having holy water sprinkled on them. Just why the water as it came from heaven, a gift of Almighty God, was not holy until a priest had blessed it and resprinkled it was not made clear in the Berkshire paper from which we take the account.

Seattle's Torture Chamber

THE Seattle *Post Intelligencer* of November 23, 1929, contains parts of four columns regarding the torture chamber operated eight to twelve hours a day on the top floor of what is described as the old courthouse, Seattle. A prisoner testifies that in that room he was choked, beaten, strapped to a machine which was supposed to extract the truth from him, and had the so-called truth serum pumped into him at least twelve times. These are not the first reports of the torture of prisoners which have come from Seattle.

The Third Degree in New York

NEW YORK detectives have had the humiliating experience of having a confession of murder repudiated in open court. A little lad twelve years of age had confessed under pressure to the murder of an aged widow. On the witness stand in court he testified that he had been frightened into his confession, that it was not true, and that the reason he had confessed was because he wanted to go home to his mother. The chief detective who engineered this job admitted on the stand that he had not tried to obtain any other evidence.

Would Pay to Treat Indians Better

INDIAN COMMISSIONER RHOADS, of Philadelphia, has reported to the Secretary of the Interior that improperly fed, improperly clothed, and improperly trained Indians constitute a drain on the public treasury, and has urgently advised increased appropriations for food, clothing, and vocational training, on the ground that they will be an actual saving to the people because the Indians will thereby be much more quickly made self-respecting and self-supporting.

The Deer Along the Delaware

THE season in which deer may be hunted in New York state differs from that in Pennsylvania, and farmers on the border declare that with the first shots in New York state the deer migrate in large numbers to Pennsylvania, whence they move back again to New York state as soon as the Pennsylvania season opens. Similarly intelligent are the wild animals of the Rockies, which now fight to get into the Yellowstone National Park. They have found that when they are in that area they are not molested.

Oberlin's New Halloween

UPON this last Halloween twenty-eight groups of students in Oberlin, Kansas, loaded nearly one hundred wagons full of leaves, cans and rubbish, and by eleven o'clock in the morning had every alley and street and lawn in the city looking clean as a picture. At noon the girl students delivered over 100 baskets of apples and doughnuts to the shut-ins and widows of the city. If this is not a better celebration of Halloween than was ever before held anywhere, tell us about one and we will publish it.

Power Trust Tentacles in India

BOMBAY, India, is up in arms because the American Power Trust has bought and paid for a half share in a permanent lien on the profits of Bombay's hydro-electric industries. This is merely a step forward in the determination of American financiers to place the whole world under tribute to them. By the time the common American people have paid back to the big fellows the sixty billion dollars squeezed out of Wall Street's paper profits in the big panic of 1929 there will be little left in America that they do not own.

Cows Enjoy the Radio

EXPERIMENTS of the Detroit Creamery Company, near Mount Clemens, Michigan, show that the cows enjoy the broadcasting programs. It is noted that after loud-speakers are installed in the barns there is a greater milk production, and now all the barns of the Creamery Company are being fitted with receiving sets.

St. Peter's Cracked Cupola

THE cracked cupola of St. Peter's at Rome is to be repaired. An American architect has warned that a good job must be done or the thing will fall in. The jewels which were stolen from the papal treasury on the night of July 3, 1925, have now all been recovered. The pope is alleged to have been a heavy loser in the recent stock crash in New York, so heavy, in fact, that the papal bank which was projected will not be started at the present time.

Medical Liberty in New York

THERE are now several million people in the United States who firmly believe in chiropractic adjustments as an aid to recovery of health when pills, potions and serums have done their worst and failed. And now, in New York city, a chiropractor, Christian P. Eifertsen, has been sentenced to three months in the county jail for doing what these millions of Americans think he has every natural right to do. Question: Just how long can a natural right be overridden by an unjust law? And how long can a bunch of "medics" dictate to some millions of their fellows as to methods of caring for their bodies?

The Miracles at Malden

THE Nation gives us particulars of some of the cures at Malden. It gives details of a girl of eighteen who had nothing the matter with her and got cured of a plaster cast from neck to hips which she did not need any more than a wooden kimono. Two waste baskets filled with money were emptied two or three times a day while the show was on. The sergeant of police at the grave is alleged to have said to one woman, "Get the hell out of here! you've been in here nineteen times already!" Take it all in all, it was a wonderfully spiritual and uplifting spectacle. Just how many waste baskets full of money were uplifted will never be known.

Robots of the Air

THE British Royal Aircraft Establishment has flown airplanes of various types for hours, and for hundreds of miles, under all weather conditions, without any human intervention. The planes keep an even keel and pursue a straight line to their destination. The United States claims perfect control of all fighting planes by wireless from the ground.

New York Postoffice

IN 1879 the postal receipts of the New York postoffice were less than three and one-half million dollars. Today they are twenty-two times that amount, and ten times what they were thirty years ago. In 1917 they were a little over thirty-six million dollars; now they are nearly $79,000,000, and will almost certainly be more than $80,000,000 for the calendar year 1929.

Ottawa and Chicago

AN ELECTRIC bill which was $5.18 in Ottawa would be $22.85 for the same service in Chicago. The Samuel Insull crowd pocket the difference, which, for this one citizen, for two months, amounts to $17.67. Can you imagine what is the total sum thus cleaned out of the pockets of Chicago citizens every month in every year? Meantime, Chicago has had to close its schools for two months in the winter and let the children run the streets, because there is no money in the treasury. Of course we have our highly valued press and orators to tell us that this is all as it should be. But it isn't!

For Services Rendered

WHEN a Toronto undertaking firm entered an appeal for reduced assessment, in court a few days ago, an item of $627.85 caught the eye of the judge.

"What was this for?" he asked the bookkeeper of the firm.

"Commissions," witness answered.

"For what?"

"Commissions paid to doctors and others for business sent to us."

"Surely no reputable doctor would accept a commission in respect of business furnished an undertaker," commented His Honor.

The witness answered that he did not think there was an undertaker who did not do this.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

A SHORT time ago the Communists lawfully assembled in Queen's Park, Toronto, to give expression to their beliefs, but General Draper, the chief of police, autocratically determined that such a meeting should not be held and gave instructions to his force to unlawfully break up the meeting, resulting in much discussion by the press throughout Canada. The *Star-Phoenix*, of Saskatoon, editorially comments as follows:

The city of Toronto, in which a man was convicted for blasphemy last year, is now making itself comic by the use of its police power to suppress communists. There have been one or two clashes in Queen's Park between policemen and "red" gatherings, not to mention innocent bystanders who were on the spot to watch the fun. It seems that the Toronto force is under orders to prevent, by physical violence if need be, the holding of open-air meetings for the advancement of communist opinion. On Tuesday last a gathering was broken up, the police using fists and batons freely, before a word had been spoken by the orator of the occasion.

Toronto does not appear to understand that freedom of speech does not mean freedom to say what is orthodox, inoffensive and acceptable to the majority. It means freedom to express heterodox, offensive and unpopular opinions. Otherwise it is a mockery. The theory of democracy is that the people are sufficiently intelligent to [illegible] between the false and the true in political doctrines. An extension of this basic rule is that every citizen is entitled to a hearing of his views, however lunatic and impractical they may appear to others. Toronto proceeds on the opposite supposition. It acts on the theory that if the communists are permitted to talk freely they will endanger peace, order and good government. In other words, Toronto does not credit its citizens with sufficient brains to perceive the fallacy and unwisdom of communist preaching and policy. It thinks they need protection against the persuasive powers of Jack McDonald and others.

In acting on this belief, Toronto ignores the teaching of history and deviates sharply from British procedure which is said to enjoy great respect in the minds of Toronto citizens. The encounters between the police and the reds in Queen's Park will provide the communist cause in Toronto with martyrs, a very useful asset for any minority party; frighten into silence others who hold unusual views, and so tend to impose a smug and drab uniformity of opinion; and finally persuade many people that there must be something in communism after all to explain the frantic fear its advocates arouse in the respectable majority. It is primarily Toronto's business what the Toronto police does in restricting freedom of speech. In another sense it concerns all of Canada; for Toronto is the second city of the Dominion, and its example, for good or ill, is influential.

Hush, commenting on the same affair, says:

In London, England, on "Red Day", after two months of preparation, the Communists demonstrated on Trafalgar Square.

Nobody objected: Nobody opposed them. Scotland Yard ordered the police to vacate the square and give them free rein. Less than 200 gathered, speeched for twenty minutes or so, and left disgustingly disappointed because they had not been opposed.

In Toronto a handful of misguided mentally twisted irresponsible youths are denied the right of *free* speech. They make a fuss about it and attempt to make Communist martyrs out of themselves by defying the police and authorities.

Last week in Queen's Park the Toronto police force staged the most brutal attack upon an unarmed, harmless handful of malcontents and two or three hundred innocent Park visitors and curious onlookers.

Mounted policemen chased women and little children pell-mell through flower beds. Burly cops slapped, beat, kicked and punched anyone and everyone who came in their way. It was a disgraceful, cowardly business. These Communists are not all bad. It is just as useless to oppose by force the evolution of thought as it is to frustrate the evolution of machinery and invention.

The same type of men who staged and glorified in this outrage, are the kind of men who fathered the Inquisition, the tyranny of the Scotch Covenanters and the riots against the spinning jenny!

It is said that if any policeman were bisected a police badge would be found tattooed on his heart.

One good-sized tear bomb was all that was necessary in Queen's Park, if force was required.

Making a Monkey of Coercion

At a more recent date the communists made the mayor of Toronto, the police force and the chief in particular, a laughing stock by advertising a further meeting and then not having their speakers put in an appearance. The Toronto *Star* in no uncertain terms criticizes, editorially, the action of the authorities. It states:

The police threw a cordon around the park last night and drew a ring of mounted men around the bandstand. Thousands of sight-seers lined the neighboring streets, but the Communists did not show up. Or if they did they arrived singly and inconspicuously and joined the spectators.

The mayor was there, ready if necessary to read the Riot Act. But there was no occasion for it. There was nobody to read it to. Never, perhaps, did a mayor carry the Riot Act to a scene so peaceful. The occasion was one of police manœuvres. The preparation

for battle was complete, the strategy elaborate, but the enemy was nowhere to be seen.

The Communists would have needed to have been very many times as numerous and strong as they are to have challenged the formidable preparations of the police.

The trouble with this method of dealing with this small group of trouble makers is that the elaborate power display of last night is a large one to make every day, or whenever Tim Buck or Abie Pearl decides he would like to review police manœuvres in the park and see the Mayor with the Riot Act under his arm. The present method is to turn out the police in battle formation at such time and place as these disturbers *say* they will hold a meeting, whether they mean to hold it or not. The method is absurd. The bringing out of so much heavy cannon to shoot at mosquitoes is far below the level of being sensible. Something less than cavalry and artillery is needed in a case of this kind.

It is not the result of chance, nor is it the mere indulgence of a theory that the British practice of allowing free speech, even on the part of those who revile the authorities, is what it is.

It is the result of a long experience. After trying every way the right way was found. It is not only the right way for the reason that free speech is considered to be the privilege of free men in a free country, but it was found, after much experience, that it is the right way for the reason that it works. It is the most practical and effective way and the one that gives the authorities and the police the least trouble, worry and expense.

There were times when the British authorities used to try suppressing meetings, riding horsemen through mobs and in other ways applying violent action as punishment for violent speech. But it never worked. The tongue is at best an unruly member and the mouths of the multitude are not easily stopped from speaking. It was learned in Britain that the effort to suppress speeches of protest multiplied what was being said in protest, and that of all meetings the public meeting was more innocent of mischief and less significant of malice than any other kind of meeting.

The British plan of letting discontented persons relieve their grievances in speech was adopted only after attempts at forceful suppression had failed, as it still fails in many other countries. The British plan has worked. The other day an English newspaper remarked that "in Paris the one-day strike does something to atone for the French failure to invent Bank Holiday". There is a composure in the English attitude toward the oratory of discontent and this composure arises from the assured confidence that men who are free to say what they think can never deceive themselves or others into believing that they are truly oppressed. But silence them by force and their supposed wrongs fester and complications set in.

It is not for nothing nor the result of chance that British policy in this matter is what it is. Centuries of experience have resulted in the present plan being adopted as the best for all concerned.

Prices of Flour and Bread

Owing to the very severe drought which has been nation-wide, the field crops of Western Canada will be less than 50 percent of last year's. This shortage has already been taken advantage of by the bakers' combine to boost the price of bread. *Hush,* commenting upon this increase, says:

The Master Bakers Association of Toronto, which is really the Bread Trust, have gone wild in their desire to garner pennies from the poor man's table.

The price of bread has been raised to 12 cents for a pound-and-a-half loaf. Yet flour is only $8.70 per barrel.

The kindly daily press stated the other day that until flour prices fell at least $1.50 per barrel there could be no reduction in the price of bread.

Flour in Vancouver, B. C., is $8.90 a barrel. The Master Bakers Association of that city recently increased the price of a pound-and-a-half loaf from 8½ to 9 cents (not from 10 to 12 cents, as in Toronto).

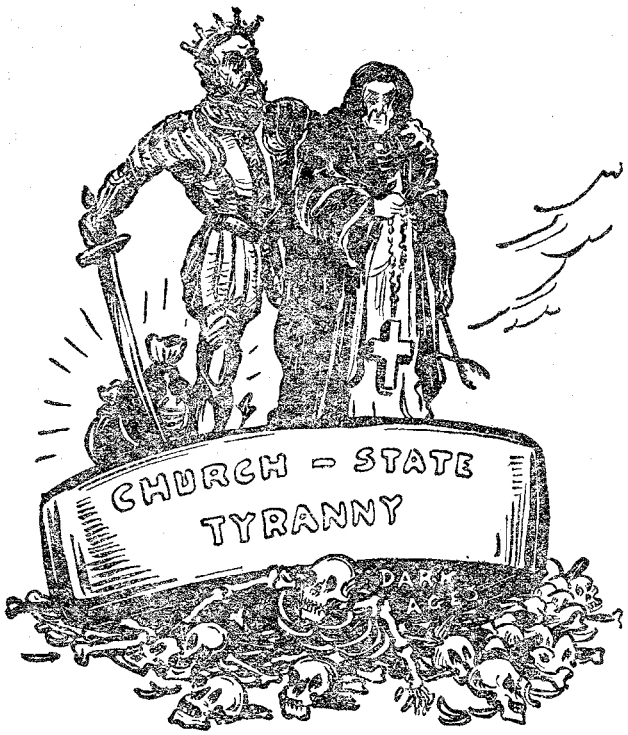
It is passing strange that a few thousand miles should make such a price difference. Maybe the cost of water and salt in Toronto accounts for it, or maybe the $13.62 per share paid by the Canada Bread Company on its common watered stock has something to do with it!

Funeral of Dr. R. F. Johnson

WE HAVE in hand a four-column report of the funeral of Dr. R. F. Johnson, of Georgetown, British Guiana. There are several interesting features about it. Dr. Johnson was perhaps the most prominent physician in the Guianas. The child of parents of wealth, he was a graduate of Edinburgh and Cambridge universities, but lived for the poor and for the Lord. After his death it was found that he was carrying twenty-five children through school. He was a Bible Student, an "I.B.S.A."

At Doctor Johnson's funeral there were 150 motor cars in procession, and a like number of floral pieces. Business in Georgetown was practically suspended for the day. The flag at the town hall was flown at half mast and the meeting of the town council was postponed. Dr. Johnson was a native Guianese, a black man.

First Methodist Church of Corpus Christi



THE PAST—

WE HAVE before us a financial statement of the First Methodist Church of Corpus Christi, Texas, and it makes interesting reading. We have no criticism to make of the pastor's salary of $3,750 a year, nor of any of the other 33 items which go to make up the total annual expense of running the business, amounting all told to $12,012.40.

The chairman of the board of stewards starts out with the statement:

The Board of Stewards wish to report to the membership the financial condition of the First Methodist Church for the three quarters of the Conference year, showing an itemized account of what the members have paid and how the same has been paid out. We feel that this private report should be put in the hands of every member of the church. You are entitled to know the facts of the on-going of your great Church.

The pastor backs up the preliminaries with the statement that "We have had 240 accessions to the membership of the church since Annual Conference. No church in the West Texas Conference is growing faster than old First Church." Then comes a list of the 757 members, which makes it look as if most of them had been gathered in during the past three years.

The thing that we found interesting in the report was, not the contribution of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Jones, who had come across with $675.50 of the $900 they have promised to pay, nor yet that of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Carver, who had agreed to pay $400 and had actually paid $500. Nor did we find anything specially noteworthy in any of the twelve remaining contributions which ranged from $100 to $225. Verily, these have all had their reward, gratified vanity. Probably they are all in business or stockholders in some public service corporations and therefore well able to spare $100 or so.

We would not think of saying anything about the middle class families, 379 members of which managed to squeeze out something between $1 and $82 apiece and thus got among the Dollar Christians, but we do feel sorry for the 309 members who had to have the humiliation of having their names listed without a single cent being set down opposite their names. Oddly enough that is nearly one-half the listed membership of the church.

THE

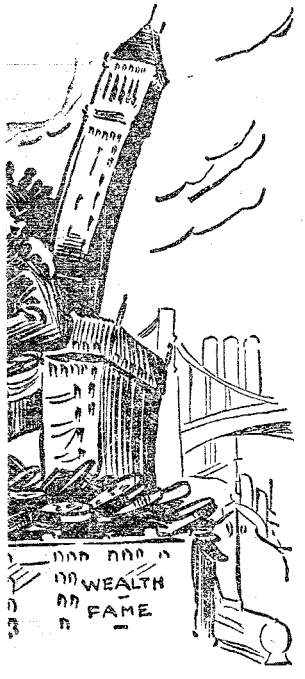
In a still more unhappy situation socially are the poor things that tried to do something, what little they could spare, and fell short of the dollar mark. There were fifty-two of these poor things. One of them got up to ninety-five cents. Another nickel and he would have been safe among the Dollar saints. The next man below him was seven cents shy of being what you might call a true Dollar Christian.

Three of them stuck fast at 90c, three chipped in 85c each, two 80c, and one 75c. One parted with 70c, three with 65c, and one missed the 65c class of saints by just a copper. Two of them were stood up for 60c and four of them came under the wire with an even half-dollar to their credit on the books of St. Peter.

Four got up to the chin at 45c, two were paddling around with gasbags under their arms at 40c, and four made ringers at 35c. There was only one thirty-center. The others were wise

in their day and generation: they were not going to have it said that their contribution looked like that.

And what should we say more? For time would fail to tell of the five who jingled the lone quarter to its last resting-place, or the four that coughed up 20c per, the four more who parted with 15c, or the five to whom the last dime was in bereavement. Saddest of all were the four saints to whom a single nickel in nine months looked like full pay for what they received. They will know better next time.



ENT—

There were probably some street car checks in this, but the board of trustees were mean enough not to count them. Still, maybe it is just as well, for did not Jesus say, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth"? (Of course that refers to street car checks, and not to such splendid contributions as those made by Brother and Sister Jones and Brother and Sister Carver!)

How Chain Stores Increase Taxes

AS THE chain stores increase in number there is a direct increase in the taxation which the public they serve must bear, because the four merchants displaced by each one of these stores are no longer taxable as such.

The facts show that the average merchant pays about four times as much in taxes as the average householder. When he ceases to be a merchant and himself becomes an ordinary householder his taxes fall in proportion. And what he fails to pay, the rest of the community must make up.

Chain stores operate, for the most part, in rented buildings. The only taxes they pay are on their stocks of merchandise. The four store buildings which they have closed deteriorate in value and cease to be high taxable entities. They are now to be found in every town.

Every dollar spent in a chain store helps to rivet a little larger tax burden on every citizen in the community. Have you noticed that your taxes are growing? This is one of the reasons. When you buy from an independent merchant some of your money stays in town. When you buy from a chain store practically all of it goes out of town.

Another important factor is that every chain store means a considerable decrease of employment in the community. The four independent stores that were displaced were each carrying several persons. These persons must now go elsewhere to gain a livelihood. Before they go they are taxpayers; after they go they are not, and the community as a whole must make it up.

Drop in Savings Bank Deposits

IN THE fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, savings deposits in the United States increased $2,300,000,000. In the next fiscal year, instead of increasing they were reduced by $195,000,000, and it is known that most of the difference in the two records was lost in the stock market by those who could ill afford to lose any of it.

THE FUTURE

"Aluminum Propaganda" *By Dr. Charles T. Betts*

THE purpose of this paper is to give the facts pertaining to the attempts made by the aluminum or other organizations to prevent information reaching the public upon aluminum poisoning. Almost every public lecturer or publisher who has lectured or printed upon this subject receives a letter or is visited soon after by a representative of the aluminum interests. It is usually intimated that the remarks reported as having been stated were undoubtedly misquoted, but they want to know if the statements accredited to the speaker were made by him. If he has been guilty as quoted, an explanation is in order. Tactics of this sort usually intimidate these persons and nothing more is heard from them. [On November 13, 1929, the editor was favored with a similar visit by an official representative of the United States Government.—*Ed.*]

The managing editor of the Toledo *Times* had the courage of his convictions and published one of the writer's articles. The next morning he was dismissed from the editorship of this eighty-six-page paper, and the writer has been informed that he was told frankly that his dismissal was due to his O. K. to the publishing of the article. Such an act strikes right at the basic principles or foundation upon which our republic is founded.

Mr. M. Schafberger became so interested in the subject of aluminum poisoning that he decided to sell and distribute the writer's books and other literature in New York city. It was not long before he had an "accident". He was pushed off a subway platform. In falling, his head struck the rail, with the result that his skull was crushed. The writer called upon him while he was confined to his bed to secure any possible information, and found that he did not want his wife or daughter to suspect how he had met his fate. He wanted the daughter to carry on the work, for the good of mankind, which he had started. The wound on top of his head did not heal and it was not long before his brain was affected, his death following.

An editor owning a chain of papers in the Middle West saw fit to publish articles furnished by the writer. He soon found that it was impossible to continue his papers, and, needless to say, sold out to a "power trust". Now articles of this character do not appear under the new "ownership". It is difficult to determine just who is financially concerned in such purchases, but the "leak" was stopped.

The aluminum trust did not make any statements of my knowledge directly to *The Golden Age,* of New York, after they published articles by Dr. William Held and the writer. It is evident, however, that tremendous pressure was applied somewhere, because Dr. Harvey Wiley of *Good Housekeeping* magazine wrote a letter to *The Golden Age,* demanding to know why they published such articles as furnished by Drs. Held and Betts. Dr. Wiley's letter is one so different in character from anything else the writer has ever seen written by him that he suspects it was dictated by someone other than the doctor. At any rate, it was very unethical or discourteous for an associate editor of one magazine that carries aluminumware advertising to attempt to dictate the policy of another with which he has no connection, especially so since the latter paper does not accept aluminumware advertising. In this instance Dr. Wiley got exactly what was coming to him.

Dr. Charles B. McFerrin, of Orlando, Florida, frequently made reference to aluminum poisoning from kitchen utensils, in his lectures. An attempt to stop this was made by the Aluminum Association. The doctor considered the correspondence between the Association and himself of sufficient importance to the American public that he published two pages of it in *The McFerrin Bulletin.* This is another exposition of the activities of the aluminum trust.

A prominent medical journal published several articles upon the subject of aluminum poisoning; the writer is informed that threats and intimidation were at once made by a great medical union which furnishes considerable space to advertisers of aluminumware. The editor of the smaller journal was given to understand what would be the best policy for his future attitude upon this subject or he would have to accept the consequences if their suggestion was ignored.

The editor of *The Naked Truth* magazine of Muscatine, Iowa, decided to publish matters pertaining to aluminum poisoning. He announced in May issue, 1929, that a series of articles from the writer's pen would appear in their paper, beginning the following month. Within several days after the announcement was made an official representative of the alu-

minum trust called at their office for the purpose of preventing the series' being published. Whatever his proposition consisted of was not considered by the editor, for the articles were published as contemplated. This is another case of an attempt by the aluminum trust to prevent the public from getting the facts which should be available to all for their health protection through the medium of the public press. A full account of the experience of *TNT* with "The Power Behind the Throne" was published in their December, 1929, issue.

Control of the press is not limited to our country by the powers that be. Evidence tends to prove that the financial interests dominate and control papers in other countries. In Winnipeg, Canada, the *Free Press* (note the name) issued a contract with one of the citizens of that city for advertising purposes; in this case the owner of a restaurant advertised that he did not cook food for public consumption in aluminumware. This ad. was observed by the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd., to contain the statement in reference to aluminum. Objection was at once made to the *Free Press* to this item appearing in the ad. The editor of the *Free Press* deliberately changed the wording of the ad. which they had made contract to publish, to suit the purveyors of aluminum kitchen utensils.

Does the reader think for a moment that one hardware store complaint could cause an editor to break his contract with an advertiser? No! "The Power Behind the Throne" was on the job there in Winnipeg to intimidate the editor of a *Free Press* just the same as it is operating in the United States.

The writer has had a little experience also with the powers that be. He was visited by a gentleman the following morning after the article appeared in the Toledo *Times,* above referred to, and was advised to disclaim and retract all the statements made therein and forward same to the *Times* office at once, in order to prevent any legal action which might be taken by the aluminum interests. The writer never made any retraction. The *Times* evidently bowed the knee to the interests' demands, for the managing editor was dismissed and they published all the supplied articles that were presented to them on the following Sunday in making retraction of the statements made on December 13, 1925.

When it was found that the aluminum interests were financially connected with the great Medical Union, *An Opinion Upon Aluminum* was published. This booklet made its appearance on the 23d of September, 1926. An extensive article defending aluminumware and condemning the writer was written by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor, *American Medical Association Journal,* and published in that paper, October 23, 1926. This was a complete exposure of how the interests work, apparently using those who accept their money for advertising space to crush any attempt to give health information to the public that would injure their business.

It was discovered that our government had made a secret investigation of the physiological effect of aluminum compounds, that in more than five years' time 158 witnesses were examined and four thousand closely typewritten pages of testimony were taken, after which the examiner, Edward M. Averill, made his official report to the Trade Commission. This report was published in New York and distributed to scientists and physicians. The writer found a copy of it in his physician's office. He thought this report would be good information for the laity as well as professionals, so decided to republish all or a part of it.

Those who were examined in Washington in this case were the highest known medical scientists who are members of The American Medical Union. The statements these persons gave under oath concerning poisoning by aluminum compounds to our federal examiner were in great contrast to what their official spokesman, Fishbein, had just written about the writer and his brochure. There is no evidence to show that the doctor was not also as familiar with the subject of aluminum poisoning as were the rest of his subjects at the time the above-mentioned editorial was written.

Someone discovered that part of Averill's report was to be published for general public benefit. The writer received a telegram from Otis B. Johnson, secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, which stated that it would be "highly improper" to publish any or all of Averill's Official Report, Docket 540, on account of its being a "confidential document". One of two courses was now to be pursued: either publish the document, giving due and proper credit, and defy the order or publish parts of the doc-

ument without due and proper credit. The latter course was chosen.

Before the book could be published under these circumstances a little time was required to remove from the manuscript proper credit upon parts of the document which were to be published. The only conclusion the writer could assume from the government order was that the Federal Trade Commission did not want to be the "cats paw" in the aluminum discussion.

It is interesting to note what occurred at this particular time. A letter was written to the Federal Trade Commission to determine for a certainty that the telegram actually came from it in reference to the demand for silence upon the aluminum question:

June 16, 1928

Honorable Otis B. Johnson, Secretary
Federal Trade Commission
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. JOHNSON:

I received a telegram from your office today, that causes me to understand that the Federal Trade Commission is a secret Federal organization and that the testimonies given before the Trial Examiner, as well as the official reports or documents, are confidential instruments to the Federal Body, after the cases have been dismissed. Is this the intention of the telegram?

I have been to considerable expense in time and money in preparing the new book "Aluminum Poisoning" for distribution and will appreciate your advising me, under seal of the Federal Trade Commission, by letter, so that I will know that it (demand for silence) comes from our Federal officers.

Thanking you in advance, for this courtesy, I am

Very respectfully,

CTB/hh [Signed] C. T. BETTS

Ten days after this letter was forwarded to the Commission the following answer was received:

June 26, 1928

DEAR SIR:

Your letter of June 16th was received and presented to the Commission, and in reply I was directed to quote my telegram to you under date of June 15th, as follows:

"Attention Federal Trade Commission called to circular announcing contents book proposed to be published by you entitled 'Aluminum Poisoning' and containing quotations from report of Trial Examiner Averill of staff this Commission Stop Be advised Commission regards report Trial Examiner Averill as confidential document and its publication in whole or in part as highly improper stop Commission would appreciate advice your intention this respect.

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*
Federal Trade Commission

(Seal, Federal Trade Commission, United States of America)

With reference to your statement relative to testimony and report of the trial examiner, I was directed to say that the testimony of witnesses in formal docket cases and all the evidence introduced in these cases, is a public record, but that it is only the trial examiner's report which is a confidential document.

As suggested in your letter of June 16th, I have affixed the seal of the Federal Trade Commission to this letter, and this seal, according to the statute, shall be judicially noticed.

By direction of the Commission.

[Signed] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

Dr. C. T. Betts
c/o Research Publishing Co.
320 Superior St.
Toledo, Ohio

During the period of time elapsing between the time of receiving this letter from the Federal Trade Commission and that of the manuscript's being changed to eliminate proper credit to Averill, letters began to arrive from the various scientists or persons quoted in Averill's report, some of the letters coming from as distant parts of the world as London and Paris. Practically all of these letters began with the same caption, "It has come to my notice" or "I have been directed to inform you not to quote me in your proposed book called *Aluminum Poisoning*". It is evident that someone with invisible power had succeeded in using it to have the various persons make these demands upon the writer. This shows how "The Power Behind the Throne" works in connection with college professors or others who "jump" at their commands.

It has never been ascertained who was responsible for the Commission's act in demanding silence upon the publishing of Averill's report. The law (Clayton Act) allows the "lightning workers" to remain "under cover". It is apparent, however, that the interests were at work, and the writer assumes that the aluminum trust caused this action to be taken.

Now let us investigate the publishing side of health matters. We have a large number of scientific health and housekeeping journals which should be the first to investigate claims made by anyone who thinks he has something

for the betterment of national health. Health conditions are in such a deplorable state that this is no time to sit back and laugh or ridicule! Prominent young business men are dropping dead in their office or on the street, everywhere, like flies around a plate of poison. Many look to these journals to give them health information; yet some of the editors of the magazines deliberately assume and charge by innuendo that the writer is financially interested in manufacturing kitchenware and that a trade war is on. This has been repeatedly done without making any investigation of the writer's claims.

A few articles appearing recently in prominent national and international magazines protecting and defending aluminum kitchenware are noted here: Milo Hastings, in the New York *Evening Graphic,* December 27, 1927; also in McFadden's *Physical Culture,* June, 1928; Dr. Rasmus Alsacker published about nine pages in *Correct Eating,* January, 1928; Dr. Morris Fishbein, in *American Medical Association Journal,* October 23, 1926; A. A. Hopkins, Ph. D., in *Scientific American,* July, 1928, *Literary Digest,* New York, April 13, 1929; and Dr. Harvey Wiley's article in *Good Housekeeping,* repeated September, 1929.

All these magazines or medical organizations sell advertising space extensively to the manufacturers or purveyors of aluminum kitchenware. It is evident that tremendous pressure was brought to bear in order to protect the financial interests of their (aluminum) advertisers.

When all of these means failed to stop the truth upon aluminum poisoning from reaching the public, the interests implored the Federal authorities to take action. A complaint was filed and informal charges were placed with the government of conspiracy and violation of the Clayton Act. "The mills of the gods grind slowly." Government action is usually the same along this line. However, the demand for silence upon the aluminum question was forwarded by telegraph.

Directly after *Aluminum Poisoning* was off the press and the first copies distributed, the charges were filed with the Government, and official action was taken immediately or within several hours. A Federal examiner, Mr. James Horton, was at once dispatched to Toledo. When he arrived at the writer's office he advised of the charges, before the government, against him. The examiner was vested with authority to give me a hearing and made demand to "see, investigate and examine" everything in my office pertaining to the aluminum crusade, especially the data pertaining to the publishing of the books, *An Opinion Upon Aluminum,* the 50c brochure, and *Aluminum Poisoning,* a $2.50 book.

The Federal examination of the writer's office effects and aluminum crusade material was made over a year ago, in the week of October 10, 1928, and no formal charges have been preferred. Apparently, the charges on file were dismissed after the examiner's report. The wonder grows, just what means the interests will employ next, since all these efforts utterly failed to intimidate the writer.

Mr. Joseph Keating, editor of the Toledo *Leader,* published his fearless opinion of our "dollar patriots". It had come to his attention how the aluminum interests had acted in the matter of poisoning by aluminum cooking utensils, which was published in the Toledo *Times.*

"TOLEDO LEADER"
Toledo, Ohio

DOLLAR LORDS BARE GREED
IN DISPUTE ON ALUMINUMWARE

Welfare of People Nothing Where Gold Is Concerned; Dr. Betts Continues Fight for Truth in Case.

This is another of those true stories which prove beyond the power of contradiction that the American plunderbund completely controls the daily press, that they use their advertising power to intimidate publishers and editors and to suppress facts and important truths the people should be told of for their protection.

It shows also that the pirates will stop at nothing in getting rid of anyone that interferes with their dollar grabbing. It proves, too, that to the dollar patriots nothing is sacred—not even human life. It shows they will sacrifice the health and comfort of an entire nation if by doing so they make money.

Money is their god, their flag, their constitution, their country, and their all.

It may be possible that a large number of our so-called prominent health writers belong to the "Dollar Patriots" class. The facts about aluminum poisoning are bound to become available to all the public in the near future and some health writers may have occasion to hang their heads in shame.

All the power of the aluminum or other in-

terests combined will not be sufficient to stop the present crusade until every American citizen is familiarized with the plague now upon our people, *aluminum poisoning*.

A Word About the Ehret System

By W. E. Brokaw (Arizona)

IN HIS communication on "Hints on Health", in your issue of September 4, Dr. S. B. Hilf seems to me to have misunderstood Prof. Arnold Ehret. The doctor says: "Mucus is not the only and not the main cause of disease." As I understand Ehret, mucus is his name for the poisons in the system. On page 85 of his book he said: "There is but one disease—inside dirt, waste and obstructions." That makes mucus the disease, not the cause of disease. He spoke of mucus-forming and non-mucus-forming foods, or "a mucusless diet".

I understand that not only Ehret, but other Nature Cure practitioners, hold that poisons are deposited by the blood in the body cells, thus producing the chronic conditions, and that it is new poisons continually put into the blood stream that keep it loaded. I understand that Ehret taught that his diet-healing system gradually released the poisons from the body cells, putting them back into the blood, and then eliminating them. In spite of what Doctor Hilf says about impurities' getting hardened at weak spots, etc., it seems that Ehret did succeed in restoring many such patients to health.

What the doctor says about the herb remedies recalls to me that place on page 85 of Ehret's book: "The average health seeker thinks that there is some special food or special mixture to be eaten for his particular ailment, and he tries everything—but always in vain, as long as he doesn't know and doesn't understand that there is but one disease—inside dirt, waste and obstructions, and that these obstructions must and can be eliminated only—and systematically only—by the opposite of disease-producing, mucus-forming foods, that is, by 'the Mucusless-Diet Healing System', a mucusless diet, consisting of fruits and herbs, meaning green-leaf vegetables."

Nature Cure practitioners generally consider all diseases as one disease, not requiring special remedies for each symptom but a cleansing of the whole system. I understand that an alkalin-forming diet will do this cleansing.

Doctor Hilf says Ehret "publishes in his book a table of wholesome foods. Among the first-class foodstuffs he mentions . . . Among the less valuable he puts down . . .", etc. But Ehret said: "These tables by Ragnar Berg were published in Germany ten years after my 'mucus theory' of disease and food qualities had been taught. . . . The mere fact that some foods given in the list are 'acid-binding' does not necessarily mean that I endorse their use. *This list is given as a comparison only and should be studied for what it is worth.* Please understand that I am not endorsing Berg's theories."

The utility of Ehret's system does not depend upon his assumption (which I consider erroneous) that 'the white skin of the white race is proof of a mucus condition'.

As to fasting: In spite of Ehret's saying, "Every cure, and especially every cure of diet, should start with a two or three-day fast," he also said: "The Mucusless-Diet Healing System is a combination of individually advised long or short fasts, with progressive changing menus of non-mucus-forming foods. *This Diet alone can heal every case of 'disease'* without fasting, although such a cure requires longer time." Again he said: "You may be surprised when I tell you that I had to cure patients from the ill effects of too long a fast." Again he said (page 135): "I am no longer in favor of long fasts. . . . If fasting is to be used at all, then start at first with the non-breakfast plan: then follow with the twenty-four-hour fast for a while; then gradually increase up to three, four, or five-day fasts, eating between fasts for one, two, three, or four days a mucusless diet."

As to elimination, Ehret said: "The sun bath is an excellent 'invisible' waste eliminator."

And he says: "My system is not a cure or a remedy, it is a regeneration, a thoro house-cleaning, the acquisition of such clean and perfect health as you never knew before."

For more than fifty years I have sought for information on health, and tried a great many ways of improving my own. But Prof. Ehret's book has given me the most satisfactory understanding of the subject I have hitherto found. I know of nothing better.

Jesus and the Archbishop

IT IS with regret that we point out that there is a difference of opinion between Jesus, who is called Christ, and Cosmo Cantuar, who is called archbishop of Canterbury. Jesus taught His disciples to pray to His Father, and also taught them, with respect to this matter of worship, that they should call no man upon the earth by the title of Father, because one is their Father, which is in heaven.

The archbishop of Canterbury has changed all this. At least that is what we gather from the Canterbury Diocesan Notes, January, 1929. In these Notes, in his opening message, the archbishop says, "Let me therefore take the opportunity which these Notes give me as I begin my life as your Father in God and as we all begin a New Year to send a word of greeting to my brothers and sisters, my sons and daughters, in the one Family."

We trust that the archbishop's elevation to the archbishopric has not injured his mind and caused him to become entangled mentally as to who is Almighty God and who is the archbishop of Canterbury. It would be sad if he became confused and had a hazy idea that the two are one. But Armageddon will straighten him out, if such is the case.

The archbishop looks wonderful in his lace night shirt, with the loose-flowing black kimono over it. Take that, together with his black tie, and the cross and other fandangoes dangling from his neck, and that magnificent much-bejeweled totem pole with the cross on top which he holds in his left hand when he does his caterwauling from the pulpit, and he is a very impressive sight.

But, somehow, the simplicity of Jesus seems to us more impressive.

The Child's Heredity

(By Myrtle de Montis, Secretary, American Equity Association, Washington, D. C.)

SOON it will be unsafe to send your child to school. No one can tell what is liable to happen to him there if the "Child Welfare" faddists have their way. They demand that the "unfit" be weeded out and sterilized. Few people realize the danger lurking behind such movements.

Who will do the weeding? Doctors and mental experts! The very ones who now are often engaged in criminal pursuits!

This matter is serious. An immense amount of propaganda is being spread by the sterilization fanatics under the misnamed "Science of Eugenics". It will be a strong factor in the deliberation of the National Child Welfare Conferences to be held next spring and summer under the patronage of President Hoover.

In California thousands and thousands of unfortunates, the inmates of state institutions, have been unsexed. They are styled "Cacogenic". The drive there for legislation to facilitate the orgy which has taken place has been particularly venomous and successful. There was no opposition. The victims are inarticulate and helpless. And who cares what may happen to a poor devil of a waif, anyway?

Yet, in remembering the case of Mrs. Christine Collins of Los Angeles, thrown into a psychopathic hospital by the police because she refused to accept an impostor as her son, and who after she had come out of the terrible ordeal was proven to have been right, it will be seen that any one can be and is easily railroaded into a mad house; then the knife! and away go parts of the sexual organs to the delight of the Saddists who enjoy inflicting this measure upon others!

In the state of Indiana the following proposals are advocated for the next legislature by a commission of prominent and reputable citizens:

(1) Utilize methods of crime prevention by examining the mentality of all school children, with the purpose of identifying the prospective criminal in the schools. Then take the defective children to farm colonies. [In Oklahoma a guard at Pauls Valley recently got only one month's jail sentence for brutally murdering a boy inmate of one of these colonies. Usually they get off scot free!]

(2) Decrease the number of defectives by regulating marriages by enforcing sterilization. [A lot of the poisons pumped into our bodies by doctors are producing the defectives!]

(3) Educate attorneys and prospective judges in the rudiments of biology and psychology in the law schools. [Then what chance would a citizen have for a fair trial before one of these judges so trained, if the citizen opposed orthodox teachings?]

A book written by a doctor who more than any other individual has influenced thought in

the lines of wholesale sterilization of unfortunates, Paul Popenoe, and who, with the backing of E. S. Gosney, of Pasadena, succeeded in getting the terrible laws of California passed, is just now off the press, *The Child's Heredity* (Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore). In it Popenoe claims that "the eye of the expert" can detect the symptoms of deficiency at an early age. Nine months is given as the youngest case of insanity. The psychotic breeds epilepsy, dementia præcox and paranoia. (These are the types the doctors harp on the most; other cases are still hazy.) Let the medicos card-index our children!

All sorts of presentations are made to put forth the claim that heredity governs our health and mental make-up. Some scientists, however, claim that mental deficiency is not inherited. But the point I emphasize is this: that the very doctors who do so many criminal things now are the ones who shall pick and choose and sterilize!

Is it safe to let them control American childhood? May not your own offspring be in the offensive class? In tampering with human organs of generation it does not seem there is a God of Creation any more! or that He knows what He is doing!

Bible Question and Answer

QUESTION: Do you believe in prayer? I never hear a prayer on your radio programs.

Answer: Surely we believe in prayer. We accept it as part of the Lord's instructions, and strive to follow out such scriptures as, "Pray without ceasing" (1 Thess. 5:17); "continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving" (Col. 4:2); "watch, and pray, that ye enter not into temptation" (Matt. 26:41); "after this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name." However, we also try to follow out the Lord's instructions as to when or on what occasions and how to pray. Consuming time in praying aloud over the radio would be praying merely to be heard of men, and the Lord Jesus specifically forbade His followers to do that. He said: "When thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues [churches] and in the corners of the streets [is not the radio more public and far-reaching than a street corner?], that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly." (Matt. 6:5, 6) Hence, those who have to do with broadcasting the gospel from WBBR and over the WATCHTOWER network do their praying in the privacy and secrecy of their own room or here in the studio before the radio program begins, and not openly over the radio to show how religious they are or how beautifully they can form words and phrases in prayer. The radio programs over the WATCHTOWER network are not advertised as prayer meetings; nor is there any scripture in the Bible requiring that a public prayer be offered in the audience's ears before a Bible lecture is given. There is no New Testament record that Jesus offered up an audible public prayer before addressing the multitudes who turned out to hear Him preach. When the Apostle Paul stood on Mars Hill and preached his forceful sermon to the Athenian stoics and epicureans, did he first call the assembly to a solemn silence, then squeeze his eyelids together, 'bend his head like a flopping bulrush' (Isa. 58:5), fold his hands piously together, and then intoning his words in a deep sepulchral voice utter an eloquent prayer to God to make an impression on his hearers? Read the book of The Acts or the entire New Testament and see if Paul or any of the apostles ever did such a thing before delivering a discourse to the public. To those who made a public show of their religiousness Jesus said: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation [condemnation]." (Matt. 23:14) We prefer to obey the words and examples of Jesus and His apostles as to when, where and how to pray, rather than to ape religious leaders who use the radio to display their own mental ability and eloquence and human wisdom, but do not expound the pure Word of God.

Jehovah and His Servant

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH employs men to speak for Him who are humble and who give God the honor. This is for the good of men, because Satan's policy is to give honor to men and to turn men away from God and cause their destruction. In the great drama set forth in the book of Job here under consideration Elihu spoke in the name of the Lord and had the Lord God's approval.

In the picture, whom did Elihu represent? Job had expressed his desire that he might be taught in the right way and understand wherein he had erred. (Job 6:24) When Elihu began his speech he made no claim that he was speaking his own words of wisdom, but stated that he spoke as the mouthpiece of Jehovah God and that he would ascribe all honor and glory to God. He said to Job: "Behold, I am according to thy wish in God's stead: I also am formed out of the clay. Behold, my terror shall not make thee afraid, neither shall my hand be heavy upon thee." (Job 33:6, 7) Then Elihu added: "I will fetch my knowledge from afar, and will ascribe righteousness to my Maker. For truly my words shall not be false; he that is perfect in knowledge is with thee. Behold, God is mighty, and despiseth not any; he is mighty in strength and wisdom. He preserveth not the life of the wicked: but giveth right to the poor."—Job 36:3-6.

In this connection call to mind that when Jesus was on earth He said: "My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me." "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." "But he that sent me is true; and I speak to the world those things which I have heard of him. . . . As my Father hath taught me, I speak these things. . . . For I do always those things that please him." (John 7:16; 6:63; 8:26, 28, 29) Jesus Christ was God's Anointed One, which means that He was commissioned by Jehovah to speak in behalf of Jehovah God. (Isa. 61:1-3) All those who have been brought into the body of Christ and anointed with the holy spirit of God are authorized or commissioned in the name of the Lord to speak His message concerning reconciliation of man to God. (2 Cor. 5:20) The conclusion is therefore irresistible that Elihu in the picture represented God's anointed witnesses. Elihu therefore pictured Christ Jesus the Head and also the members of His body. All these constitute God's Servant, as it is written:

"Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles [nations]. I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles [nations]; to open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house. I am the Lord: that is my name; and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images."—Isa. 42:1, 6-8.

Furthermore, Elihu was a young man and therefore pictured the "young men" upon whom the Lord has poured out His spirit in these latter days since coming to His temple. Such are the ones who become God's witnesses. (Joel 2:28) These are the "young men" who have taken their stand wholly on the side of the Lord God and against the Devil and his organization. The Lord's inspired witness, writing of and concerning such class, said: "I write unto you, young men, because ye have overcome the wicked one. . . . Because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one. Love not the world." (1 John 2:13-15) These are the ones who are described by the prophet as "the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace", and who tell of God's great purpose of salvation and say to the people of the Lord: "Thy God reigneth!" They are the ones that constitute the "watchmen" who joyfully join together in a harmonious testimony to the name and purposes of Jehovah God.—Isa. 52:7, 8.

Elihu said to Job: "If there be a messenger with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand [God's anointed servant], to shew unto man his uprightness [to show man the right way]." Elihu therefore shows by his language that he pictured the "interpreter", the "messenger" of God, the servant of the Lord God, who is God's anointed and who is commissioned to speak the Word of God for the comfort of those of mankind who desire to know the truth. It is God's anointed class that is commanded to "prepare . . . the way of the people; . . . cast up the highway; gather out the stones; lift up a stand-

ard for the people". (Isa. 62:10) This prophecy applies specifically after the Lord takes His power and begins His reign, and after He comes to His temple and assembles Zion.

Elihu therefore pictures the class to whom the Lord God said: "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, and my servant whom I have chosen; that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he; before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me. I, even I, am the Lord: and besides me there is no saviour. I have declared, and have saved, and I have shewed, when there was no strange god among you; therefore ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, that I am God."—Isa. 43:10-12.

We may know that we have the proper understanding of a prophecy when we are able to apply to the words of the prophecy the physical facts which clearly appear and then find that they fit exactly. Seeing that the words of the Lord show that in the picture Elihu must have represented His anointed servant class, what are the facts showing the fulfilment thereof? The indisputable facts show that there is now on earth, and has been within the last few years, a class of men and women who are wholly devoted to God and His government of righteousness. These constitute His anointed servant class. The Lord came to His temple in 1918 A.D. It was in 1922, or thereabout, when His people began to see and appreciate the distinction between God's organization and Satan's organization. Particularly since 1922 the ones faithfully devoted to the Lord have been going forth with gladness in their hearts, explaining or interpreting the Word of God and telling the people who will hear of and concerning God, His mighty power, and His gracious provision to grant life to man by means of restitution; and pointing out to them that God has placed upon His throne His anointed King Christ Jesus, and that during His reign all the peoples and nations of the earth shall have an opportunity to be restored to life and live upon earth.

Jehovah Speaks

Referring again to the picture that appears in Job: God was displeased with the three professed friends of Job because they had not spoken the truth. The Lord said unto Eliphaz the Temanite: "My wrath is kindled against thee, and against thy two friends; for ye have not spoken of me the thing that is right, as my servant Job hath." (Job 42:7) The words of Jehovah here show that Job, a man of no pretentions, came nearer to speaking the truth, and spoke much of the truth, whereas the three professed friends of Job, who claimed to speak in the name of the Lord, did not utter the truth. How well the facts that have come to pass since that time fit the picture! The representatives of the Devil's visible organization have claimed to speak in the name of Jehovah God. The clergy and their allies and the principal of their flocks have posed as the sole teachers of the Lord's Word and as guides and advisers of the people. They have not spoken the truth, while many good honest men of the land who have desired to know the truth have found and spoken some truth, the latter being pictured by Job. The ecclesiastical systems have builded great and imposing structures which they call "churches"; they have installed therein costly furnishings; they have caused to preside over these places the so-called great and mighty doctors of divinity; they have made the financiers and the professional politicians who rule the principal members of the congregation; and in these houses called "churches" the clergy have expressed their great "wisdom" and claimed to represent the Lord. They have in fact represented the Devil, because it is the Devil's organization.

It is true, doubtless, that many of these ecclesiastical organizations started out with the avowed purpose of serving God; but they soon fell victims to the Devil; and the Lord caused His witnesses to write concerning such, and His words apply specifically to this day. (Jer. 2:21-25) Babylon and Belial are the names of the Devil's organization; and the ecclesiastical systems being a part thereof, the Lord says of and concerning the same: "And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty."—2 Cor. 6:15-18.

In fact Christendom, so called, is a social and

political organization, operated chiefly by the owners of great wealth, professional politicians who carry on their selfish, nefarious work, and the clergy who pose as God's representatives and urge the people to faithfully support and uphold such organization. Many good men and women who desire to know of God's Word of truth are wholly in bondage to these ecclesiastical systems. Elihu pictures a class whose privilege it is to inform them.

What is said here with reference to the Catholic and Protestant systems applies with equal force to the Jewish synagogues. No longer are the people therein taught by the rabbis the Word of God as written and recorded by His holy prophets. They have substituted the words of the "fathers", so called, even as the "three friends" of Job advised Job he should study and follow such. These, as well as the Protestant churches, form a part of "Christendom", for the reason that the word "Christendom" is a misnomer. It is intended to be used to represent Christ's kingdom, but is in fact a subterfuge to blind the people. It is really the Devil's organization. There is no part of so-called "Christendom" that is teaching or making any attempt to teach the people God's purpose to give man life on earth by redemption, resurrection and restitution.

God's anointed class, sometimes called Bible Students, and which class was pictured by Elihu, is the only class of people under the sun who today are magnifying the name of Jehovah God and who give to Him the glory and are not giving glory and honor to men. These are telling the people of God's way that leads man to life and happiness. There is every reason why this anointed and faithful servant class should rejoice and sing for joy, because of the privilege granted unto them to declare the name, majesty and loving-kindness of the Almighty God, and tell the people how their relief and blessings are coming through His kingdom. Never did man enjoy a greater privilege on earth than is now enjoyed by those who take a delight in being the witnesses for Jehovah God and in speaking to those who will hear and telling them about God's great arrangement for the salvation of humankind.

Time

It will be seen that the speech of Elihu was chiefly for the purpose of magnifying, and did magnify, the name of Jehovah. His testimony tells of the power of Jehovah, indicates the overthrow of the enemy's organization, and tells of God's reconstruction in the time of restitution. The voice is used as a symbol of a message. It is the servant class of the Lord that together lift up the voice, that is to say, harmoniously proclaim the words and message of Jehovah God.

The lightning is a representation of the illumination of God's Word, which He gives forth through the Head of His anointed class. In his speech Elihu said: "Hear attentively the noise of his voice, and the sound that goeth out of his mouth. He directeth it under the whole heaven, and his lightning unto the ends of the earth." (Job 37:2, 3) Thus he indicates that the message of truth, illuminated by the "lightning" of the Lord and under His direction, will go to the ends of the earth as a witness to the nations and people. Then he says: "After it a voice roareth: he thundereth with the voice of his excellency; and he will not stay them when his voice is heard. God thundereth marvellously with his voice; great things doeth he, which we cannot comprehend. Out of the south cometh the whirlwind: and cold out of the north. He causeth it to come, whether for correction, or for his land, or for mercy. Hearken unto this, O Job: stand still, and consider the wondrous works of God. And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds; but the wind passeth, and cleanseth them. Fair weather cometh out of the north: with God is terrible majesty." —Job 37:4, 5, 9, 13, 14, 21, 22.

In substance, Elihu here pictures a time when a strenuous and forceful witness would be given to the peoples and nations of the earth, telling of God, His excellency and His mighty purposes for the salvation of men; also telling of an approaching storm, the great trouble which is expressive of the indignation of God against Satan's organization; also indicating that immediately following this witness, or even while it is in progress, the great storm or whirlwind breaks with terrific fury upon the earth, and that it passes and cleanses the earth, and then fair weather cometh out of the north. These words of Elihu foreshadow a great witness to the peoples of earth followed by the time of trouble, at the end of which restitution blessings would begin.

Thus is indicated the time when the anointed servant class on earth must give a testimony

concerning the majesty of God, His purpose of destroying Satan's organization, and the bringing of life to the people through His government over which His beloved and anointed Son presides. The facts show that the anointed servant class is now giving that very testimony to the peoples of earth in obedience to God's commandments, and that this must be done before the great whirlwind of Jehovah's war breaks upon the nations of the earth.

The World War of 1914 to 1918, and the associated incidents, mark the fulfilment of the prophecy concerning the end of the world. (Matt. 24:7-22) That means that 1914 marked the time when the period of waiting would end and when the period of activity would begin against Satan and his organization. In verse fourteen of the above-cited chapter it is said that then must follow the testimony of the good news to the peoples of earth, to wit, that the world has ended, the time of God's kingdom is at hand, and that this testimony must be given as a witness to the nations. Verses twenty-one and twenty-two of that same chapter state that then shall follow a time of trouble such as the world has never known and that this will be the last. That time of trouble is undoubtedly otherwise described by the prophets of the Lord as the battle of God Almighty. (Rev. 16:14) That will be the battle of God Almighty against Satan's organization, and will mark the complete overthrow of Satan's organization.

This is another reason why the servant class now on earth should rejoice to sing forth the praises of Jehovah's name and to declare His works among the people. (Isa. 12:1-5) The physical facts that are now in progress in fulfilment of prophecy are further proof that Elihu represented a class that would be privileged to understand the prophecy at this time. God conceals the understanding of His prophecy until His own due time to permit it to be known. His people have not heretofore understood the book of Job; but now in the light of the unfolding of God's purposes it becomes clear, and all honor and glory is given to the name of God. The revelation of the book of Job to God's people is another evidence that we are rapidly approaching the great battle of Almighty God and, after it, the blessings of God's kingdom on earth.

As Elihu concluded his testimony the whirlwind broke in all its fury. Such is a symbol of God's expressed indignation against Satan's organization. Concerning this the Lord caused His prophet to write: "For, lo, I begin to bring evil on the city [organized Christendom] which is called by my name [Christendom claims the name of the Lord, but in fact represents the Devil], and should ye be utterly unpunished? Ye shall not be unpunished: for I will call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of the earth, saith the Lord of hosts. Therefore prophesy thou against them all these words, and say unto them, The Lord shall roar from on high, and utter his voice from his holy habitation; he shall mightily roar upon his habitation; he shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth. A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations, he will plead with all flesh; he will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord. Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. And the shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape." —Jer. 25:29-35.

Jehovah Is God

"Then the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind, and said." (Job 38:1) This describes the condition at the time that God makes Himself known to mankind. The whirlwind is a symbol of God's expressed wrath against Satan's organization. It is in this time of trouble that God will make the people understand who is the mighty and eternal One. Let us now give careful consideration to Job's prophecy, chapters 38-41, inclusive.

While "organized Christianity", so called, is posing as the savior of the peoples of earth and is so doing by bringing forth peace pacts, League of Nations, and other makeshifts, there are many honest-hearted people of good will who have no faith or confidence in "Christendom". These men, however, have not the knowledge of God's purposes, and they have theories

of their own as to how the Lord will bless them. They believe in the existence of God, but they have no knowledge or understanding of either His organization or the Devil's organization. Among other things pictured by Job, he foreshadowed or pictured this class. The Lord speaks to this class "out of the whirlwind" and puts to silence all the professed wise men of earth. He calls attention to the fact that He is the great Creator of heaven and earth, and shows that there is no other, and that He is the fountain of all wisdom, power, justice and love. His words show the utter insignificance of man and magnify the greatness of the Creator.

What could be the purpose of Jehovah in thus speaking to Job, as set forth in chapter thirty-eight and that following? Having in mind that Job there pictured the people of earth who have respect for God, the purpose is to serve notice upon the people that Jehovah is God and that life can come only by reason of His provision made in mercy and loving-kindness. It is to convince all men of the truth that man has no power to bring about his own blessings.

Before creation there is now, and there has been, the question at issue, Who is the great Supreme One? This issue has been made possible by the deflection of Lucifer, and by his effort to turn man away from God. Satan has diligently sought to blind creation to God's greatness and loving-kindness. The Lord God has permitted the enemy to go his full length in this wicked attempt, and that is shown by the assault of Satan upon Job. Very few people on earth have any appreciation whatsoever of the importance of the statement that Jehovah is God. The great multitude of nominal "Christendom" think that they look to God, and their leaders speak His name, but their hearts are far removed from Him. Many who claim to be followers in the footsteps of the great Master think that they have an appreciation of God's name, but have not. There are none on earth who have a full appreciation thereof. At this time the appreciation of God's anointed people as to the meaning of His great name is increasing, and this is due to the "lightnings" that come from the Lord, illuminating His Word. That is the reason why at this time God's anointed people are commanded to give the testimony that Jehovah is God.

When by His supreme power God brought the Israelites out from the oppressive hand of Egypt, He was teaching that people that He is God. Egypt symbolized the Devil's organization, while Mount Horeb pictured God's organization. The Lord God miraculously delivered the Israelites from Egypt and brought them to Horeb, and there He gave them His law or rule of action by which they would be governed and which points to the way of life. The great issue then was, Who is God? Whom shall we serve? The paramount part of that law which God announced to Israel at the foot of Mount Horeb was and is: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me." (Ex. 20:2, 3) That declaration of God's law was made for the benefit of man. It was for the purpose of teaching men that Jehovah is the only true God; and all who will ever enjoy life everlasting must receive it from the Lord God and must be obedient to His law. Again Jehovah emphasized the same great rule when He spoke to Job out of the whirlwind.—Job 38-41.

And now Jehovah God is having His anointed people to serve notice upon the nations that He is the only true God; and this He will have done before the great antitypical whirlwind or war breaks upon the nations. A few will hear; the great majority will not hear; and then out of the time of trouble God will convince all that He is Jehovah.

It is expressly written that when God sent His beloved Son to earth He sent Him to provide the ransom or redemptive price in order that man might have life everlasting. (John 3:16, 17) It was this great and mighty Teacher who at the end of His ministry on earth said: "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." (John 17:3) That means, then, that no one can ever get life without knowing Jehovah God and His means of bringing life to the people.

From the time of the tragedy in Eden until 1914 God has permitted the Devil to put forth his greatest efforts to turn creation from Him. It was in 1914, in harmony with the words of His prophet, that God said to His anointed One: 'Go forth now and rule in the midst of thine enemies.' (Ps. 110:1, 2) Since that time the Lord has been putting His kingdom in operation. He has been causing His anointed ones to specially give a testimony to the people that

He is God; and this has been for the benefit of man and not for God's benefit. The peoples of earth must be told that Jehovah is supreme, that He is the only true God; and they must know this in order that they may have an opportunity for life. This is proven by the specific words which God delivered to Job. That the testimony must now be given by the anointed is proven by the position that Elihu occupied in the picture. God has commanded that this testimony be now given; and no one could be pleasing to Him and acceptable to Him unless he joyfully participates in giving the testimony to the people. The Lord has provided the means whereby the testimony can be given.

To Job He says: "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee, Here we are?" (Job 38:35) Thus with terse but accurate language God tells that the radio is a manifestation of His power, and not man's, and that He is presenting the message of truth by the carrier wave of the radio. His anointed servant class must now use, and is using, this particular means of proclaiming the majesty of Jehovah, the great Creator of heaven and earth, and telling the people of His purpose to give them life on earth. They are at the same time telling the people of Satan's organization, how that oppressive hand will be removed and destroyed. Satan's organization has arrogantly and presumptuously undertaken to monopolize the radio; but we may know that God will have that means of transmitting the message used exactly according to His sovereign will. Doubtless in His own due time the great God will cause His faithful servants, Abraham, David, and others, to stand in the city of Jerusalem and by means of the radio speak to all the peoples of earth, that they may hear and know that there is no God besides Jehovah. Then the people will be fully informed that to know Jehovah God, and to obey Him, means that they will be restored to the days of their youth and will live on the earth for ever.

Next Sunday the proof will be submitted showing Job's restoration to all that he had lost, and what is the meaning thereof. In the meantime please read Job, chapters 38-42, that you may be better enabled to follow the argument as produced.

An Exceptional Letter

WE GET a good many letters, a few bad ones, many good ones, and some splendid ones. The letter below is exceptionally good; so good, in fact, that it seems a pity not to let our readers share it with us. Here is a man who loves the truth and *wants it to cost him something.* Verily he is nearer to the Kingdom than the rich young ruler and many who have lived in much more recent times and laid even greater claims to piety. So as not to embarrass him, we do not give his name and address in full. He lives in Illinois.

The Golden Age,

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith please find P. O. order for $—— for *Golden Age, Watch Tower,* and $—— to be turned into your general fund or applied as you will. Hope also to send at least an equal amount or more each succeeding month, as have a very guilty conscience about not having done more towards spreading the good news in a cause that means so much to me. Trust your mailing list will show just where my subscription expired, so that you will kindly send back numbers to date, as I surely do not want to lose an issue of either paper.

While I do not lay claim to being one of the elect or otherwise "sanctified" followers of Christ, still I am heartily in support of the noble work that is being carried on and firmly believe that you are doing God's will on earth in spreading the only true message of Christ's presence and the destruction of the present "evil world" preparatory to setting up His kingdom. It all seems too good to be true, and should brighten every one's heart in the face of so much distress, suffering, and sorrow.

The Golden Age is the most wonderful paper I have ever read, so full of spicy world news, and conditions all over the globe. You certainly are to be congratulated on the articles on Aluminum Poisoning, Anti-Vaccination, Vivisection, Medical Trust, Power Trust, Clergy Trust, and all the other devilish schemes that are being propagated to make life miserable for all of us. Any one issue is worth many times more than you receive for a whole year's subscription, and from a money standpoint I would not want to be without this particular magazine for twenty times its cost. Therefore I had better show my earnestness by contributing as nearly that sum as possible during this next year.

May God continue to bless you and use you in spreading the Kingdom message.

Respectfully,

WM. C. P.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-five

JESUS knew that the Pharisees and chief priests of the temple at Jerusalem were anxious to slay Him, and, as His time was not yet fully come, He kept out of their way.

He traveled into a remote part of Palestine, to a city called Ephraim, situated upon the edge of a wilderness. There He and His disciples lived for some time, until Jesus knew it was time to go to Jerusalem to lay down His life for mankind.

When the time came for leaving Ephraim, Jesus and His disciples began the journey to Jerusalem by passing through Jericho. In that place lived a man by the name of Zacchæus, who was chief among the publicans of Jericho, and was very wealthy.

Now there was a great crowd assembled in Jericho, which surrounded Jesus and made His progress through that city very slow. Zacchæus was in this crowd, and tried vainly to see Jesus through the multitude, but could not because the wealthy publican was very short of stature, in fact nearly a dwarf.

At length Zacchæus thought of a way whereby he might obtain a glimpse of Jesus, and he ran ahead of the crowd and scrambled up into the branches of a sycamore tree by the roadside. When Jesus came by that way, He looked up and saw Zacchæus, and said to him, "Zacchæus, make haste, and come down, for to day I must abide at thy house."

Then was Zacchæus delighted beyond measure to think that Jesus would honor him by staying at his house, and he scrambled out of the tree with greater speed than he had scrambled into it, and came down and they all went to Zacchæus' house, where he received Jesus joyfully.

Now the feast of the Passover was to be at Jerusalem, and six days before this event Jesus and His disciples came to Bethany, where, it will be remembered, Jesus had raised Lazarus, the brother of Mary and Martha, from the dead. The Lord was received most joyfully by Mary and Martha and was entertained at their house, and their once-dead brother, now sick no longer but in splendid health and strength, sat at table with them.

And many of the Jews knew that Jesus was there, and they flocked to see Him, and also to see Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. But the chief priests were such a jealous lot that they plotted to kill Jesus, for after the raising of Lazarus many Jews forsook the teachings of the priests and followed Jesus, and of course the priests lost power and glory by that. But they could not kill Him yet, for His time was not come.

Then Jesus proceeded to Jerusalem, and there was a multitude of people that followed Him and His disciples all the way. These people cried with a loud voice, praising God and glorifying His name, saying, "Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest!"

And when this great concourse of people, with Jesus in their midst, entered Jerusalem, the whole city was aroused, and said, "Who is this?"

And the people answered as with one voice, "This is Jesus, the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee."

Then the Bible account says that "Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves:

"And said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves. And the blind and the lame came to him in the temple; and he healed them."

Then the Pharisees came to Jesus in the temple, and were angry to see that He had thrown the lenders of others' money out of the house of God; but they dared not lay hands on Him yet, for fear of the people, who thought Jesus was a prophet.

But they tried to entrap Jesus in His conversation, that they might prove Him guilty of some offense before the law. So certain Pharisees went to Jesus and asked Him, "Master, . . . is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not?"

And Jesus knew that they were trying to catch Him in a trap, so He replied, "Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites? Shew me the tribute money." Then one of them laid a penny before Him. And Jesus said, "Whose is this image and superscription?" And the Pharisees made answer, "Cæsar's."

Then Jesus replied, "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

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The Golden Age

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Public Houses -- Past and Present

IT CAN be set down as certain that the inn between Canaan and Egypt, where Joseph's brethren found their money in their sacks on the return journey, was not much of a hotel as compared with the caravansary of today. It may have been the same inn where Moses stopped on his return to Egypt after forty years in Midian.

We know that in Jeremiah's day there were in the wilderness lodging places for wayfaring men, for Jeremiah himself wished to get away from his own people and find rest in such a hermit-like abode; and he would have found it dull enough. "Lodging place" is about all it could be called.

The caravansaries or khans of eastern countries today are about as they were in Bible times. They are merely stalls like meeting-house sheds, arranged on four sides of a square. It was probably in such a stall or "manger" that earth's Anointed King was born, at Bethlehem.

The Parable of the Good Samaritan shows that each inn or caravansary had a caretaker who, for a small sum, would render any necessary service. There was such a caretaker in charge of the inn in the upper room in which our Lord and His disciples partook of their last meal together.

The ancient Romans had in Italy what they designated as Osteria. These were without host, cook, waiters or beds. All they provided was shelter. Guests had to bring their own bedding and food and do their own cooking. The first public inn in America was licensed by the General Court of Massachusetts in 1634.

China has had hotels, and good ones, for so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. At a native inn in China a guest is shown to his room at once without any preliminaries in the office. The beds are hard, but after one night of discomfort the body becomes adapted to them and one thinks nothing more of it.

Famous Old Hotels

The old George Tavern, London, famous in the days of Charles Dickens, is still in service. It is reached by turning up a narrow lane out of Borough High Street. The guest is still shown to his bedroom by the light of a tallow candle. The tavern contains many relics of Dickens, and pictures of London as it was in his day. All the bedrooms are furnished with old-fashioned four-poster bedsteads.

The House of Seven Gables, in Salem, once a famous hotel, and later a private home, is now entertaining the public once again, and accommodating overnight guests with board and rooms.

The Old Tavern at Arrow Rock, Missouri, provided entertainment for the pioneers who went to California seventy-five years ago over the old Santa Fe trail. Today it is caring for automobilists who run to and fro across the continent, covering as great a mileage in a day as their ancestors did in a month.

The Waldorf Astoria, once New York's most sumptuous and elegant hotel, has been pulled down to make room for a huge office building. Old patrons paid high prices for souvenirs. One man came and asked the privilege of praying in the room where his mother had died.

The Hotel Biltmore, New York, has a chapel, supposed to be for Catholics, Protestants and Jews alike, but if representatives of those three faiths can get along in one room it is a surprise to us. In most places it is as much as they can do to get along together in the same city.

There is now a hotel in Death Valley, California, where so many caravans have been swallowed up in this arid spot, 274 feet below sea level. The hotel is well named "Furnace Creek Inn". It is now easily reached by automobile and is a popular resort.

The most inaccessible hotel in the world is the Jungfraujoch, high up on the Jungfrau, in the Bernese Alps, Switzerland, 11,480 feet above the sea. It is built of stone and iron, securely fastened to the mountain. Ordinarily it is reached by the funicular railway from above Interlaken, but there are weeks in the winter when it is cut off from the rest of the world, except as the skilled employees go to and from it with skis. It is open the year around.

The Hotels of Today

We are not intimating that some of the hotels just named are not hotels of today. They are, very much so. But the large cities are building more and more hotels all the time, and it is not too much to say that some of these are not improvements on the old ones.

They have more bath rooms, and have telephone and elevator service, but they do not have the large and quiet rooms, and do not set as good a table as some of the hotels of fifty years ago. It is impossible to have a homelike air in a noisy place, and the modern hotel is a bedlam.

The concrete walls make good sounding boards for ringing bells, clattering feet, slamming doors and radio music. Telephone conversations, quarrels and business conferences, poker parties, gramophone shrieks, and the snores of guests that have finally weathered the storm and arrived in slumberland, are sometimes accentuated by noises from the theatre beneath. Street cars and automobiles finish the job.

The kitchen arrangements are about as nearly perfect as can be desired. A great volume of business is handled with ease. A hotel in Washington booked nine hundred reservations for one day and was able to care for them all. Large hotels are becoming much alike the world over. Some of the newest ones are making a strong appeal to women who have specialized in the arts of the home, and are using feminine talents for the positions of tea-room manager and cafeteria manager. They are recognized as being by nature better fitted for these positions than are men.

New York has an automobile hotel twenty-four stories high. The building is architecturally attractive, is absolutely fireproof, noiseless and clean. It has mechanical parkers, with elevator service to all floors. Cars can be locked at the elevator, as they are not operated on their own power from that moment.

Hotel Losses and Gains

The hotel business is either "a big make or a big break". If a hotel is rightly situated, rightly built, rightly managed, and is popular, it will succeed. If it is short in any of these particulars, it is liable to be a failure, sooner or later.

The guest is always right. Even if he steals towels and bedspreads, he is wanted back as a guest. Even if he claims damages for shirts that have been mended, remended, and even the remendings remended, his patronage is still desired. Even when caught stealing souvenirs, he is still in favor as a guest.

The expensive hotel has a trained inspector who checks the contents of each vacated room. His trained eye notes instantly if anything is missing; and if it is gone, it is charged to the bill of the person leaving, at triple its cost. The patron may flush, but he pays without protest.

One-fifth of the dishes and glassware of a hotel are broken annually, but every broken piece is saved and sold. Tomato cans, sardine tins, newspapers, grease, garbage, everything is disposed of in the way that will bring the hotel the greatest returns.

A new hotel is made popular by giving free room and board to celebrities who can be persuaded to live in it. The lights are turned on at night in every room. Employees are kept in motion. Pages shout the name of important personages in the lobby and dining rooms, even when the persons thus called are known to be on the other side of the world.

Budapest had a hotel that offered a court banquet at what was evidently less than cost. It transpired that court etiquette compelled members of Emperor Francis Joseph's retinue to practically go hungry, as they were not supposed to eat when he had finished. The food, practically untouched, was sold by palace employees to the innkeeper, who thus placed before his guests food that had once been served in the presence of the emperor. This is not the only hotelkeeper that has served food a second time. It is a risky business, but it is done.

The modern hotel has its own silver repair plant, its silver-plating department, laundry for handling thousands of pieces a day for itself and for the guests, mending and pressing departments, and kitchen machinery in profusion. There are machines for washing dishes, whipping cream, paring potatoes and vegetables, beating eggs, etc.

The Tipping System

A tip is a bribe, or it is blackmail, depending upon how the matter is viewed. Nothing good can be said of it. It presupposes that the employer does not pay a living wage, and this is often true. Indeed, the employer holds wages down because of the tips which he knows or suspects that his employees will receive. In justice, every guest is entitled to every courtesy, tip or no tip.

Tipping came to America from the snobocracy of Europe, the nobility. In European hotels where 10 percent has been added to the bill of the guest in lieu of tips, it is found that tips are still paid and still expected. London has a tipless hotel. The servants are well paid. The penalty for accepting a tip is dismissal. The hotel is always filled, and reservations must be made weeks in advance.

The proof that Americans loathe the tipping system is found in the rush to cafeterias and automats. Tip seekers have multiplied in New York until tips are expected for mailing letters, delivering telegrams, ice or groceries, carrying one up in the elevator, etc.

In New York city a prominent artist failed to indulge in as much tipping as those who served him thought proper, and three waiters entered his studio and ruined a $200,000 painting. Nice condition of affairs, isn't it? The Alice Foote MacDougall Coffee Shops expect or did expect their waitresses to pay for their jobs, instead of receiving pay, coldly calculating that the public could be mulcted of a certain sum in tips, and that the concern should receive a part of them.

The London *Daily Mail* tells of a Londoner who, on returning from a fashionable resort in the north of England, discovered that neither he nor his wife had left the usual tips with the hotel staff. He thereupon sent funds to cover the tips. On the same day his wife received a letter on the hotel's stationery, from the head waiter, reading as follows: "Your husband left without leaving gratuities for any of the staff, which is a most disgraceful thing for a man of his standing. I feel it my duty to forward your name to my club and association, so that every hotel in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales will know your name and also the ungenerous way you treated the above hotel staff." Would it make you feel fine to get a letter like that? It wouldn't.

Here is one on the other side of the tipping question. An old rancher, styled "Old Man Dexter", went back and forth from western Nebraska to Chicago, selling his cattle, and always stopped in the depot restaurant at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for his meals. When he offered tips to Elizabeth Hill, waitress, she always refused them, saying that she was paid for her work and that all guests were entitled to courteous service without paying an additional fee.

The other day Old Man Dexter sent her a check for $10,000 and a deed for one thousand acres of the best grazing lands in Nebraska, and wrote her the following letter: "You are a real American and the only person who ever refused my tips. In the hills of Devonshire I have a wife and daughter buried. In memory of them and with my best wishes for the future, I beg you to accept these remembrances." Well! It *would* make you feel fine to get a letter like that; now, wouldn't it?

To Drug or Not to Drug

By I. A. Haddad

IF YOU will kindly print in the next issue of *The Golden Age* the experience I am going to relate to you, it may be of some help to someone else.

My wife was in bed very sick with high fever, earache, sore throat and aching bones, all at the same time. I called two medical doctors every day for four days. The fourth day she got much worse. She was unable to lift her head off the pillow.

Then she called my attention to the article you had published in *The Golden Age*. It was then that I called the chiropractor, W. G. Wright. The results she got from the treatment he gave her seemed a miracle. He cured her that very day, and the next day she was able to go to his office for more treatment to regain the strength which she had lost by taking the drugs which the medical doctors had given her.

It cost me about twenty dollars for the medical doctors, and she received no benefit; whereas it cost me only six dollars to cure her completely through chiropractic treatment.

Loss in Railroad Employment

IN THE nine years from 1920 to 1929 the number of employees on American railroads was reduced by 366,000, and the total payroll for all employees was reduced by $178,000,000. The smaller force of workers in 1929 handled 22,383,000,000 more gross ton-miles of freight.

Employment Bureaus in Paris

PARIS has twenty-five free employment bureaus, as against four in New York city. A thousand men a day are placed by the Paris bureaus. Moreover, the private employment bureaus, of which there are so many in New York, are few in Paris and closely regulated.

No Unemployment in France

THOUGH Great Britain, Germany, and the United States are all suffering because of unemployment, yet it is claimed that there is none at all in France. In Paris the number of persons who are believers in and teachers of the occult is said to be growing by leaps and bounds.

Twenty-Million-Dollar Wage Increase

BY RAISING the minimum wages of his workers from $6.00 to $7.00 a day Henry Ford has added twenty million dollars to the annual wages paid in his American and Canadian plants. Workers receiving $7.00 or more a day at the time of the raise get increases of five-percent on their previous rates of pay.

General Electric Profits

GENERAL ELECTRIC profits for the year 1929 were sixty-eight million dollars. Pittsburgh Plate Glass profits were only twelve million dollars, still that is not so bad when you come to think of the Wall Street crash as no doubt having interfered somewhat. The talking movies made a profit of $17,000,000.

Clergy Back on the Job

THE Mexican clergy are back on the job, and once more we are treated to the spectacle of men and women crawling for miles on their hands and knees to the church of "Our Lady of Guadalupe". Peter told the man who was down on his hands and knees to get up. Who is this that tells him to get down?

A and P Chain Stores

THE A&P chain stores, first and largest of the chains, were founded seventy years ago by George H. Hartford. The food sales of the system now total a billion dollars a year. A&P claims to take only 2½c profit on $1 sales.

Eats His Weight in Meat

THE average man weighs about 154 pounds, and, oddly enough, eats just about that many pounds of meat each year. Of this amount 74 pounds is pork, 51 pounds is beef, 7 pounds veal, 6 pounds lamb and mutton, and 15 pounds lard.

Insurrection Against Fascism

THE insurrection against the tyrannies of Fascism which broke out in Sulmona, Piezza, and other towns in southern Italy, has been smothered in blood, and a fresh crop of unfortunates will now be headed for Italy's horrible penal islands. A new Fascist law enables Italy to try and even sentence to death an Italian living in another country.

Emigration from Russia

EMIGRATION from Russia persists on the part of all who can get away, and disposes pretty well of the idea that Sovietism is the cure-all of human woes. The Soviet campaigns against religious liberty have led to a large body of Mennonites' leaving the country recently.

Airplane Travel in Persia

PERSIANS who can afford it are doing their travel by air. The rates are no more than for automobile travel, there are no incidental expenses en route, the time is next to nothing, and there are no dangers from bandits along the road. The last is the controlling factor of the situation.

Oil Sands near Edmonton

CANADA has found valuable oil sands near Edmonton. By ordinary cream separator methods each ton of sand yields a barrel of hydrocarbons containing 13 gallons of gasoline, 6 gallons of lubricating oil, and 130 pounds of asphalt. It costs fifty cents a barrel to extract the hydrocarbons.

Business Whistling Cheerfully

THE president's conferences with business leaders seem to be bearing fruit. Posters are in profusion telling that business is good and must be kept good, and that nothing can put America down and keep it down. And when one comes to think of it there is little use getting down in the mouth. Jonah came out all right.

League Run by Flapdoodlers

LLOYD GEORGE, in a recent speech in parliament, is reported as having said: "Without disarmament, war in my judgment is inevitable. The League of Nations has been going on for ten years. There are meetings: there are eloquent speeches delivered in favor of peace, disarmament and arbitration. But the League of Nations is in danger of failure by being run by flapdoodlers."

Better Conditions in Marion

FRIENDS of the poor workers in southern cotton mills are rejoiced to know that out of all the troubles at Marion, North Carolina, the mills have been forced or shamed into bettering conditions somewhat. Hours of work have been cut to 55 a week, a five-percent increase in wages has been granted, and plumbing and sewerage will be installed. The six men who were slain did not die in vain.

Lottery Riot in Spain

IN LINARES, Spain, demons informed a woman that the grand prize in a certain lottery was a certain number held by a certain shopkeeper. She disclosed the news, and the man's place of business was stormed. The man thereupon held another lottery to auction off his lucky ticket and made a large profit. It transpired that the information given by the demons was correct.

A Collision in Mid-Air

ONE of the dangers of flying airplanes in South America is suggested by what happened on a recent flight between Argentina and Chile. While in a pass in the Andes, seventeen thousand feet above sea level, a giant condor attacked the plane, which swerved in time to merely give it a glancing blow. The wing which hit the bird was badly dented by the blow. The bird fell.

The Electric Knife

SURGERY by the use of high frequency electric waves now bids fair to replace the older forms. The increase of the spark frequency to 50,000 allows incisions to be made as easily as with a knife. The new surgery is bloodless. Major operations in the new surgery have been performed in Vienna.

At the Age of Sixty-Five

AT THE age of sixty-five, fifty-four out of every one hundred American men who started their careers at the age of twenty-five in good physical condition, are then dependent upon relatives or charity, thirty-six are dead, five are still in the harness, four are well to do, and one is rich, well-fed and happy, and derives great contentment from telling the rest of mankind what a splendid civilization we have.

Robots in Modern Chemistry

THE photo-electric cell has made possible the use of robots in chemistry. The electric eye of these mechanical chemists is said to be 165 times as sensitive to differences in colors as any human eye, and it is explained by the inventors that the use of these robots will save much of a chemist's time. Incidentally, the chemical robot will not be on the pay roll and will not have any wife or children to look after.

Fireproofing German Forests

THE College of Forestry, at Tharandt, Germany, has inaugurated a system of fireproofing growing trees. Holes are bored in the trunk of the tree near its base, and into these is poured a compound of silicon, fluorine and other chemicals, which is carried by the sap into all parts of the tree. The tree thereafter, and the lumber subsequently made from it, is in a measure fireproof.

The Development of Marquis Wheat

THE development of Marquis wheat, patiently evolved by a series of studies and experiments stretching over a quarter of a century, has given Canada twenty million acres of new wheat-land and added two billion dollars a year to the wealth of the world. The Marquis ripens early, clings tenaciously to the stem, grows to an adequate height, and produces good bread of standard consistency.

Ship to Shore Telephone Service

SHIP to shore telephone service at $7 a minute for conversations has been inaugurated and works perfectly. On the first day the service was installed to the Leviathan, then some 900 miles out at sea, there were thirteen calls to and from New York city, Boston, Rochester, Atlantic City, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. The connections are said to have been made in about a minute each, a most remarkable thing.

Railroad Speed a Hundred Years Ago

IN THE British *Quarterly Review,* published in 1825, the wise old editor said: "We trust that Parliament will, in all railways it may sanction, limit the speed to eight or nine miles an hour, which, we entirely agree with Mr. Sylvester, is as great as can be ventured on with safety." Please do not laugh at this item if you still believe in the eternal torture theory; for if you believe in it you are in the same mental condition that he was.

The Outlook for Peace

ON THE day the Kellogg Peace Pact was signed there were three million men under arms in Europe. As to the United States, seventy-two cents out of every dollar expended by the national government goes for wars that are past or wars that we hope to get into in the future. Congressman Patman, of Arkansas, seeks a constitutional amendment that would take the profit out of future wars by enabling the drafting of capital the same as man power in event of war. Every capitalist in the United States would fight such a proposition to the bitter end.

Margaret Webb and Martha Graber

MARGARET WEBB, a Canadian-born Quaker, resident twelve years at Richmond, Indiana, was unable to gain citizenship in the U. S. A., because unwilling, even in defense of life or family, to take human life. Her lawyer abandoned her case in court when she said that, since the Kellogg Pact, it would not now be necessary for it to defend itself by force of arms. Martha Graber is a nurse. She said she would be willing to lay down her life for her new country, but would not be willing to go out and kill enemies with a gun. The court denied her admission as a citizen, in Ohio. If Jesus of Nazareth were at Ellis Island, He would have to stay out.

What American Machinery Does

AMERICAN machinery enables each American workman to turn out twice as much work as is possible in Belgium, two and one-half times as much as in Germany, three times as much as in France, four times as much as in Holland, five times as much as in Poland, eight times as much as in Japan, eleven times as much as in Italy, twelve times as much as in Russia, twenty-four times as much as in British India, and thirty times as much as in China.

The Gastonia Ministers

AT GASTONIA, North Carolina, it was found impossible to get a minister to preach a burial sermon for murdered strikers. Every minister was afraid of his job. Perhaps, however, it was just as well. The people at the funeral were spared the listening to a lot of bunk that was exploded by the Bible Students long ago. It is only a little while now till these ministers will all be buying overalls and dinner cans and winding new alarm clocks.

Great Earthquakes Under Oceans

GREAT earthquakes have recently been reported as having taken place both under the Atlantic and under the Pacific ocean. Off the shores of Alaska seven volcanoes are in eruption; and off the shores of Nantucket the bottom of the Atlantic seems to have caved in, as soundings in several places failed to reach bottom. Ten of the twenty-one transatlantic cables were broken by the earthquake shocks, and in some instances cables between Europe and America were sent around the world on account of the congestion thus caused.

Getting Rid of Husbands

FIFTY women in two little villages in Hungary conceived the brilliant idea that a good way to get rich quickly would be to poison their husbands and take over their property. The plan worked very well, as far as getting rid of the hubbies was concerned, but now the whole fifty are trying to explain to the court why they did it and are having a hard time doing it. One of the women who confessed to bumping off hubby by the arsenic route objected to being charged with murder, on the ground that her hubby had died without suffering. However, she was greatly mistaken. Arsenical poisoning is one of the most terrible of deaths.

Chrysler and Manhattan Buildings

THE Chrysler Building, 68 stories, with the top of its flagpole 1,030 feet above the pavement, is the world's tallest building, by thirty feet. Its next tallest building in New York is the Bank of Manhattan, 71 stories, with its flagpole 925 feet above the street. The Chrysler flagpole, 185 feet high, was built within an elevator shaft by a force of workmen sworn to strict secrecy and was hoisted to its high position after construction.

Toronto's Gambling Losses

A WRITER in the Toronto *Daily Star* claims that between thirty and forty thousand residents of that city were seriously affected by their gambling losses on the New York stock exchange when the recent crash came. Another claims that one-third of the city were caught and are demanding that something be done to curb this most gigantic system of international gambling. A Detroit advertising agency estimates that about seven million Americans were involved in the Wall Street losses.

Conditions at Muscle Shoals

AFTER ten years of oratory at Washington, the Alabama Power Company is still buying current from the government-owned plant at Muscle Shoals at one-fifth of one cent a kilowatt hour and is selling it in nearby cities for ten cents a kilowatt hour, which is just fifty times its cost. Only one-fourth of the actual and one-eighth of the potential power of the dam is being used. The Power Trust is as happy as the kitten that swallowed the canary, and meantime the Pacific branch of it still keeps Mooney in jail.

Holy Grail Redivivus

A GERMAN author and playwright, perceiving how easily the people are fooled by anything that smacks of religion, bought an Austrian castle, fitted it up elaborately with electric arrangements, announced himself as an incarnation of the spirit of Adruschin, Knight of the Holy Grail, and had persuaded 120 educated and intelligent sauerkraut eaters to part with $100,000, before the police invaded the premises and carried the ambitious spirit of Adruschin off to court to make due amends to his dupes and to the public.

December's Terrible Storm

THE terrible storm of December will be long remembered, for a storm. It seemed to cover the entire northern hemisphere. Extremely cold weather prevailed as far south as Cuba and Italy, while in more northern climes there were great numbers frozen to death, and the coast of western Europe was strewn with the wreckage of sixty-nine large ships. It is said that never before were so many ships in distress at one time.

Bad Faith in Palestine

THE three authors of the Palestine mandate are now demanding a complete and thorough examination of Britain's conduct of that mandate, claiming that the work to which Britain set her hand is not proceeding satisfactorily; and an Austrian citizen is suing Britain in the International High Court of The Hague for the loss of $300,000 invested in the silk business in Palestine, on the ground that the mandate has been so mishandled that success of the enterprise is impossible.

Texas Peonage Law Unconstitutional

A SENSIBLE Texas judge has declared unconstitutional the peonage law of that state which made it unlawful for any person between sunset and sunrise to move laborers or tenants of property without the consent of the owner of the premises. Judge Lattimore held, sensibly, that the governor of the state, the members of the legislature, and the court itself, are laborers, earning their bread by the sweat of their brows, and that he did not see justice in a law which would forbid him to go where he pleased at any time he pleased.

Forty Million Starving Chinese

A CHINESE army raids a community, strips it of every material possession, leaves its women and children to die, and takes the menfolk along as soldiers. A month after he leaves home the poor coolie thus drafted is hopelessly lost. He does not know where he came from or how to get back, so he becomes a permanent bandit and soldier, which, in China, are one and the same thing. There are forty million starving Chinese due to this wretched condition of things. The crops are ample, or would have been if the farmers could have been let alone.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

THE rapidity with which the Peace River country is opening up, and the large influx of settlers, is causing much interest in Canada as a whole. Recently Premier Brownlee of Alberta, accompanied by President Wallace of the University of Alberta and others, completed a 3,000-mile tour of the Peace and Slave River countries and still farther northward to the shores of Great Slave Lake.

The premier and the university president saw a great country and are convinced that, within their own lifetimes, it will have a population of a million and an agricultural production exceeding that of all western Canada today.

This is a spacious forecast. John Imrie, editor of the Edmonton *Journal*, has an article in the *Financial News* about the Peace River country as seen and reported upon by the Alberta premier's party. He describes the agricultural region as having a length equal to that from Windsor to Quebec city and containing 47,000,000 acres of good land, and he points out that Ontario, using less than 25,000,000 acres for all purposes, has an annual agricultural production of $500,000,000.

The Peace River itself is described as the loveliest of northern waters, varying in width from a quarter of a mile at Hudson's Hope to more than a mile at Vermilion Chutes and at many points beyond. It has tree-covered islands and for most of its course its banks are 800 feet in height, and from these the panoramic view is comparable with that at Quebec city. One is bound to be impressed by the fact that all who tour the Peace River country return filled with the same unbounded enthusiasm as to the immediate future awaiting it.

First Wheat via Hudson Bay

One ton of Manitoba wheat, grading No. 1 Northern, has left Churchill on the Hudson's Bay steamer "Ungava" for European ports. This is the first shipment of prairie grain sent by the Hudson Bay route overseas. It remains only for the "Ungava" to land its cargo safely, and the start of a new chapter in Canadian commerce will have been written. The shipment is insignificant from a commercial point of view, but it is a landmark in the history of the Canadian west. For a generation the prairie provinces have fought against eastern opposition, for a railway line to their nearest seacoast. Nearly thirty years of agitation were required to get the first sod turned, and nearly twenty more to get the railway finished. Today it is all but ready for business, and the first grain exported by Churchill is on its way to Great Britain. An event awaited for half a century has at last happened. It is an occasion for self-congratulation in these western provinces.

The wheat on the "Ungava" will get to Liverpool two or three days quicker, and with 1,200 miles less traveling, than any of the billions of bushels of grain sent from the West to Britain since agriculture began here. That ton is the first instalment of a movement of wheat which will, in time, exceed in volume the movement through either Montreal or Vancouver. It stands to reason that every possible boatload will be shipped by the route which saves the farmer ten cents a bushel in freight charges.

It is significant that the shipper of the first ton is the Hudson's Bay Company. That company has been doing business by the Bay route since 1670, and it knows all there is to know about the route from Churchill to Europe, and with that background is preparing to take a hand in carrying an enormous volume of grain from the new seaport. Those who are familiar with the Hudson Bay route from experience have no doubt of its usefulness. It is by those who know nothing about it that the country has been entertained for twenty years with stories of bottomless muskegs, Arctic temperatures, wolves, seals, polar bears and tempests.

Carried Unanimously

The *Thunderer*, of Toronto, contains this interesting item:

Pope Pius XI—"Billy" King! (premier) Now listen, "Billy." These Bible Students must be chased from the air. Their message must be stifled, for if it reaches the public they will lose their superstitious awe of us."

Priests, Parsons, Press—"A splendid idea! A splendid idea!"

Big Business—"Exactly! That's the real 'dope'."

"Billy" King—"I heartily agree."

His Sooty Highness, The Devil—"So do I."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY!

Financial Bulwarks of Civilization

Hush says it is a lie, and we agree:

The Canadian dollar reached the lowest point in several years in New York city last week. The daily press broke out in a rash trying to explain that this

discount on our money was caused by the wheat situation and that the farmers and the wheat pool in the West were to blame.

This is another Chartered Bank falsehood.

The wheat situation had nothing to do with it. During the last sixty days the Canadian banks poured hundreds of millions of dollars into the call money market in New York. This is the cause.

Our Uniformed Bootleggers *By William J. McNulty*

(Reprinted from *TNT*, Muscatine, Iowa)

IF THE wholesale corruption of the police higher-ups and the lower-downs continues, it will be a problem to locate an honest limb of the law. The limbs will all be rotten.

Prohibition, with its wide-open opportunity for selling protection to the poison peddlers, has been responsible for scores of thousands of policemen of the ranks and officers deliberately violating the solemn oath to enforce the laws. Lowly patrolmen and lofty superiors are tarred with the same stick. They fraternize with the purveyors of poison and wax wealthy on the blood money.

In the average city, large and small, there is a comprehensive system of weekly collection. The raid on the man who kicks in, is merely a formality. He is notified in advance by telephone or messenger to be on his guard. A bottle or two will be taken as evidence if it is the legger's turn to take a fine. For there is a regular license plan in some centers.

The legger who refuses or is delinquent in kicking in, is jumped on suddenly. If he has all his hooch in a safe "hide," he is framed. A policeman brings in a bottle of the liquid dynamite and pretends he finds it in the dive.

Very often, he of the crusading propensities turns out to be so crooked he could sleep on his corkscrew if it were enlarged, without being out of alignment. The crusading is to frighten the poison peddlers into kicking in, and to throw a smoke screen over the crusader's corruption.

By way of apt illustration, let us cite the case of Caleb J. Brinton, once described as "the most honest policeman in Philadelphia." And who fastened that label on Brinton, the assistant superintendent of Philadelphia's police department? None other than Major General Smedley D. Butler of the Marines, when Butler was director of public safety for Philadelphia.

Millions in Graft

In the recent investigation of the Philadelphia police, sponsored by District Attorney Monahan, it was revealed that Brinton was unable to explain satisfactorily just where he received $31,400, which he had banked. The grand jury held Brinton to be unfit to hold any position under the municipal government. He had deposited more money in banks than he received in his annual salary, as deputy head of the Philadelphia police. The sum in question was recognized as a comparatively small percentage of what was actually involved, but, at that, the jury decided it was "either all or substantially all dishonestly acquired."

Within four years, John J. Carlin, deposed inspector of the Philadelphia police, banked $193,533. William J. McFadden, another inspector, deposited $102,828 in the same period. John Stuckert, a third inspector, had a total of $45,000 deposited in four years. It was disclosed that 18 captains had placed to their credits in the local and nearby banks, each year for four years, more than the full amounts of their yearly salaries. In all, the debauched police executives numbering 21 out of a total of 50, had deposited approximately $900,000 in banks within four years. The grand jury were convinced there were others, but it was difficult to unearth some of the accounts. Assumed names had been used in many instances.

What Law Protection Means

Charles W. Schoenlber, a former captain of the Philadelphia police, was fined $10,000 and sent to prison for four years. Another dismissed captain, William O. Knoell, was fined the same sum and sentenced to three years. Three detectives were handed prison sentences and fines, ranging from $750 to $3,000. Matthew Patterson, politician, a partner of the police executives, was fined $5,000 and sentenced to five years.

Justice Edwin O. Lewis, in discussing the revelations, said, "The amazingly sordid recital should make it clear to citizens of Philadelphia why bootleggers, gangsters and gunmen had

been able to operate with impunity." The grand jury recommended the dismissal of 21 police heads, because of "unexplained personal wealth which we believe was either all or substantially all dishonestly acquired." And the dismissals by the civil service trial board have followed. Practically all pleaded not guilty but refused to testify.

An investigation of the police of Chicago revealed that conditions could not be much worse. Bootleggers had corrupted the police department from top to bottom. It is estimated that protection money to the extent of a million dollars a year has been paid out in recent years by hooch handlers to crooked policemen, with the state's attorney detectives as well as the city police involved in the corruption.

Police chiefs, one after the other, have given up, in disgust, their attempts to lead the Chicago police out of the maze of bribery and banditry. Feuds have developed between police factions due to double crossing tactics of the various alliances between the police and the peddlers of poison.

Violence and Murder

Don R. Mellett, editor and publisher of a Canton (Ohio) daily, was murdered without being given a chance for his life, because he disclosed the tie-up in Canton between the police and bootleggers.

Mellett found corruption rampant in the Canton police department. From top to bottom, the department was rotten. So exasperated were the heads of the police because of the disclosures made by Mellett, they decided to "get" the fearless editor.

The police usually have their friends in the underworld take their enemies for rides. In this instance, they allowed their hatred to subordinate caution. One of the police detectives, Floyd Streitenberger, was directly concerned with the slaying of this young man of whom the Canton police made a martyr. The Canton police tried diligently to do nothing in solving the problem or even making an attempt to pave the way for the solution. The detective and the chief of police, one H. A. Lengel, were involved, and convicted.

The bootlegging dives of Canton had been wide open. All that was necessary to assure their continued operation was to pay the protection money regularly and promptly.

Use Licensing System

In Chelsea, Massachusetts, the relations between police and poison peddlers have been notorious for many years. When an investigation was made by the federal authorities in response to an avalanche of complaints from citizens of Chelsea, it was revealed that what was practically a license system was in vogue. The makers, sellers and distributors of the imitation liquor were within the pale when they continued to pay for protection. Once they neglected a payment, there was a raid that would prove disastrous for the delinquent.

The chief inspector and a captain of the Chelsea police were charged with conspiracy to violate the eighteenth amendment. They were convicted and sentenced to prison terms.

Another member of the force found it pays to share with affairs in the department. He had been retaining all he collected, with the result that a raid was made on one of the policeman's payors, and the bootlegger protested he was paid up to date for protection. The policeman was dismissed. The alliance between the poison purveyors of Chelsea and the local police has demoralized law enforcement to such an extent that criminals run amuck. The bootleggers have widened their scope to include a new racket. This with the cooperation of the local police and crooked lawyers. Fake accidents are staged to defraud the insurance companies. The result is that, due to the volume of these bogus accidents, the insurance commissioner of Massachusetts ordered an increase of almost 100 per cent in the rate for compulsory liability insurance for the metropolitan Boston area which includes Chelsea. The Chelsea police have been inactive while the insurance firms have been mulcted of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the car owners have been elected to pay the ultimate costs to the insurance companies, with the rate on small cars $47 and on large cars $60, yearly, for the single item of compulsory insurance for physical damages in insurance against injuries to others.

In the neighboring city of Revere, Massachusetts, where the bootleggers have also been racketing in fake accidents, with Revere a close second in volume of fraudulent claims on the insurance concerns, the mayor found it necessary to reorganize the police department and fire the chief. Conditions reached such a vicious state that the bootleggers were openly boasting

of being privileged to do as they pleased. With the chief to the discard went several of his chief assistants.

An investigation, introduced by District Attorney Gardner of Pittsburgh, has revealed illicit relations between the bootlegging fraternity and the Pittsburgh police. The inquiry resulted in 261 indictments being returned by the grand jury, there being repeated evidence of collusion between the police and poison peddlers. Police executives were shown as initiating a system of regular collection, with threats of raids and prosecution as swords continually held over the heads of the leggers.

Higher-ups Involved

Giving the notorious Berger bootlegging gang of Chicago a poison peddling monopoly in Herrin, Illinois, resulted in John Stamm, chief of police, being indicted for conspiracy. It was revealed that reprisals had followed extension of monopoly privileges to the Berger bandits. Thousands of dollars were collected monthly from the leggers who used Herrin as manufacturing base for supplying Chicago with the wood alcohol beverages. Leggers who were not affiliated with the Bergers were also denied the right to market their products in Herrin. A number of the murders, for which the Herrin section has been notorious for some years, have been directly traceable to the local police. Cicero is another of the sub-Chicago municipalities notorious for the extent to which the police departments have been debauched in the quest for protection by bootleggers. At Herrin, together with the chief of police, the state's attorney, Arlie O. Boswell, was also indicted, and the local mayor was also given due recognition by the bar.

At Salisbury, Massachusetts, where is located one of the leading beaches along the Atlantic seaboard, Chief of Police Harold S. Congdon, was convicted of conspiracy, and with two selectmen went to prison for two years. Congdon had been promising immunity for bootleggers who kicked in. A feud that followed the refusal of several to continue paying the ever increasing fees exacted as tribute, resulted in the charges against Congdon and his associates in crime. Large quantities of hooch had been smuggled ashore at Salisbury from booze vessels, for distribution all over America.

Rich and Privileged Class

District Attorney Foley, of Boston, investigated the Boston police department. He found the head of the liquor squad owning a palatial home, employing two servants, possessing an expensive car, and living like a man of wealth. Incidentally, the policeman was the owner of a fast running horse, which had been the property for a year of one of the most notorious bootleggers of Boston. The bootlegger said the policeman bought the horse from him.

There was found to be a regularly organized system of the higher-ups in the police for levying tribute on the poison peddlers, particularly in certain districts. The police heads refused to cooperate with the district attorney in the inquiry. As a gesture to the spirit of the investigation, the police commissioner ordered an intensive shake-up in his department, the most general ever known. One captain who had headed a district for 28 years was shifted to a far removed district. In another district, the incoming captain sponsored a number of prosecutions and bona fide raids, whereas, the outgoing captain had been passive, with the district a stamping ground for manufacturers and peddlers of the poisonous fluids.

Heads of the state police of Massachusetts were revealed as making nocturnal visits to the liquor storehouse of the department, and departing with the confiscated liquor.

Wholesale Corruption

George Remus, whose escapades have been responsible for thousands of paragraphs in the newspapers in recent years, let it be known he bought his way everywhere he operated on the flaming trail. When he went into the booze racket from lawyering in Cincinnati, he solicited the alliance of police heads. His plotting had ramifications all over America. He paid protection money in many cities and towns, and claims he was yet to meet a policeman that was not open to bribery. He lost control when he refused to heed the demands of the police for higher fees. They destroyed his bootlegging prestige and influence by genuine raids on his shipments and hooch havens.

The police of the office of the district attorney of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, were used for many years in collecting protection money from the bootleggers. William J. Corcoran, ex-district attorney, was convicted of corruption.

He was in league with the bootleggers. He is now serving a term in the Massachusetts state prison at Boston. When an investigation of the prison department was recently made, a still was found in Corcoran's cell. He had corrupted the guards, and was distributing the liquor among the prisoners and guards. Had it not been for the murder of a guard by a notorious convict, Corcoran would still have his still.

Nathan A. Tufts, Corcoran's successor as district attorney, was revealed as an accomplice of bootleg dive operators. He was fired out of office, and several of his police heads were indicted for bribery. The next Middlesex district attorney to fall into public odium was Arthur K. Reading, who graduated from district attorney to attorney general of Massachusetts. He had posed as a purist to cloak his illegitimate operations, and, after being exposed as a bribe-taker, tried to brazen out the charges. He was forced to resign and was impeached by the legislature.

Exposed as in collusion with Tufts and Corcoran in shaking down the bootleggers, was the district attorney of the adjoining county of Suffolk (Boston), Joseph C. Pelletier, who was ousted from office in consequence of the revelations. The disgrace resulted in his death. The police of the Suffolk district attorney's office had been corrupted.

Widespread Collusion

Arnold Rothstein, the notorious king of New York's underworld, was the head of a big booze and narcotic syndicate. It is estimated that he paid thousands of dollars weekly as protection money to members of the New York police. If one of his henchmen was arrested, all he had to do was to call up one of his police pals, and the prisoner would quickly be free. There is not a poison peddler in New York who is not forced to pay police tribute, and there is nothing crude about the bagging system there.

An investigation was made of why Groton, Massachusetts, was a favorite base for never-ending cases of bribery and crime. It was whiskey. As a result, the chief of police was convicted of conspiracy and given a jail term. He had been collecting regularly from the local purveyors of the spurious liquor, and made a clean breast of it all.

Same Everywhere

The same conditions produce the same effects everywhere. In Nova Scotia, Canada, they have a prohibition enforcement system like ours, with exactly the same results.

For 33 years, David A. Morrison was police chief of Pictou, Nova Scotia. Recently he was in court for hi-jacking 1,690 bottles of counterfeit whiskey, which was being transported into Pictou in a motor vehicle.

Col. C. E. Bent, chief of the highway police of Nova Scotia, "resigned" recently after charges had been introduced against his department, of graft and inefficiency. What resulted was a general exposure involving a half dozen policemen in drunken brawls. And this force had been in existence only two years.

That conditions were rotten in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, was recently admitted by the mayor of the town. Bribery has been rampant and the police have been thoroughly demoralized. The mayor confessed: "The situation has gotten entirely out of my hands." In the neighboring city of Sidney, Nova Scotia, conditions were so bad it was necessary to get rid of the chief of police.

After an investigation was made of the police department of North Sidney, Nova Scotia, Chief Clark was dismissed. Evidence was produced that he had been collecting protection money of the bootleggers.

Protecting Fruit Trees by Netting

A LONG BEACH (Calif.) man reports excellent results accruing from covering fruit trees with mosquito netting, fitted over the trees bag-shaped, with a puckering string and a bandage covered with castor oil and resin at the bottom. The cost of netting and bandages was only ninety cents a tree, and he thinks this plan of fighting the fruit fly could be made a success in Florida. However, an eastern man made the same experiment with a cherry tree, with the result that he got only ninety cherries on the entire tree. He found that unless the bees could get at the blossoms and pollenize them the results were almost nothing.

Italy Near Economic Ruin

FRANCESCO NITTI, former premier of Italy, declares that Italy is near economic ruin and that the end can not be far off. Since Fascism came into control there have been sixty thousand business failures, and not only does Italy now have more bankruptcies than any other country in the world, but the proportion is from five to twenty times those of other countries of Europe and America.

The falling off in trade by sea has caused the stock of the largest navigation company to fall from 1000 lire, payable in gold, to 500 lire, payable in paper, and the company next in importance has seen its stock go down from 250 gold lire to less than 100 in paper.

The deficit of the trade balance was $187,000,000 in 1926: it was $250,000,000 in 1927, and $410,000,000 in 1928. The tourist trade has fallen off. Visitors do not dare to stay. They are in constant fear in a land which has in time of peace 150,000 spies.

Professor Filippo Bottazzi, one of the shining lights of Fascism, recently stated in a lecture at Genoa that the great majority of the Italian people do not eat enough to satisfy their hunger and that in consequence they suffer from chronic depression. Laborers are able to get but two or three days of work in a week, and at very low wages.

In previous years Italy has depended to a great degree upon the remittances sent back home by emigrants who have migrated elsewhere. Now the emigrants are mostly anti-Fascist and the amounts which they send back home are growing less and less every year.

The money which has been borrowed from the United States has been expended with lavish hand. According to Mr. Nitti, the poor Italian colonies have been the scene of the wildest extravagance. The *Wall Street Journal* states that all quotations of Italian securities are artificial, and the inference is that soon Italy will be forced to resort to inflation of her currency, with the usual inevitable result.

The Wolves of Society *By H. Sillaway*

I WAS never more forcibly impressed with the logical-reasoning incompetency of people in general than in a promotion scheme successfully put over on the people of McMinnville and vicinity three or four years ago. One of the large shoe manufacturing firms evidently decided to water their stock, so sent a representative here with the offer to put up a factory if the town would come across with a two-hundred-thousand-dollar stock purchase in the company.

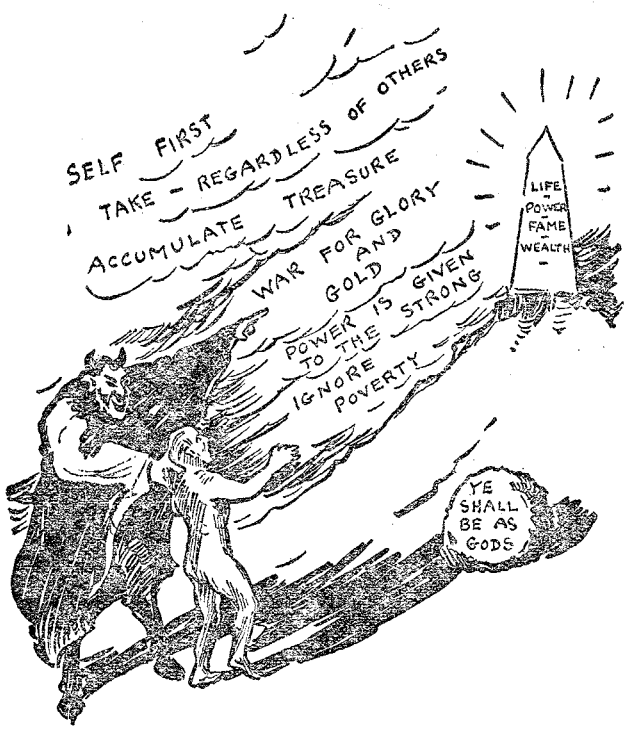
Now it happens that McMinnville is a small town of less than four thousand population, set in the midst of a more or less poverty-stricken community, and the raising of that amount of money meant the straining of every resource. But enthusiasm in the project was raised to the very highest pitch, and people in any kind of business or profession were practically compelled to buy stock in the concern whether able or not, or else suffer ostracism in their business, so great was the pressure brought to bear upon them.

To make the matter more deceiving, the company placed themselves under a heavy bond with a guarantee to run the factory regularly to a certain reasonable limit for ten years. And, of course, no one stopped to think that it was easily possible for the company to maneuver an apparent business failure in a way to render this bond null and void. So completely were the people fooled that I failed to find a single individual who was not taken up by the scheme, and even my oldest son, who is more than ordinarily level-headed on most questions, put up the argument to me that the project could not be otherwise than bona fide.

Well, the result was, the required stock subscription was raised, and the factory was built, which under contract was to cost thirty-five thousand dollars, but which it is very doubtful really cost more than twenty thousand. The factory was filled with leased machinery and for a few weeks ran fairly well; then it gradually slacked down until in a few months it quit altogether, and the machinery was removed and the town left with the empty building as a souvenir of their child wisdom in a business investment. The merchants doing credit business were also hurt by the abnormal dislocation of labor conditions brought about by the conditions resulting from the swindle. This same company also put up a factory in Cookeville, another small town.

Overheard in an Auto *(An Actual Occurrence)*

IT HAPPENED that in the midst of a prolonged cold snap in January I was obliged to go downtown one afternoon; and as I live

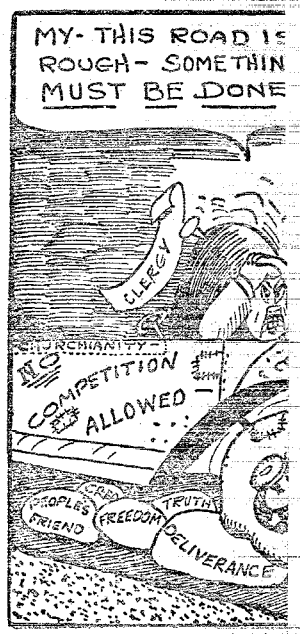


STARTS AND—

a considerable distance from the shopping district, I decided to take the street car, and that is about five blocks from the house. When I arrived at the place of 'embarkation' it happened the street car was not in sight. Being very cold, I decided to walk.

I had gone but a block, when an auto passing me honked its horn and I was picked up. A lady and gentleman were the occupants of the car, so I sat in the rear seat. We went on our way rejoicing. After proceeding another block, the horn was honked again; this time an aged, bewhiskered, and bent Scotsman was admitted. He was about eighty, I should say. He took his seat beside me; he was evidently well acquainted with the owner of the auto, for when he was seated the following conversation ensued.

Driver of auto: "Are you going to the Burns banquet tonight?" Old Scot: "Ye bet I am! but I'll hae tae get a young gal tae go wi' me." Driver: "A young blood like you would soon pick up a girl; but isn't Mary [his wife] going with you?" Scot: "Nay, be gorra, she'd fair raither gae doon to the prayer meetin' th'n gae doon where there's a wee drop o' whisky." Driver: "It might be better for the community if you went to the prayer meeting instead." Scot: "Nay, be gorra, I'll hae lots o' time yet tae attend prayer meetin's. Besides ye dinna need tae gae tae prayer meetin's to get tae heaven; ye have just as much chance tae get tae heaven by stayin' hame, for all the guid ye get there; ain't that right, lassie?" I assured him I believed his thought was correct. Continuing, he said: "I'll tell ye, Jack, they're nothin' but a bunch o' hypocrits, the whole durn bunch. If ye want tae pray, gae hame an' pray; the guid Lord will hear ye jest the same.



STO

"Say, Jack, the ither day I was in the grain exchange, an' a feller came up tae me an' handed me a little book, and said: 'Put it in yer pocket, an' when ye get hame, read it.' I went hame an' I sat doon an' read it, an' I read it right through; an' believe me, Jack, I got me stomach full. An' say, Jack, I sure found out what we're needin' these days. What we need badly, Jack, is a durn new government; aye that's the name o' yon book, *Government*. An' see here, Jack, I'm going tae gi'e ye that book an' let ye read it for yersel', an', be gorra, when ye read that book ye'll nae want tae be in politics anymair. What we want is a righteous government."

Driver: "Well, Mac, we've just joined the church choir." Scot: "Ye'll nae get me tae anymair prayer meetin's; I got mair guid out o' readin' that book th'n I would going tae a' the prayer meetin's put taegither; they're naething but a bunch o' hypocrits, the whole durn bunch."

Just then the auto stopped and we alighted.

I thanked them and told them I had enjoyed it very much.

Aye, and that's what we need!

"A Nice, Aisy, Iligant Job"

PAT is alleged to have said, "For a nice, aisy, iligant job, Oi'd like to be a bishop." Pat was not so far awry. The bishops of the Church of England feed well at the public trough. For their share in upholding the Devil's organization in Britain they receive an average compensation of £3,900 a year, about $19,000, for which other men have to work to earn for them.

The incumbents of parishes do well, too. There are 12,906 of them, and they average to receive in wages £496 a year, or a little more than $2,415 apiece. Speaking in the rough, this is slightly more than twenty-four hundred dollars a year over and above what they are worth.

Four More Kinds of Mennonites

By Dan Helmuth

I HEARD your statement about the different kinds of church denominations, and in regard to the thirteen kinds of Mennonites. I happen to be quite well acquainted with that particular branch of the Devil's organization, for I was a full-fledged member of the shaggiest sort of them until I was thirty-five years old; and I can beat the number of sects, by four, for I personally know of seventeen different ones, in the central part of this state, that do not commune with one another.

I know of some that do not have anything to do with some other branch of the Mennonites because they have their suspenders crossed on the back, whereas this particular sect allows only one strap straight down after they join them together; and, of course, you know that is an extremely important as well as a Scriptural affair. (Talk about straining at a gnat!)

Such are some of my own kinsmen, and they have no dealings of any kind whatsoever with me, for they well know that I have 'sinned against the only true church' (their denomination), and therefore they would do a great wrong if they read anything that I am interested in. Do you think I should be glad when Satan's organization is destroyed, and those people get the wool from their eyes?

Pope Blesses New York

AT THE celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his first mass, the pope blessed Cardinal Hayes, New York and all America. Probably Cardinal Hayes deserved this. New York deserved it. Look at what its stock exchange did to seven million Americans. And as for the country as a whole, Mooney is still in jail, the men that were attacked at Centralia are still in jail, and the killers of Ella May Wiggins are still at liberty. No doubt we all deserve what we shall get.

ECCLESIASTICISM

World Peace *By H. G. Wells*

[Broadcast throughout Britain]

TO-DAY a large part of our food and drink comes from countries beyond our boundaries, and some of it comes from the ends of the earth. We have altered our way of living and become accustomed to a greater variety of foods, and our populations have increased beyond the capacity of our national food supply. Need I recite a list of the familiar things that would vanish from our homes if suddenly all that we owe to importation were to disappear: tea, coffee, chocolate, oranges, lemons, bananas, most of our bread, most of our meat, and so on. And equally with our clothing. We should find ourselves half stripped. The car in the garage would become immobilized for want of petrol, and our telephone useless for want of copper derived from imported ores. And no effort to adjust things and make our forty odd million people suffice for themselves would save us. The crops in our fields would wither if the nourishment they had received through imported fertilizers were withdrawn. Seven-eighths of our industries would stop short, through the lack of this or that necessary ingredient, metal, fatty substance, oil or what not. And that would throw most of our population out of employment. Everything would be dislocated. You see, instead of belonging, as our great-great-grandparents did, to a comparatively simple local economic community, almost completely self-sustaining within its national boundaries, we have become members of a vaguely defined world-wide economic community.

The price of world peace is the abandonment of the ideas of sovereign independence and national competition. We have to adjust our minds and feelings to that. We have to see to it that our children do not grow up fierce and intolerant patriots. We have to see that they grasp and are attuned to the new ideas and are no longer enslaved to the old. We have to think less and less as citizens of our country and more and more as citizens of the world. We have to cease to be national and become cosmopolitan. We have to consider the rulers and governments we have, as mere trustees for this great amalgamation before mankind. We have to put world peace now before patriotism, and train ourselves to a new and wider loyalty. Make no mistake about the meaning of such an adjustment. It means a huge mental effort for all of us. It means a great and painful abandonment of many of our dearest habits of mind.

You have to scrap the delusion that the British Empire can go on as if the rest of the world didn't matter. If you are not prepared for that much, then you have not even taken the first step in your own mind towards world peace. All these pacts and gestures and demonstrations and celebrations about peace are just a passing fashion in public behaviour unless they lead towards that much cosmopolitanism. A passing fashion. And when these fashions change, as all fashions change, it is you and your children who will be in the storm. It is you who will provide the living stuff to be crushed, smashed, drowned, suffocated, poisoned, blistered, scalded, ripped up and torn to pieces by all the ingenious and admirable new war-material which is accumulating under your noses, paid for by the taxes you pay. You are paying for a mine under your homes, and when it blows up you will realize that you have got what you paid for. The destruction will be not merely material and bodily, but moral. These sons of yours will be debased, they will be robbed of hope and generosity. Don't take that from me. Read the evidence of the soldiers who have fought. Read, for example, such a book as *All Quiet on the Western Front.*

What is there to be done?

At bottom all human affairs are mental. At bottom all this danger of war, this immense preoccupation with war, rests on the narrow patriotic idea—the old-fashioned and out-of-date narrow patriotic ideals. This is a very deeply rooted complex in the mind. But is it an ineradicable complex? No. People are not born combatant patriots. Patriotism is put into them. It is talked into them. It is taught them. Flags are waved at them. Everyone helps to suggest patriotism to them. But what is taught can to a certain extent be untaught. And teaching can be changed. Children can be taught that the conquest of knowledge, the establishment of world order, the attainment of human health and happiness, are finer ends than pulling down and tearing up one flag in order to hoist another. Alter ideas and you alter the world. And you cannot make the world of mankind budge an inch until you alter ideas.

So there our task is before us as plain as day—if peace is to be established on earth. Let us set our faces hard as learners, as teachers, as parents and rulers, as people who talk and influence others, against the teaching of patriotic histories that sustain and carry on the poisonous war-making tradition of the past. You need not go far to find an objective. And let us discourage the emotions and hysteria of patriotism. Let us check patriotic cant and bear ourselves with a certain critical detachment on the face of patriotic symbols. Let us do everything in our power to forward the new and nobler conception of life in this world as one great citizenship. At bottom—essentially—the peace of the world is an educational battle. The battle for the peace of the world is a battle for cosmopolitan ideas—more particularly in the minds of the young.

Well, the hands of the clock before me motion me to make an end of this talk. I thank everyone who is still listening, for the patience you have shown me, while I have been telling you what I believe to be the most important idea in the world to-day—the idea that nationalism and patriotism have to give place to cosmopolitanism if the world of mankind is to be saved from continually more destructive and dreadful conflicts. *Patriotism* has become the enemy of civilization.

A Few More Facts About Milk

By Eric W. Symondson

IN READING that very excellent article, "Ode to the Milkman," which recently appeared in your columns, I am tempted to add thereto a few facts that further tend to dispel the illusion that the bottles that wait so patiently at our doorsteps contain the original product as the cow gives it.

At the outset it may be said that these remarks apply not necessarily to *every* creamery, but merely to that one somewhere in England wherein I was employed for over three years.

When I started work there I was young and innocent. When I left I was still young, but not quite so innocent!

I lost some percentage of that childlike faith I originally had in those benefactors of humanity, the creamery directors, in the very first week. I was to lose a good deal more of it as time wore on, and I began to see how the unsuspecting public was being duped by those unscrupulous rogues.

This particular outfit had a plant capable of pasteurizing or separating a maximum of 2,000 gallons of milk each day. The pasteurizing was accomplished by tipping over the milk into a 100-gallon tank, pipes then conveying it to the pasteurizer and thence to the brine cooler.

One day I was told to tip 25 gallons of *separated* milk into the tank. I did so, after which the tank was filled with full-cream milk, the whole stirred up and run off into churns, and labeled "Pure New Milk with All Its Cream". Part of this milk went to hospitals for consumption by invalids.

This little act took place every day, morning and evening, with the exception that less cream was taken from the morning's milk, as it is never so rich as that brought in at night. It will be seen that all the cream was clear profit, each day yielding upwards of 8 gallons, to be retailed at 30/- ($7.50) a gallon. What a fraud!

Sometime later I was inducted into the mysteries of milk analyzing by means of chemicals. Thereafter it became my daily duty to test this doctored milk to see if it came up to the minimum standard required by law (approximately 3.6% butter fat). If it was above that, out came a little more cream, and the result was a bluish liquid that would have caused the cows to blush with shame if they could have seen it.

This same philanthropic company likewise made ice cream mix that was canned ready for freezing. On the outside of the cans everything was all fair and above criticism. "Made only of pure butter, fresh cream, new-laid eggs and refined castor sugar" was the legend that met one's eager gaze. But as for the inside—oh boy, what a mess! Just like the Pharisees of old, that were wonderful outside and full of everything unclean within. In point of fact, the finished product contained none of the aforementioned ingredients. Milk powder (skimmed), water, and inferior fat plus preservative, formed the bulk of this 'highly nutritious' compound.

By the way, it is not generally known that ice cream more than doubles its mass in the proc-

ess of freezing. The machine I operated was charged with 4 gallons of mix, and when at the end of the operation 8 or 9 gallons were forthcoming; it was very amusing to watch the faces of any spectators that happened to be present as they observed this phenomenon.

In conclusion, it seems almost incredible that men can set out to deceive their fellows in such a way, posing meanwhile as public benefactors. When we realize, however, the hold his satanic majesty has on earth's affairs, and his methods and those of his agencies right down through the ages, it's not so very surprising after all. Very soon the peoples of earth will be able to enjoy earth's produce untampered with by unscrupulous profiteers. Roll on, that day! Even now the first streaks are visible on the horizon, and soon shall come the time when 'the earth shall yield its increase, and there shall be nothing to hurt or destroy'.

More About Tonsillectomy *By Dr. N. S. Hanoka*

FIRST, I want to tell you that I immensely enjoy reading *The Golden Age* and its educational and instructive articles. It ought to be a daily, and sold all over the land. It would bring a physical, mental and spiritual resurrection badly needed.

After reading the article on Tonsillectomy, by Margaret Carson, I am prompted to write my own experience to enlighten and save those who are still enslaved by the beliefs and teachings of allopathic medicine.

I am forty-four years old. Up to nine years ago I suffered with chronic tonsilitis, and almost every winter I would lie down for three days or more with an acute attack of tonsilitis followed by fever, painful swelling, and other distressful symptoms. Happily for me, my regular physician in St. Louis was a German of the old school, who did not believe in operations and had more respect for the organs of his clients than most of the new brand of so-called doctors (butchers) have.

He applied silver nitrate, gave me some cathartic and other pills, and put me to bed. And in due time the symptoms disappeared, to return again the following winter. About nine years ago I moved to Chicago, Ill. I am a dentist. I had a patient, a refined Russian lady, who had an expensive piece of work made. I took sick with my tonsilitis one afternoon, with chills and pains, and my wife put me to bed. My physician was one of the most prominent in the city. He gave me his magic pills, but they did not seem to work.

Day after day I lay there in pain and could not swallow or get relief. He encouraged me every day, but on the fifth day, to my surprise, the Russian lady came and seemed to be sorry for me. She told me that she had called the office, and the nurse told her that I was ill and that I could not finish the work. She asked me if I believed in osteopathy. I admitted that I did not know what it was. She tried to explain, and asked me if I would let her give me a treatment so that I would be able to get up the next day and finish her bridge.

I was in such misery that I was ready for anything. She took her coat off, put her sleeves up, and with her hands she began to manipulate the back of my neck, then down the spine and all over the articulations; for over twenty minutes she worked, until I was perspiring and thirsty. I asked my wife for water, and thought there was less pain in drinking than before. She told me to rest and that she was coming about 8 p. m.; it was 5 p. m. when she gave me the first treatment. I slept, and felt better when she returned. She began to manipulate the abdominal region and spleen, and produced an evacuation in half an hour; the magic pills did not do that in three days!

I slept soundly that night; and in the morning, though weak, I decided to get up and go to the office and finish that bridge. She came that evening, the bridge was put in, and I could see a smile in her face. She invited me to her office for a course of treatments, which I took for several months; she changed my diet (something my former physicians did not do), and up to now, nine winters, thank the Lord, my tonsils are O. K. I bless the Lord for sending me that saving angel in that hour of need. That incident converted me and my wife to the drugless healing. We both took up the study of it, and are doing good to others.

In the last nine years we have produced some almost miraculous cures by simple drugless

methods. In this state it is a criminal act to cure those that the regular physicians cannot help or cure. The allopathic physicians made the laws to protect themselves against the competitions of better methods of healing. I am a practicing dentist, but, for the sake of truth and justice and service to humanity, if I am guaranteed immunity from prosecution I could cure any case of acute or chronic tonsilitis, provided no operation has been performed, or forfeit $500 to charity; provided the results are broadcast in the press controlled by the medical trust. Judges to be laymen; few medical doctors can be trusted.

Peacock's Sacrifice Unnecessary

JUDGE HENRY NEIL, father of the Mother's Pension System, and listed by the Council of Librarians as one of the ten best authors, writes us about the Peacock vaccination case as follows:

"For the benefit of parents who do not wish their children vaccinated, like Albert W. Peacock, Milford, N. H., who was sentenced to 236 days in jail for failing to have his child vaccinated, I think you should broadcast these facts.

"The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the Constitution would not permit any parent's being compelled to send a child to any particular school. Our compulsory education laws compel a parent to have the child taught reading, writing and arithmetic, but this can be taught by the parent or any one else.

"By the Supreme Court decision in the State of Washington case, no law is constitutional that orders a parent to send a child to school. Any lawyer could have knocked out the conviction of Albert W. Peacock, if the lawyer had known the Supreme Court decision."

Stainless Steel *By Mrs. Helen A. Herzog*

IN A recent *Golden Age* I notice the article on "Chromium-Nickel-Steel", or advertised and known to the public as "stainless steel"; and I am glad of the tests made in it.

Since the many articles and testimonies on aluminum every housewife was faced with the same problem, What shall I cook in now? The old iron kettles rust so easily in our climate; the granite ware chips, etc.; so I asked a leading hardware man and he suggested the stainless steel by Lalance & Grosjean. He did not have any stock and I ordered from a catalogue, but he said he would put in a stock of same.

My kettle came and I have used it several months with best success. If food is burned at bottom, remove food, pour some boiling water in the pot or kettle and return to fire for two or three minutes; then remove and clean as usual, first with steel-wool, and then with a cleaning powder. My kettle is like new.

It is a little more expensive than aluminum, but will last a lifetime and does not discolor like aluminum. We are all feeling better since discarding the aluminum ware.

If these remarks are of any value to you, use them as you like.

Had Your Morning Brush? *By Malcolm Rolls*

I AM giving my experience here, with the hope that some one who may be ailing physically will be induced to try the same methods I used and make a report of the results.

I have often heard of the benefits derived from friction of the skin by using a towel or the dry hand, but I never heard of any one using a brush. I began a year ago with a very soft hair brush to rub the skin of the upper part of my body, rubbing the arms from the wrists upward and the body from the abdomen upward and across the chest. I tried where possible to rub toward the heart, but the main idea was to use plenty of friction to bring a ruddy glow to the flesh. My wife kindly consented to the regular morning task of brushing that part along the spine which is somewhat inconveniently out of reach.

The soft brush was kept working until it no longer seemed to produce results, and was re-

placed by one with stiffer bristles. This one was also, after excellent service, in the course of time discarded for a little ten-cent bristle brush that can be gotten at any hardware store.

After a year of this treatment some wonderful results were attained. I did not mention that, after a time, I applied this treatment not only to the upper part of the body, but also to the lower limbs. The circulation is such that I rarely suffer from cold feet, the nerves are more settled, my strength has increased so that I can do a big day's work, and I can be comfortable with bare arms, where before a heavy coat was necessary. Is this worth a few minutes every morning? But perhaps I would have improved anyway; that's why I want to hear the experience of some one else.

Swindlers in Europe Too

By N. E. Nicoloff (Bulgaria)

ONE day in August, 1928, as I was working at my desk, I was called on the 'phone and asked in English if I was a reader of *The Watch Tower,* etc.; and as in the twenty-odd years that I was in this country no one did care to know and come to see me, I was surprised and told him, "Yes," and asked who he was. He told me he was a "pilgrim", and to arrange for meeting him in a hotel in this city of Sofia.

At the hour appointed I went to the hotel and we met there. From the conversation that we had, I had some fears and forebodings, but gave the preference to the doubt of the assumed pilgrim brother, who gave his name as Kowlandek, and pretended to be a Pole by birth and to have been for twenty years editor of the Polish *Watch Tower;* he was one of the party that accompanied Brother Russell on his last trip around the world, but was now living at Berne, Switzerland, and gave his address there: "Millennium House." He said he was on some special errand to Cairo, Egypt, to take new measurements of the pyramid.

When he saw that I was so simple as to believe all that "bosh", he propounded his hard luck story, that on the frontier at Tzarbrod he was robbed of his Cook's traveling ticket, money pocket, etc., and asked me to call the secretaries of the ecclesias or to write to them to send some money—enough to get to Constantinople where he expected to be sent by the main office, etc.

I told him that there are no ecclesias in this country, save one or two small groups in two villages quite distant from the railroad but, though I had considerable debt, I would try to find the amount needed to take him to Constantinople, as he promised to return it. So he got from me an amount equal to $25 in U. S. money, but in local currency equal to a month's wages of a skilled worker.

And what was worse, I gave him the address of a brother in Philippople, and another in Constantinople. Of the former he succeeded in obtaining money equal to $50 in U. S. money, by using my name and stating that I would pay it. In Constantinople he failed to get any more money. He was very anxious to get the addresses of some brethren in Greece, but I couldn't give him any. This gives me the idea that it must be the same fellow (Miller) mentioned in *The Golden Age,* and that he managed to reach America.

He was of short stature, slim built, wore gold-rimmed eyeglasses specially fitted to his nose. I do not recall his teeth. Afterwards we learned that he was traveling with a passport issued at Warsaw, Poland, on the 8th of August, 1928; on the 16th it was visaed for Bulgaria, and on the 24th he was in this city.

At the time and up to this time I was wondering what interest this man had to get away from far-off Poland and come to this city to get $25 from me and $50 from the Armenian brother at Philippople; but now I begin to see that these fellows must be some gang of malefactors, and they selected the Bible Students as easy marks for their sharpshooting.

I must acknowledge that I was a good one of their victims, and what pains me most is that I became instrumental in the robbery of $50 from a brother who was newly interested and who now shuns me. Of course I tried to persuade him that it was the first time in my life of about twenty-eight years as a Bible Student, and we both agreed to consider it as given as a contribution toward the Lord's work, as the man pretended to be a pilgrim. Still, it does not make it so.

From what appears in *The Golden Age,* these

fellows (or this fellow) must have obtained lots of money from the friends in America. Of course, it is not something entirely new, as we read in the Scriptures that even in the days of the apostles there were false brethren; but it is a pity that we did not detect them sooner. We must leave them in the hands of the Lord to dispose of them in His own good way and time.

Getting an Education in Massachusetts *By E. M. Stuart*

ONE of my girls, coming home from high school yesterday, displayed a red button, with the remark: "See what I am up against again this year." I said: "Is this compulsory? Are you drafted into this?" She replied: "It means do it or get a U-mark on my report card."

Each year a publishing company (this year the Curtis Company) sends an agent into the schools. Two clubs are formed, reds and blues. They are sent out of school as agents to sell their magazines among their peoples and friends. They get 50 percent. This goes into an athletic fund to buy supplies for the ball teams.

The principal has charge of the affairs. Then the class ring agents come. Last year the principal refused to interview any agents or refused them the opportunity to show their goods outside of his choice. The pupils paid; but had no choice in the matter.

The submaster had charge of school plays and the money received. There was a good deal made for the same purpose as the magazine clubs, but there was very little of the proceeds that went for this purpose; they seemed to disappear.

It appears to me to be commercialism and graft. The town does not furnish any money for athletics.

Do We Live in a Closed Universe? *By R. E. Ledley*

UNDER your subtitle, "Straws in the Wind," of Number 251, I find the following article, "Advancements in Astronomy," which I quote in full:

With the aid of a large telescope it is now possible to detect the heat from a candle-flame at a distance of 100 miles. Changes of temperature of a millionth of a degree can be easily recorded and accurately measured. It is found that the temperatures on the moon daily range from 265 degrees Fahrenheit, which is far above the boiling point, to 196 degrees below zero, which is cold enough to freeze alcohol. With the new 200-inch telescope it would be possible to see the light of a candle 41,000 miles away. Astronomers are said to be now convinced that the universe is a closed one, there being an actual limit to the area which has been opened up by creation. It is definitely known that the thirty billion stars thin out rapidly with increasing distance.

I do not think that there is a study that is more fascinating than astronomy, divine creation excepted; and as usual, what an awful predicament the astronomer finds himself in when he leaves Jehovah God, the all-wise Creator, out of his reckoning.

Think of the money, time and labor that have been contributed toward furthering scientific research and knowledge, only to come down at this late day to a final analysis as involved in the statement that "astronomers are convinced that the universe is a closed one, there being an actual limit to the area which has been opened up by creation"; and just because the stars fade out from before their puny instruments. Why the stars fading out? How about the power of the instrument? does it not figure?

There was a time when we thought that we and our sun were "the whole cheese"; but later we got another instrument (higher power), and we find that there are about 175 million suns, more or less, each with a solar system about it similar to our own; incidentally finding out that some one else lived in this "town" besides ourselves. Perhaps if these astronomers would get another instrument and scan the "suburbs" they might find a few more solar systems where their thirty billion stars begin to fade out. But let us get down to brass tacks:

Jehovah hath declared, "I am the Lord, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me."

(Isa. 45:5) Again, "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." (Ps. 90:2) In other words, God never had a beginning and will never have an end. Ah, there we have it. Think of this all-wise intelligent Creator being in a universe that is limited. His one attribute of infinite power puts the very thought to flight.

Now, Mr. *Golden Age,* pardon me if I be infringing upon the editorial policy of your good paper, but, please, next time put that astronomer under the subtitle of "Wind in the Straw"; and by the way, the Scriptures take care of him there too: "Now will I rise, saith the Lord; now will I be exalted; now will I lift up myself. Ye shall conceive chaff; ye shall bring forth stubble; your breath, as fire, shall devour you." (Isa. 33:10, 11) And finally, "Therefore, behold, I will proceed to do a marvellous work among this people, even a marvellous work and a wonder: for the wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid."—Isa. 29:14.

[The theory that we live in a universe that is not absolutely endless seems to us a Scriptural and reasonable one. We doubt not that there are great creative works ahead "in the ages to come", wherein God will "shew the exceeding riches of his grace" toward The Christ by allowing them further privileges of a creative sort; but are quite content if it be otherwise. —*Editor.*]

A Colporteur in New Orleans Harbor *By A. Paschal*

"WHEN the people study the Word of God for themselves and find the simplicity and beauty thereof, they can see what great hypocrites are the clergymen."

The above-quoted plain statement of a present fact from Judge Rutherford's book *Reconciliation* I read to a captain on a seagoing ship. He immediately became interested and readily took the group of five volumes of Judge Rutherford's main works.

Some of the crew seemed surprised that the captain was interested in Bible study or subjects, as they thought that he was a professed atheist. But he was not an atheist. He simply did not believe the confusing doctrines of the clergy.

The chief steward on another ocean-going ship stated, "When I began to believe in God I stopped believing the preachers."

On still another vessel, the "West Cobalt", the chief steward (Patrick Dube) and his wife became interested and purchased all the books and booklets I showed them (18 in all). He stated that on a railway trip he was seated next seat to two clergymen, discerned as such by their sanctimonious air and by their apparel buttoned in the back (thus indicating the way they are heading and leading their followers).

These clergymen were conversing in French, thinking that others did not understand. The steward, who also understands the French language, heard one say, "The church [counterfeit church, of course] is losing ground. The outlook is dark." The other remarked: "The only hope for us is to keep the people ignorant."

The captain on an English vessel obtained a copy of *The Harp of God* in Glasgow, Scotland, he stated. He became so much interested that he stated that the crew would raise the question, "What has happened to the captain? Every spare chance he is studying the Bible!" He gladly received the other books of the combination.

Another captain heard the WATCHTOWER program over the radio and obtained a copy of *The Harp* in Galveston port. He also gladly received the other books.

The chief engineer on another large ship read the five volumes through and half through again on the first trip around, and became so interested that he bought the seven volumes of *Scripture Studies* and all the booklets. On another ship eight men bought the group of five books. One man bought a *Deliverance* in Calcutta: another one, in Liverpool. A mate sent a set of books to his mother in Lynchburg, Va., and she replied with a note of appreciation.

It is marvelous how the tide of truth is rising higher and higher, overflowing and disclosing all the hiding places of error. Over forty-four million books and booklets containing the message of the kingdom are out now since 1920. What a joyful lot is ours to have a part in this great work of love!

Job Restored

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH is the source of life. He alone has power to give life and the right to take it away, and the power and right to give it again. Lucifer, now called Satan and Devil, rebelled against God, led Adam into sin, and then has ever thereafter defamed the good name and denounced the word of God. He declared that God could not put a man on the earth who would remain true and faithful to God. The experiences of Job prove that Jehovah God is the only true and loving God, and that Satan the deceiver is the father of lies, even as Jesus said. Amidst all trials and tribulations Job stedfastly trusted in Jehovah. For lack of knowledge Job tried to justify himself. While God did not approve of Job's attempt at justifying himself, He was pleased with the faith manifested by Job. Many men of good will, because of their lack of knowledge, have tried to justify themselves, knowing that they desired to do right and were trying to do right, and at the same time have held to their faith in the Word of God. In due time their faith will work to their benefit. Out of the whirlwind God spoke to Job and showed him how insignificant man is. That whirlwind pictured the great trouble that is just ahead for the world and out of which God will speak in thunder tones to all the nations of the earth and show all men how insignificant man is.

After the great whirlwind, and after Job had heard the voice of God, he abased himself before the Lord God and said: "I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes." (Job 42:5, 6) Thus is pictured that, after the great storm of trouble sweeps from coast to coast and totally wrecks Satan's organization, all honest-hearted people of good will will say: 'We repent in dust and ashes, and we gladly give our allegiance to the great eternal Jehovah.' Furthermore, the people will say: 'We have heard of Thee, O thou Almighty God, for the past six thousand years, but our hearing was made dull and our eyes blinded by Satan and his agents, particularly the clergy, and we did not understand Thee. We have also more recently heard through Thy witnesses concerning Thee and Thy purposes, because it has been dinned in our ears. We have seen the manifestation of Thy greatness and power in the storm of Thy battle that has swept over us; and now our understanding is open, and we see Thy majesty, Thy power, and Thy glory.'—Hab. 2:14.

When the peoples of good will then see and understand, they will know that the clergy and their allies have misrepresented the Lord to them and have in fact been the representatives of the Devil. They will then see and understand that God is love and that His mercy and loving-kindness are now their portion. The prophet of the Lord represents them thus as saying, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him; we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation."—Isa. 25:9.

Returning now to the picture: The record shows that God gave to the repentant and abased Job full and complete restoration. It is written: "The Lord also accepted Job. And the Lord turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before. Then came there unto him all his brethren, and all his sisters, and all they that had been of his acquaintance before, and did eat bread with him in his house: and they bemoaned him, and comforted him over all the evil that the Lord had brought upon him: every man also gave him a piece of money, and every one an earring of gold. So the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning; for he had fourteen thousand sheep, and six thousand camels, and a thousand yoke of oxen, and a thousand she asses. He had also seven sons and three daughters."—Job 42:9-13.

It is now seen that God made with Job a marvelous picture, illustrating His purpose to give life to the human race by means of redemption and restitution. Job was again given seven sons and three daughters, making ten, or representing a complete restoration of the human family who repent and humble themselves before the Lord God. Job was then given 14,000 sheep and 6,000 camels and a thousand yoke of oxen and a thousand she asses, thus symbolically representing the riches that shall come to the restored human race. When the Israelites merited God's disapproval they were often taken into captivity, and then God extended His loving-kindness and mercy to them and "turned their captivity" and set them again in His favor.

Billions of humankind are now dead and in the tombs, which condition is often spoken of as captivity. Millions of others are on earth, suffering great agony and pain and on the very brink of the grave, and they are properly spoken of as in captivity to sin and death. The promise of God is that He will bring the nations and the people from captivity and open a way to them for life by restitution. (Ps. 68:18; Eph. 4:8; Ezek. 16:53) By the mouth of all His holy prophets God has foretold that in due time there shall be opened unto all men the way to life, and that the obedient ones shall, by the process of restitution, receive life and shall dwell upon the earth for ever in happiness.—Acts 3:21-24.

Redeemer

The Jewish rabbis sometimes speak of Messiah, because the prophets frequently foretold the coming of a Messiah. The prophets also foretold that the Messiah would be the great Redeemer of mankind. Very few of the natural descendants of Abraham have any faith in a Redeemer. The ecclesiastical systems of Christendom, so called, speak of Jesus and call Him the Redeemer, but their words are merely words of mockery, even as were the words of the three supposed friends of Job. They speak of God and of Jesus with their mouths, but, as the Lord foretold, their hearts are far removed from Him. (Isa. 29:13) The most that these ecclesiastical teachers say concerning Jesus Christ is that He was a great example and that men should study His life and follow His example. The majority of the clergy today even deny that He was more than an ordinary, sinful man. They openly and flippantly deny the value of His sacrifice that provides the great redemptive price for man, and therefore they repudiate the saving power of His blood.

Today there is no ecclesiastical system under the sun, Jewish, Catholic or Protestant, that teaches that the blood of Jesus Christ was shed to provide the purchase price for man from death, and that God by Jesus Christ at His coming and His kingdom will restore the obedient ones on earth to perfect life and give them a home on earth for ever. At the same time all these ecclesiastical systems and their leaders pose as God's representatives, but in fact are frauds and hypocrites. All these systems repudiate God's kingdom on earth as a means of bringing about peace, prosperity, life and happiness. In one part of the picture, however, Job represented a class of people having faith in God and in the great Redeemer.

In his speech Job uttered a prophecy concerning the necessity for a Redeemer and a Mediator. He expressed faith in a Redeemer when he said: "For I know that my Redeemer [near of kin, or vindicator, *Rotherham*] liveth, and that he shall stand [up] at the latter [last] day upon the earth [or, as *Rotherham* renders it, 'over my dust will he rise']; and though, after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God." (Job 19:25, 26) The sense of this seems to be as follows: That the One who was to be Job's (and all mankind's) Redeemer was then alive in the universe; and though He should arise over Job's dust, that is to say, though he should come forth after Job had died and, as Job puts it, "after my skin is struck off," yet in or through Job's flesh he should see the evidence of the presence and day of the Lord; and although his old skin and body would be destroyed, yet "apart from" this old fleshly body Job would be given a new one in the resurrection and would look forth and behold the evidences of the presence of his Redeemer.

On another occasion Job expressed his faith in a Redeemer and his desire to find and to know Him. He said: "Oh that I knew where I might find him! that I might come even to his seat [dwelling place, *Rotherham*]! I would set my cause in order before him, and fill my mouth with arguments. I would know the words which he would answer me, and understand what he would say unto me. Would he contend with me in the greatness of his power? Nay; but he would give heed unto me. There the upright might reason with him; so should I be delivered for ever from my judge. Behold, I go forward, but he is not there; and backward, but I cannot perceive him. . . . But he knoweth the way that I take; when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold."—Job 23:3-10, *R.V.*

This shows a class, pictured by Job, seeking the Lord if haply they might find Him. In support thereof compare the words in Acts 17:27, 28, which read: "They should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us; for in him we live, and move, and have our being." In this connection attention is called to God's provision through the Redeemer to bring life to

man. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."—John 3:16, 17.

While the ecclesiastical systems, which are of the Devil's organization and pictured by Job's professed comforters, have not comforted the human family by telling them of God's gracious provision through the Redeemer, God has had some witnesses on earth, and still has some who do call attention to His purpose of salvation by redemption and restitution. The Lord spoke words of disapproval of Job's three professed friends, and words of reprimand against Job, but no words of disapproval or reprimand were spoken against Elihu. This is further proof that those who are pleasing to the Lord, even though imperfect in themselves, are the ones who are wholly devoted to Him and who joyfully proclaim the message of His name and His great works.

Integrity

The Scriptures emphasize the fact that amidst all his trials and tribulation Job maintained his integrity. In this Job had the confidence of Jehovah God. In due time God sent Jesus His beloved Son into earth. Jehovah had confidence that Jesus would maintain His integrity on earth, even though Satan, through remote causes, would move God to let suffering come upon Jesus. The Jews considered Jesus "stricken, [and] smitten of God", just as Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar thought of Job; but in fact, as God's prophet disclosed, His suffering was for the benefit of humankind. (Isa. 53:4, 5) God knew that He could put a man on this earth who would withstand the temptations of Satan and would cleave to God and maintain his integrity, and on the basis of his integrity He would provide for the redemption and restoration of the human race.

When Jesus began His ministry Satan thought he could cause Jesus to turn against God. He placed before Him three great temptations, and in all of these Satan failed to turn Jesus from the path of rectitude, and Jesus maintained His integrity. (Matt. 4:3-10) Satan then set his organization, to wit, the clergy of that time and their allies, the commercial and political rulers, against Jesus and brought upon Jesus all manner of persecution. Amidst it all Jesus maintained His integrity. Jesus suffered persecution, great affliction, and the most ignominious death, and the pious Jewish clergy attempted to make the people believe that all this was because of the direct judgment of God against Him.

God also foresaw a strain of men in the human family who would resist Satan and maintain their integrity of heart devotion to Him. There is a long list of these given in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, and they are designated as faithful witnesses. The Lord shows also that a class of 144,000 "called and chosen and faithful" ones, following in the footsteps of Jesus, are subjected to persecution and misrepresentation, and yet maintain their integrity, their faith and devotion to God. God's expressed confidence in Job also reflects God's purpose to discipline the human family, which He will do under Christ's kingdom; and that eventually, during the reign of Christ, He will bring them back into harmony with Him, and that at the end of His reign, when the great test shall come upon all mankind, there will be a large number that will maintain their integrity and prove worthy of life everlasting. And thus it is prophetically written concerning Jesus: "By his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many."

Be it further noted that all of these who have maintained their integrity have been witnesses to the name of Jehovah God. Jesus testified that for this cause was He born and for this reason came He into the world, that He might bear testimony to the truth. (John 18:37) The faithful men of the Old Testament were witnesses to the name of Jehovah God, and they are cited as examples of faith to the followers of Jesus. (Heb. 12:1) It follows, therefore, that those who shall be associated with the Lord Jesus in His kingdom will be the ones who will maintain their integrity and stand firmly against the Devil and his organization, and will with boldness and joy of heart proclaim the name and works of Jehovah God.—1 John 4:17, 18; Isa. 12:1-5.

Lesson

There must be a lesson in the book of Job for all who love righteousness. In brief, that lesson may be summed up as follows:

(1) That Jehovah is the only true God and there is none other; that His power is supreme; that He is just, wise, and the complete expres-

sion of unselfishness; that He is the source of life, and that all who will receive life must receive it from Him.

(2) That Satan is the embodiment of evil, the enemy of man, and the adversary of God; and that he always resorts to fraud, lies, deceit and hypocrisy to accomplish his wicked purposes.

(3) That Satan has a powerful organization, both visible and invisible to man; that the agencies of the visible part of Satan's organization are, to wit, the clergy and their allies, the commercial and the political powers of earth who rule the people and misrepresent God, and whose efforts turn the people away from God and blind them to His Word of truth.

(4) That on the earth there is a class of men and women who have a desire for righteousness but who have been blinded by the efforts and misrepresentation of Satan and his agencies, and who are in the dark and know not of the proper course to take.

(5) That God has an organization, a part of which is visible to human eyes; that those who are members of His organization are wholly devoted to Him; that it is the privilege and duty of the members of the visible part of God's organization to obey His commandments and to proclaim His power and His works and His loving provision made to give life to the people; and that the time is now come when this testimony must be given to all the nations as a witness.

(6) That shortly God will express His indignation against Satan and his agencies by a demonstration of His power in a time of trouble to be visited upon the world, such as never before was known; that in that time of trouble Satan's organization will perish from the earth and the people will be delivered from his oppressive hand.

(7) That following the time of trouble peace will come to the peoples of earth; that all will be brought to a knowledge of the truth, and that those who will know and obey God shall be restored to their homes, their friends, their property, and be given even much more than they ever before possessed; and, above all, the obedient will receive life everlasting and dwell together in peace upon earth for ever.

This knowledge of the mercy and loving-kindness of God is now brought to the attention of the people that all those who desire may take their stand on the side of Jehovah God and gladly obey and serve Him. "Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust; and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies." (Ps. 40:4) "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord; and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance."—Ps. 33:12.

His Name

For many long centuries the name of Jehovah God has been defamed and profaned among the peoples of the nations of the earth. The experiences of Job marvelously picture the method employed by Satan to bring God's name into disrepute and to turn man away from Jehovah. The three professed friends of Job were employed by the enemy and used as mouthpieces to speak and utter the name of God, but in truth their hearts were far removed from Him. Even so their counterpart, the clergy of the various denominational systems, claim to speak for God, while their hearts are far removed from Him.

Today the clergymen of the land are exalted by the cruel and selfish commercial interests. The clergy are working exactly in harmony with the other two branches of the Devil's organization. The great commercial interests, acting through their agency, the National Broadcasting Company, now blasphemously and flippantly announce that the religion of the Jews and of the Gentiles have been made one, and that the financial interests have brought together the rabbi, the Catholic priest, and the Protestant clergyman, so that all may speak one religion and all may use the facilities of Big Business to proclaim their message throughout the land, with the one proviso, that no one shall use or speak of any doctrine that is offensive to the other. These, as did Job's professed friends, put forth a pretended plan of salvation for mankind. Of course they all ignore the great ransom sacrifice of Jesus and mention it not, because to mention it would offend the Jews and the evolutionists. All ignore God's kingdom on earth through Christ, because that would offend the present ruling powers, including Big Business that has created this present-day religion. They all ignore the great truth of life to the people by redemption, resurrection and restitution, because they know that the people receiving a knowledge of these truths would have no more faith in the God-dishonoring doctrines

of inherent immortality, purgatory and eternal torment.

The greatest farce ever promulgated in the name of the Lord is that now parading under the title of the Federation of Churches of Christ in America. Into this unholy arrangement all the renegades and false teachers are admitted and made welcome, and from such organization the truth is excluded. This is another agency of Satan the enemy. It is intended to blind the people to God's great purposes of salvation. But as Satan did not succeed through his three representatives in turning Job away from God, even so now the colossal fraud operating under the title of the Federation of Churches will not succeed in turning honest men away from God. It will only serve to make the true and devoted followers of Christ Jesus show a greater devotion to the Lord. God now says: 'Wait upon me, . . . for my purpose is to dash to pieces this unrighteous organization of Satan; and then I will turn to the people a pure message of truth so that they may all call upon my name.' (Zeph. 3:8, 9) Satan and his organization are doomed to an early and complete failure. God's name shall be vindicated.

When Satan's organization, Egypt, became arrogant and oppressive of the people, the Lord God went down to Egypt and destroyed the power of that nation and delivered His people. It is written that He did so to make for Himself a name. That foreshadowed God's purpose now to shortly dash to pieces the Devil's organization that controls all the nations of the earth, and then bring peace and prosperity to the people; and all who obey Him will be granted life everlasting on earth. This He will do because His great name is involved, and His name shall now be exalted.—Ezek. 36:22-32.

Many good persons have wondered why God has permitted so much suffering and distress amongst the peoples of the earth. Many have wrongfully charged God with the responsibility therefor. Next Sunday the Bible proof will be examined as to why evil has been permitted and how in His due time Jehovah will fully prove to all creation His justice, wisdom, power, and love.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: How could Noah take into the ark every thing living of all flesh, clean by sevens, unclean by twos, when the size of the ark was three hundred cubits in length, fifty cubits in breadth and thirty cubits in height? Are there more species of animals now than at the time of the flood?

Answer: The ark was an immense oblong box with a length of 450 feet, a breadth of 75 feet, and a height of 45 feet. These dimensions would give a capacity of 1,518,750 cubic feet and a tonnage of about 40,000, or about the carrying capacity of the Leviathan, the largest ship afloat.

This capacity would provide plenty of room for all the 244 species of animals listed by Buffon the naturalist, and all the supplies they would need on their voyage. The ark was not built for speed, but for safety, and the current pictures which show it as of the shape of a ship are incorrect. It was ideally suited to the purpose for which it was built and for which it was used, and the dimensions made it ride smoothly in the roughest seas.

What steps the Creator may have taken to multiply varieties among the species since the ark came to rest on Ararat is not properly our concern. We were all there at the time the human family came out of the ark and one knows as much about it as another. Surely there has been much variation in human types since then, and yet, "God . . . hath made of one blood all nations of men, for to dwell on all the face of the earth." Climate and prenatal influence have been determining factors.

Question: Please explain John 1:1, 2. A friend who is an evangelist tells me that is one scripture which proves that Jesus is God.

Answer: Your friend is quite right in his statement and without a doubt in the world is entirely wrong in his understanding of the text. What the text actually says, in the Greek, is: "In the beginning was the Logos, and the Logos was with *the* God, and the Logos was *a* God. The same was in the beginning with *the* God."

There are two Gods presented to our view in this text. The one mentioned as *"the* God" is Jehovah God, the Designer, Creator and Sustainer of the Universe, the one mentioned by

the Apostle Paul in his statement that "To us there is but one God". It is this great Being, the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who tells us elsewhere, "I am Jehovah: that is my name, and my glory will I not give to another." —Isa. 42:8.

The text also says that the Logos is *a* God; and so He is, for the word "god" simply means "mighty one"; but it is quite one thing for our Lord Jesus Christ to be the Son of the Most High God, and it would be quite another, and a different and an unscriptural, thing to say that He is the Most High God Himself. "To us there is but one God, . . . *and* one Lord Jesus Christ."—1 Cor. 8:6.

The matter clears up when we get the true meaning of the word "god". In Exodus 22:28 Jehovah God said to Moses: "Thou shalt not revile the gods," meaning by that the rulers set over Israel, human beings, men. Note the apostle's sanction of this explanation in Acts 23:5.

This word "god" is used not only with reference to Jehovah God, and Jesus Christ His Son, and the rulers of Israel, but it is also used with reference to God's people. "I have said, ye are gods; and all of you are children of the Most High." (Ps. 82:6) See Jesus' acknowledgment that this refers to those to whom the gospel was preached, His followers, in John 10:34, 35.

Altogether, in the Old Testament, the word which is translated "god" or "gods" is applied 196 times to other beings than the Almighty Jehovah God, and your evangelist friend should look this up, to be properly fitted for his work.

The Carmelite Fathers

THE Carmelite Fathers, Box 1317, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, say in their circular letter:

> At this moment some loved one may be suffering the pains of Purgatory, confidently looking to you for aid. Perhaps it is a mother or a father, or some dear friend or acquaintance. On their bed of suffering the poor souls are powerless to help themselves.
>
> Hear their plea: "Have pity on me, have pity on me, you, at least, my friend, for the hand of the Lord hath touched me." Have compassion for them. Help them.

Then follows a nice little argument of five paragraphs, gently suggesting that whoever gets the letter should dig up at least a five spot so as to be in on these "spiritual riches". Moreover, if you part with your hard-earned $5, you get a little leather case containing a picture and a piece of cloth which has touched 'holy relics', and probably worth a nickel. You are thus out only $4.95. Why hesitate?

The postscript suggests, generously, "You may send cash at our risk." There is no generous offer to help anybody out of purgatory without the usual sum of coin of the realm, money current with the merchant.

Regarding a similar offer from Father Woods, of the Catholic Orphanage at Nazareth, N. C., a subscriber says feelingly, "Of all graft, this is the worst. For the love of Mike help the living, not dead souls."

First Lessons in Demonism *By Mrs. D. E. Stephens*

RECENTLY there was told me an incident of young girls' trying to hypnotize one another. One girl was requested to leave the room while the remainder were to decide some stunt for her to do. This girl was a stranger to the rest, and so they decided to make her pray.

There were fifteen or twenty college girls in the group. They took hold of one another's hands and fixed their minds on making the stranger pray. Suddenly the girl gave a gasp, and with staring eyes repeated the Lord's prayer.

Then they decided to make a girl, who was city-bred, feed chickens. This girl also gave a gasp, and with staring eyes began to call chickens and to go through the motion of feeding them.

These two girls were entirely unconscious of what they had said or done. Unknowingly they were under the influence of demons, for the time being, at least. What they and everyone else need is the Lord's kingdom, when all spiritual influence will be for righteousness, and when the mind can not be swayed by evil spirits, as it is in many things now.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-six

THE time was fast approaching when Jesus would complete His sacrifice by laying down His life so that all men might have a chance to live for ever. Not many days now lay between Jesus and the time of His death. But did the Son of man quake with fear and trembling at the approach of death? No, indeed, for one of His last acts was to call the disciples together and, in the presence of them and a great multitude of people besides, to reprove the Pharisees to their face, and show them to be false and unworthy in every respect.

When we read the following account of Jesus' exposing of the scribes and Pharisees, we must remember that the Lord did not stand before merely His own disciples and utter these words, but He took care that many scribes and Pharisees should be among the crowd which He addressed; and well it would have been for them had they heeded the words of the Master and mended their ways.

"Then spake Jesus to the multitude, and to his disciples, saying, The scribes and Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: all therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do ye not after their works: for they say, and do not.

"But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi."

There is a custom in use among the people of today, who call their preachers and priests by such names as "Reverend", "Father," "Rabbi," and so forth. This is positively contrary to the command of Jesus, who said, "Be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, even Christ: and all ye are brethren."

And of those who call their priests "Father", Jesus plainly stated, "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven." There are some Pharisees today who love to be called "Reverend", and this is a name that should be given to the Heavenly Father, Jehovah, and to Him alone. No other being in the universe is worthy of this title, and least of all an imperfect and sin-stained human being, as we all are.

There are other Pharisees who call themselves "holy fathers". This is because they have no knowledge of the Bible, and are too ignorant to know the meaning of the word "holy". As a rule, these "holy fathers" are very ignorant people; so it is not to be wondered at why they do not know that to be "holy" means to be entirely devoted to the doing of God's holy will, righteous. So these men have invented a wonderful system of worship, which is not worshiping God at all, but rather worshiping men and the acts of men. In fact such people are more wicked than the Pharisees of old, because they worship statues and images, and pictures and relics, that all belong to men and have been made by men.

The Indians are a very superstitious race, and their witch-doctors and medicine men keep the people subdued and frightened by telling them that certain trees and rocks and bushes and animals are "bad medicine". These "holy fathers" which were just mentioned are just like the Indian witch-doctors: they tell the people that certain statues, buildings, books, and men, are "holy" and must be worshiped, and they also set a little basin full of ordinary water in the doorways of their "holy buildings" and expect people to dip their hands in it. This they call "holy water", and by these means they keep the people frightened and in darkness, and hold great power over them.

But we know that the word "holy" (righteous) is another of the titles of the Heavenly Father, and that for anyone to say there are holy books, or holy pictures, or holy water, is worse than nonsense: it is very wicked.

Then Jesus spoke further to the scribes and Pharisees, in the hearing of His disciples and of the multitude:

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer. . . . Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous, and say, If we had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.

"Wherefore, ye be witnesses unto yourselves, that ye are the children of them which killed the prophets."

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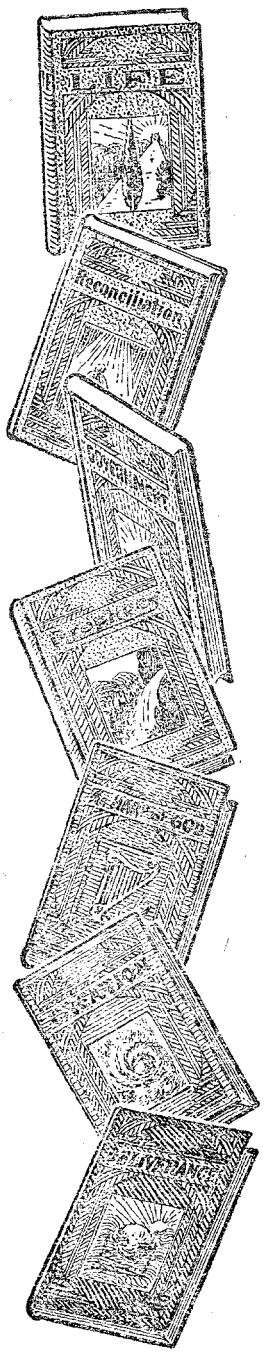

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Ouija-Boards, Small and Large

By Roy D. Goodrich (Florida)

A OUIJA-BOARD is a small primitive instrument, sometimes obtainable in ten-cent stores, by the use of which intelligent answers to questions may be obtained from an occult source. Anyone who can whittle can make marvelous "improvements" on the device, with which he can make still more marvelous "discoveries", if he happens to be a spirit medium. The planchette and the crooked stick of the water witch are common variations of the ouija-board. So far as this article is concerned, then, a ouija-board is any device by or through which communication with the spirit world is effected.

> We print the following because *The Golden Age* is in the nature of a forum wherein subscribers may express their convictions on almost any subject and be sure of a wide audience. Some will object to this presentation by Mr. Goodrich, and the same courtesies which have been extended to him will be extended to his critics, *provided they explain the point which he raises as to what it is that makes that button stick or not stick,* so that a plain, ordinary man can understand it without having to stand on his head, and provided also the reply is not obviously an attempt to secure valuable free advertising.—*Editor.*

The existence of such communication by human beings with the fallen angels or demons is freely conceded by all who know and believe the Bible testimony on the subject, and who are acquainted with the physical facts of modern spiritism. Furthermore, all Bible students know that such communication is absolutely contrary to God's Law; and that such communication is inimical to the welfare of every individual who essays to "investigate" or tamper with it. The Scriptural and factual testimony as to the truth of the above statement is at once too voluminous and well known to be repeated here.

In this article proof is set forth that the "Diagnostic Machine of Dr. Albert Abrams" is nothing more and nothing less than a complex ouija-board; that this said diagnostic machine cannot possibly be used to diagnose disease unless the operator thereof is a spirit medium; and, furthermore, that the whole theory known as the Electronic Reactions of Abrams, or the "E.R.A.", is an absolute farce, unproved and unprovable, the first scientific evidence in its favor never yet having been advanced, either by Dr. Abrams himself or by any of his colleagues or followers.

Let the reader be assured, in the outset, that the proof herein set forth is not the expression of human opinion about a system of therapy. It is a presentation of the stern and competent evidence of physical fact concerning a clever device of the Enemy to hoodwink mankind and to ensnare the people of God. Furthermore, this presentation does not espouse directly or indirectly any one or more of the many new or hoary schools of healing now extant. In fact, these various schools of healing, in their great claims, in their miserable failures, in their glaring inconsistencies, in their grasping selfishness, and in their hopeless and helpless maze of confusion on the subject of health, so remind one of the similar characteristics of ecclesiasticism and her confusion on the subject of religion that one can with difficulty avoid the suspicion that they are all children of the same Daddy. The School of Healing herein espoused is that of Jehovah's Great Physician, earth's new King, with Whom are all the secrets of life, and Whose kingdom alone can bring health and happiness to man.

The writer of this article is in a position to furnish affidavits, containing the names and addresses if necessary, in support of the physical facts here placed in evidence.

Mr. and Mrs. A presented themselves in Dr. B's "Abrams Electronic Clinic" for diagnosis and treatment of the latter, who for more than a year had suffered a complete breakdown (sometimes called a "nervous breakdown", and diagnosed variously by the doctors as "colitis", "constipation," "autointoxication"). She was very weak, and one wee hour in the day was all

that she could stand in her chosen work as a witness for Jehovah God. She sought treatment that she might have more time and strength for that great work. As critical scientific bystanders, let us observe with them what happened.

Before them, on a table, was a very complex instrument, apparently electrical in nature, made up of a number of units, which exhibited perhaps a score of graduated indicator knobs, resembling rheostat knobs. Other details were a mysterious little wire a few inches high called an "aerial", protruding from one of the units, and a small round cavity with a bright metal lid in the surface of the main unit. Across the top of this main unit, in bold letters, was this legend: "The Diagnostic Machine of Dr. Albert Abrams." Most important of all, on the unit carrying the aerial, so called, was a black button or disc much resembling an auto horn button, except that it was solidly fixed.

Doctor B explained briefly the theory of E.R.A., and requested Mrs. A to write her name on a piece of paper. Did any one ever visit a spiritistic seance or consult a clairvoyant and escape being asked to do that very thing? We are told that a drop of blood or of saliva would have done just as well, but the paper and pencil were handier. The pencil used was a public one, and the paper used was freely handled by everybody. The name written, the doctor takes the slip and cuts off the wee period only, at the end of the name, and, to show the super-sensitiveness, not to say the super-silliness of the machine, the dot only was cast into the cavity of the main unit, and covered with the bright lid. This wee dot made by Mrs. A, with a public pencil, was so impregnated, the doctor said, with electrons, vibrations or what not, that now the machine would not register any vibrations broadcast by Mr. A or any of the busy assistants and stenographers in the room!

Now put on your "thinking cap". Picture yourself as a scientist, watching those dear little vibrations busily emanating from the hand of Mrs. A as she grasps the pencil. Notice, too, those other billions of vibrations which previously emanated from the doctor, from his assistants, and from no telling how many previous patients, who have previously grasped that same wooden insulation on that same lead, as they chase like children playing hide and seek, so as to get themselves all safely out of the way. The last little rascal jumps off the point just as Mrs A takes the pencil. The way for her vibrations is now clear. Behold how they run!!! She writes very quickly. How they did jump that wooden insulation, and concentrate themselves by the billions on the very point of that lead!!! And why do they go to that trouble? Because they know that only a microscopic amount of that lead on the point is to get onto the paper, and they want to be "in" for the fun. Now in every jot and tittle of that name they stand in solid phalanx at attention, ready to serve.

Now watch those well trained electrons in the doctor's fingers, as he picks up in his uninsulated fingers that bit of paper. Not one of his electrons gets into the paper, or into the dot on it; and not one of Mrs. A's electrons gets out of that period!!! Isn't it wonderful!! Had the E.R.A. theorists stuck to the drop of blood or saliva they would have been richer in plausibility; but this handwriting foolery leaves not the slightest camouflage of "science" to cover up all this monstrous twaddle. Yet such is the Abrams Theory at work. Nor does it end here. Our scientific vigil must continue. Those dear little titans in the dot must now begin their work. What work? Their work of holding at bay all those similar or stronger vibrations emanating from Mr. A, from the various assistants in the room, as well as those from the doctor himself; but they must not hold back any of those coveted vibrations from Mrs. A herself. Some police job for those poor little incarcerated 'lectrons in the dot!!!

We pause to ask a few questions: How does anyone know that there are "electronic vibratory rates"? How do we know that they will penetrate wood? How do we know that such rates become permanently lodged in the lead inside the wood penetrated? If they are thus permanently lodged in the lead, so that there are enough in one dot to do such marvels, why do they all scamper away as soon as a new patient grasps the pencil? How do we know that they really do thus scamper? Then why do they not scamper when a new hand takes up the paper with the dot (for the paper is woodpulp)? On the E.R.A. theory that "like vibrations kill or neutralize like vibrations", how is it accounted for that Mrs. A's vibrations in the dot enhance or attract her own *like* vibrations from her body, but powerfully repel all others,

which are *unlike?* Why are these secondhand vibrations in the dot more powerful than all the full force of Mr. A's healthy vibrations, which are beating incessantly upon the "aerial"? We submit that there is but one way to answer these questions; *and that is by the unsupported fiat of human opinion.*

Now the real work of "diagnosis" begins. All of Mrs. A's "vibratory rates", unhindered and untrammeled, emanate from brain and bronchi, from lungs and liver, from muscles and membranes, from corns and cornea, from bones and bunions, all, into that little "aerial", to be scientifically caught, and scientifically measured; at least so the E. R. A. theory *says.* We take this say-so with more than the ordinary grain of allowance, since the first simple scientific test or experiment showing even the existence of these vibrations is yet to be performed. There is more bona fide evidence that the moon consists of a freshly made cheese than there is in support of the E.R.A. theory; for the moon looks to be about the color, size and shape of a new cheese, but there is not that much similarity between the duodenum and a broadcasting station. There are millions of people who avoid stepping on an insect, lest they should crush their grandfather; let us not be foolish enough to accept their gratuitous but unsupported opinion!!!

"Hold on here!!!" comes the chorus from some thousands of E.R.A. practitioners and patients. "Do you not know," say they, "that we can furnish you with authentic records of hundreds of thousands of cures effected by this method?" Without wasting time to hear their testimony, we will grant them, for the sake of argument, a whole million of well authenticated cures. Is that fair? All right. We will now turn to the Christian Scientists for proof that there is no reality in matter, and we get another million or so of "well authenticated cures". We next turn to the "faith healers" and get some more thousands of testimonies to their prayers. We visit the Catholic shrine and find a great pile of crutches bearing mute testimony to that method. We now turn to China, to the Dark Continent, or to the South Sea Islands, and we are deluged with the efficacies of every conceivable fetish, loathsome decoction, and weird incantation. Furthermore, we must not forget the "well authenticated cases" of the witch doctors, the spirit mediums, the clairvoyants, and the magnetic healers. All this testimony, considered together, constitutes abundant physical fact to prove for all time, that *cures do not prove theories about cures.*

Dr. B calls us. "Come to the diagnostic machine," says he, "and I will prove the theory of E.R.A. a thousand times a day!!" We return to his clinic, with Mr. and Mrs. A. Our scientific vigil continues. Dr. B now rubs the black button, with a handkerchief-covered forefinger, as he adjusts the knobs. Suddenly the forefinger adheres to the button, making a slight noise as it slips. He reads his indicators at the base of the knobs, and announces, "It is a beef worm, no, two beef worms, in the stomach." After the administration to the patient of two glasses of water (charged up 20,000 strong with electronic magic), the doctor again rubs the button, and announces the beef worms moved to the duodenum, to continue their broadcasting.

While the electronic policemen in the wee dot prolong their valiant fight for Mrs. A's vibrations, like Leonidas at Thermopylæ, the diagnosis progresses to the main organs of the patient's body. If the finger adheres to the button, then it is "this". If the finger adheres not, then it is "not this". After two and a half days of this "diagnosis" and "treatment" Mrs. A testified that she felt better than for nearly two years, restored to nearly normal health as by a miracle. This makes a total now of a million and one well authenticated cases for the E.R.A. Dr. B seemed to take a liking to Mr. and Mrs. A, and invited them on the next day, which was Sunday, to come in at the doctor's leisure and study the whole thing through together. Evidently they had expressed just enough of their suspicions to be deemed worthy of a little personal work, to the end that they might be converted to the E.R.A. conception of things.

They accepted the doctor's invitation, and for three solid hours they listened to his explanations, and freely asked questions. Here is Mr. A's summary of the revelations of those three hours of study, verbatim as given by him.

Dr. B assured us that the Diagnosis Machine of Dr. Albert Abrams, used by him, was not connected to the house lighting circuit, and that it had no batteries.

To the question, "What is the scientific reason for the handkerchief-covered finger's adhering to the black button more at one instant than at

another?" The doctor answered, "Search me!! You will have to ask the makers of this machine."

At the doctor's invitation, I myself tried rubbing the button repeatedly. If I pressed a little, my finger 'stuck', making the familiar slight sound. If I did not press, my finger slipped freely over the surface of the button, *at all times*. My forefinger had not come under demon control, as I now see it.

For hours I watched with a trained scientific eye (for it happens that I had had eight years of scientific training, in the very lines here involved) the machine, the doctor, and his operation of it. I must say that I was much impressed with his whole-hearted honesty and sincerity. He was seemingly the very embodiment of generosity and humankindness; for all this work for my wife and me he insisted on doing entirely gratis, on account of the work we represented. However, I must tell frankly and truthfully just what I saw.

If unseen intelligences planned the handkerchief to so cover the forefinger that the casual observer would not notice what was going on, they failed in this instance, as the doctor, being honest, was not in on their secret. He held the handkerchief more or less tightly, so that all that went on was plainly visible to anyone who was there as a scientific observer and not listening much to the twaddle about beef worms in the stomach, or the relative normalcy of the colon.

Now get this: The doctor's finger was constantly flexed upward loosely while silently passing over the button. *But in every instance when the finger "stuck" it had suddenly become flexed downward, with every evidence of the exertion of muscular pressure.* Since its inception, the E.R.A. theory has stood challenged with this question: Whose intelligence operates that forefinger? Do electrons do it? If so, then electrons are unseen intelligences, demons or fallen angels. To call an evil or familiar spirit an electron does not change its nature.

Dr. B went on to tell us that he had received from the makers of the machine a "truth" number; in other words the "vibratory rate of truth". By the magic of this number, as we shall see, the complex machine was transformed into a simple "yes" and "no" ouija-board. For example, a patient's telegram was traced, and the true and false words determined. The assistant was then called in and he traced the telegram with identical result.

Again: When through the machine some supposedly marvelous therapeutic properties had been "discovered" in waters from certain springs, the doctor was advised, through the use of the "truth" number, to keep the "discovery" a secret until a certain date. Subsequent examination of papers in the bank revealed that date to be the date of the expiration of an option on the lands containing the springs. Whose intelligence worked the forefinger muscles this time?

By the use of this same "truth" number, on this same diagnostic machine of Dr. Albert Abrams, Dr. B learned that an exception was to be made in its advised secrecy. The names of various Bible Students were presented to the machine, and thus certain ones were indicated to receive the secret in advance of other mortals. The place and time determined by the E.R.A. oracle, for imparting to them this secret, was to be at a certain Bible Students' Convention. Alighting from his bus at the convention, who should confront him but one of the very ones indicated. Did not Jesus well forewarn of things in these last days to deceive, if it were possible, the very elect?

Believing that both the advice and the "discoveries" coming from the machine were overruled or sent by Jehovah God, Dr. B did not renew the option on the land containing the "wonderful" springs, and thus those precious healing waters were saved from the hand of selfish exploiters. Even a plat of the land was made and presented to the machine, for its advice as to the disposal or use to be made of the various parts. Fullest details were thus received as to the conditions and purposes under which certain parts were to be sold; what parts were not to be sold; what buildings were to be constructed, and their location as well as the materials to be used; all this advisory information, and much more, flowed freely from Dr. B's diagnostic oracle.

We were told of the machine's "expectancy" number. By the magic of this number, one's expectancy of life could be determined at will, as judged by one's present general vitality. "Recently," the doctor confided, "I discovered that the expectancy of the majority of Bible Students was just thirty-two years. By further tests I found that my own expectancy would

become 31, on October 15." Of course the machine fulfilled its own prediction, exactly on time.

Dr. B told us at length of still other marvels being discovered by means of this diagnostic machine. But recently an Abrams practitioner, who was also interested in the work of the I.B.S.A., had discovered how to charge a bit of celluloid with vibrations of marvelous health-giving power. From this machine this doctor had learned that it was the will of Jehovah God that the device be sold for just one dollar, and that it be not sold for any price to anyone not a member of the I.B.S.A. (!!!) How those blasphemous demons (or electrons) must have chuckled as they pulled this one over!!

I am heartily ashamed to tell it, but "an honest confession is good for the soul", they say. Taken off guard, and in the interest of etiquette and peace, I actually took one of those little celluloid squares offered me by Dr. B, held it in the palm of my hand as directed, stretched it out toward a certain point of the compass, accepted a glass of water in the other hand, blew in the water (ten times, I believe it was) as commanded, and then drank down the water, still holding my magic square outstretched. While thus engaged I felt like a fool in a pantomime; as I now look back at it I charge myself with being a fool in a pantomime. Can any one beat it among the practices of the fetish worshipers of the South Sea Islands?

Prepared by all this exercise for your diaphragm, you will be ready for the next "wonder" appearing in the spooky heavens of the Abrams theory. This time it is a little piece of aluminum, about six inches square, with certain holes in it; nothing more, and nothing less, unless it be some alleged billions of those spooky electrons, alias "vibratory rates". These were stored up in the aluminum plate on the "widow's cruse of oil" plan, always being given off, yet not depleted. And all this storing up of vital energy was accomplished by the diagnostic machine, which is admittedly "dead" without electrical connection or battery. My! One wonders what it would be able to do if it were only connected to the socket!!!

Continuing the "study" with us, Dr. B told us how a glass jar of water or a sandwich placed upon this little aluminum wonder gets all charged up shortly with vibrations of health 20,000 strong. We were further told in all seriousness that the doctor who had discovered and invented these bits of trash conscientiously thought that Jehovah God had brought it all about, and furthermore that the great Creator had announced to him, by means of the "truth" number on the Abrams machine, that a certain man was to be taken in as a business partner in the manufacture and sale of these aluminum squares. Furthermore, that the Almighty would have it to be sold for just a certain price, and that it was His will that the profits be divided on a certain percentage basis!!! Jehovah restoring the race to health by metal squares with four holes in them!! Yea, verily; and announcing in advance the *price thereof,* and the *division of the profits withal,* and forbidding the device's being brought out before a certain date!!! Again the demons (or electrons) chuckle loud and long, "What fools these mortals be!"

There you have it! Jehovah the great Creator, dragged down from the skies, to barter health to all, and to dictate the division of the profits. And all of this, and much more, "proven" by rubbing a button. If your finger sticks, it's "yes". If it doesn't stick, it's "no". Oh, that mountebank Joker of the E.R.A. technique, The Button!!! If a clearer case of spiritism is on record, where, I ask, shall we find it?

So much for what Mr. and Mrs. A saw and heard in one Abrams Electronic Clinic. Here is what we get from another similar institution in reply to a letter, with which was enclosed a copy of Mr. A's data, substantially as given above. The letter was short and to the point, calling upon the manager of the clinic for what he had to say particularly concerning what Mr. A had called the "Joker" of the E.R.A., namely, the button, the examination of which overturns the whole Abrams theory, bunk and baggage, until scientifically accounted for by something other than muscular pressure, which means spiritism.

There are two single-spaced pages of elite typing in the clinic manager's reply. It is wonderfully well written. It contains evidence that the writer is versed not only in grammar, rhetoric and logic, but also in the tenets of the Abrams theory. He is able to cite *ad libitum* earth's great and various authorities in the medical world to his purpose. In fact it is doubtful if Dr. Abrams himself, if living today, could compose a letter better adapted to camouflaging

the real issue, and covering up the total absence of scientific proof. More eloquent by far, however, than all his rhetoric and logic and citation of "authorities", was *his utter silence on the subject of rubbing the button,* which is the whole thing.

Here is his whole argument, boiled down: (1) If a chair or table were used as a ouija-board by a medium, it would be wrong to condemn all chairs and tables because of that fact; why condemn the Abrams Diagnostic Machine because some doctor misused it? (2) The medical world has rejected the Abrams theory; the medical world is always wrong, therefore the E.R.A. is right. (3) Thousands of great medical and other men have become great Abrams enthusiasts; therefore it is a proven scientific method of diagnosis and treatment. (4) Wonderful therapeutic results are obtained by the Abrams method.

Any mind that is trained to think accurately will at once note that these four arguments, taken separately or together, are worth exactly *nil,* because: (1) To make proper use of a chair or a table, one does not have to have the forefinger muscles operated by an unseen intelligence; but to make use of the Abrams diagnostic machine, *such extraneous control is necessary.* (2) The second argument is entirely eaten up by the third in truly proverbial "dog eat dog" fashion. But were it not thus disposed of, it is false anyhow, and would fall of its own weight, without comment.

(3) Here we get a good "close up" view of the whole matter of human "authority" as "proof". Human authority never did and never will prove anything but its own inadequacy. The great scientific medical world is all wrong, but some of its great leaders are E.R.A. enthusiasts, hence the E.R.A. is *proven right!!* Absolutely anything can thus be proven. For example: John Smith, your next door neighbor and lifelong friend, comes in to show you his new gun. After deliberately loading it, he jumps aside, takes aim, and shoots and kills your wife. He brings a thousand "character witnesses" into court to prove, and does prove to the court that by some hook or crook you were mistaken. John Smith was really too good a man to do it. How many more human opinionators will it take to prove it to you? In the last analysis, then, human opinion or "authority" is worthless to an argument. Physical facts are worth everything if a matter is to be proven so that it will stay proven.

(4) Number four is, if possible, even worse. Thousands honestly give their opinions as to the benefits of vaccination, serum, operations, tanlac, peruna, salts, calomel, osteopathy, chiropractic, naturopathy, et cetera, and then some. But, on the other hand, there are just as many thousands who are just as honest who will shout even more loudly a solemn warning against the use of each and every one of these same panaceas. Although the testimony upholding the E.R.A. and based upon "cures" is thus seen to be based upon worthless opinions, yet, granting the truth of these, it falls again the second time, and that without remedy; for here come the marching multitudes of similarly well authenticated cures proving the holy bone therapy, the Eddy therapy, and all the rest. If your headache is cured by getting the idea that you have no head, and therefore no ache, does the cure prove the theory? If you get well after an Abrams treatment, does that prove that a dead machine, which never does anything but lie still and be rubbed, has accurately measured billions of vibrations? In fact many people have gotten well after writing a letter, or after combing their hair. Would this prove that letter-writing and hair-combing produce billions of health-laden electrons? Or would all of these ridiculous theories about cures, and the voluminous testimonials to the efficacy of each, rather tend to prove to the rational mind that in the start the great Creator caused the human body to be "fearfully and wonderfully made"; and that in spite of all the follies of fallen men, these old bodies have a wonderful power to "come back", regardless of all the mistreatment that men or devils can invent?

To satisfy some further questions that may arise, we dig a little deeper, for more evidence, and happen upon the report of the *Scientific American's* E.R.A. investigation committee. What is herein quoted or alluded to is found in that journal for March, 1924, page 159 ff.

Immediately someone objects: "I would not believe anything published in the *Scientific American.*" We are glad for this frank objection in the start, because that objection, consistently accepted, destroys the last vestige of scientific foundation for the Abrams Electronic Theory. "And how is that?" do you ask? Because the very existence of electrons has been

discovered or hypothecated only by the ultra-scientific men, whose latest findings are sought and published by such journals as the *Scientific American*. We hold no brief for these scientists or their journals, because their wisdom, according to divine prophecy, has become foolishness, and they have bowed themselves down before Evolution as their god. We gladly agree that their opinions, offered as expert witnesses, could be only as "wind and confusion", worthless as proof.

That these scientists are at least of average honesty, will be conceded. Unless we accept the testimony of honest men as to physical fact, we can get nowhere on any subject of inquiry. It is therefore because some crumbs of physical fact fall from these "great" men's table, that we are interested therein. We care not a whit for their opinions. Confessedly these investigators of the E.R.A. were flabbergasted at the facts as they found them. In proof of their honesty, their fair-mindedness, and their lack of ill-will toward Dr. Abrams and his followers, we read in their report:

"The E.R.A. practitioner, to all appearances, is enabled to diagnose the state of health of any individual from the blood specimen of that individual, or *even from the handwriting*. He can not only determine the present diseases and ailments, but also those diseases and ailments which may develop in the future, and which are now present in the incipient stage, and impossible of detection through orthodox methods, even including pathological examinations and X-ray explorations. *He can, if he is as competent as Dr. Abrams was, determine the religion of the individual from the blood specimen. He should be able to locate the individual at any given moment.* (Italics ours.) He should be able to tell the nationality of the individual and many other pertinent facts, always from the drop of blood, *or from the handwriting alone.* But should a scientific body, such as our investigation committee, endeavor to make a simple test, which would prove, once for all, the basic truth of this bizarre procedure, we are immediately informed, much to our surprise, that such a request is unreasonable. We are asking too much! Even Dr. Abrams expressed his surprise at such a request." And again: "So the wonderful feature of E.R.A. is that it has been accepted without any proof whatsoever, of its basic truth."

Note that neither this committee nor any one else has ever found the first fact which would prove that organs or organisms give off electronic or other vibratory rates like a broadcasting station. It is high time for this pseudo-scientific sham of pure demonism to be known for what it really is.

We know that Professor Millikan is a fallible man, because, some twenty years ago, the writer found an error involving a principle in his High School Physics textbook, and the professor admitted his error, too, and promised to correct it in the next edition. Viewing him, then, as an honest man acquainted with certain physical facts, and not as an "authority", we place the following paragraph also in the evidence.

"No less an authority than Professor Millikan, probably America's greatest physicist in the field of the electron, investigated the Abrams apparatus, and stated that it did not rest on any sort of scientific foundation whatsoever. Professor Millikan holds that the E.R.A. claims are the height of absurdity. If it is true that the electrons inside of the atoms give off, under suitable stimulation, frequencies of definite period, which are properly called electronic frequencies, then these frequencies are billions of times higher than any which the E.R.A. are using in their treatment, so that the word 'electronic' in connection with the Abrams method is misleading and unscientific. If there is anything in the E.R.A. technique, it is certainly not electrical or magnetic."

If it be argued that Mr. Millikan here offers his fallible opinion, we answer that opinion is all there is to be had on the subject of electrons. When a man knows science and the Abrams apparatus, and says that the two do not agree, he states a physical fact, not an opinion. The opinion relates to the nature and existence of electrons; the physical fact relates to the disparity between the E.R.A. and the whole structure of physical science. Be it noted, then, that whether the opinion be true or false, and whether the whole structure of physical science be true or false, yet in either case the E.R.A. must fall anyhow.

Some readers, however, are fond of the opinions of men. We therefore ask such to compare and determine in their minds the relative values of the opinions of men like Professor Millikan and the opinions of the author of *New Concepts in Diagnosis and Treatment*, one of Dr.

Abram's late standard works. Concerning this book and its author we read in the above cited report:

"Early in our investigation, we obtained a copy of this work, and try as we would to understand its seemingly significant contents, we had to give it up as impossible. It proved to be an incoherent hodge-podge. . . . Dr. Abrams knew virtually nothing about electricity. We doubt if he could have hooked up a door bell, and made it work." Proof of this statement is cited on page 272 of the book mentioned, where the author's diagram fully corroborates the statement.

Again: "On page 187 we find this wonderful statement: 'The voltage of the latter is usually very high, and varies from 2 to 17 ohms.' For the benefit of those not acquainted with electrical terms it is here pointed out that equal sense is expressed in the following sentence: 'Her morning walk is usually very long, and varies from 2 to 17 quarts.'"

After citing a number more of these puerile inaccuracies, and scientific vagaries, the report goes on to give instances of how Dr. Abrams could invent, and use with facility, great pseudo-scientific terms, with which to impress the scientist and daze the novice. This is a very common thing in literature of demonistic origin. Theosophy, Christian Science and Koreshanity are three examples of this. Our committee's report sums it up thus: *"The whole thing bears striking resemblance to the subjective psychic phenomena."* (Italics ours.) Yet the committee is quite positive that the whole thing is not a barefaced fraud, and that those connected therewith are sincere.

After calling attention to the fact that scientists have precision instruments, which make their own readings, and are therefore truly accurate and scientific, the report says:

"But the Abrams practitioner does not have an instrument that makes its own readings. He has to set the indicator to a given index; then he goes through a procedure which in effect answers 'yes' or 'no' to the implied question as to whether that rate is present. And the means of getting the answer is itself objectionable, in that it consists merely of the doctor's getting a certain sensation. It takes the form of a changed tone on tapping the reagent's abdomen; or a sense of greater or less roughness as the finger tips are passed over the skin; or the degree to which a glass, rubber or wooden rod sticks when thus passed. Though it may have taken him six months to acquire the ability to 'get' the reactions, he may lose this temporarily or permanently, overnight, especially if he begins to doubt the technique. A spectator with a skeptical turn of mind is apt to drive the reactions away, especially if he voices his disbelief. (The psychic member of the staff interrupts to remark, 'Where have I heard that before?') This gives strongest grounds for asserting that the whole thing is psychic."

We submit: There never was a spectator skeptical enough to deflect the radio waves from a receiving set; but there have been lots of spiritistic seances spoiled by the presence of such spectators. When scientific worldlings who know not God or demons can approach that near to the truth, it is surely high time for Bible Students to recognize and flee this spiritistic snare of Satan, crying aloud, and sparing not.

The Wisconsin Type of Highwayman *By F. E. Koob*

IN THE iron-mining regions of northern Wisconsin there is a large, privately-owned light and power company that charges the small consumer 12c a kilowatt hour, whereas the large concerns, such as the mines, etc., pay only 3c a kilowatt hour. On the other hand, the farmers have to pay a straight service charge of a little over $3.00 a month, whether they use any light or not. The cost to the company, I am informed, is six mills a kilowatt hour!

In view of the fact that the city of Winnipeg (Canada) is furnishing power and light to the individual consumer at rates of 1c and 3c, respectively, a kilowatt hour, it follows that the charge made by the Wisconsin company is not only exorbitant, but barefaced robbery. How long the people will put up with such conditions is hard to say, though no doubt a knowledge of the truth along these lines as well as others will help to set them free.

From Dan to Beersheba

Recent Chemical Discoveries

BY RECENT chemical discoveries silk is made from pineapple fiber; sugar is made from cottonseed hulls; and a fine illuminating and heating gas is made from cornstalks, after which paper can be made from the residue.

Tractor Plant at Stalingrad

JOHN CALDER, American engineer of the great tractor plant at Stalingrad, finished building the plant four months ahead of time. He reports Russian workers as fine, with a little coaching and encouragement.

Conversation Between Plane and Steamer

A HALF-HOUR'S conversation has been held between a plane in the air fifteen hundred feet above New York city and the Leviathan seven hundred miles out at sea. The generator aboard the plane was driven by the plane's engines. The antenna trailed out below the plane. The results were good.

Delaware River Bridge Great Success

THE Delaware river bridge from Philadelphia to Camden is a great success. During the year 1929 this bridge carried 11,616,371 vehicles, with gross receipts of $3,331,781.26. Eighty-eight percent of this amount is profit and has been used toward defraying the cost of building the structure.

Air Transport Growing

AIR transport in the United States is growing by leaps and bounds. The number of air passengers carried during the first half of 1929 was considerably more than the whole number carried during the entire year 1928. There was a corresponding increase in the number of miles flown. Seven million pounds of mail are now carried annually by plane.

The Salt in Lake Eyre

LAKE EYRE, Australia, is a lake without water, occupying a large area in the southern part of the island continent. It is believed, from recent explorations, that there are at least three billion tons of salt in the northern part of this lake. It receives five rivers. These evaporate quickly, leaving vast salt deposits behind them.

Conditions Hard in Germany

THE close of the year 1929 found conditions in Germany pretty bad. About two million persons were out of work, due to consolidation of industries, bankruptcies, and the extensive use of labor-saving machinery.

A Benevolent Dallas Merchant

FOLLOWING an annual custom of his own inauguration, a Dallas merchant, I. Rude, recently gave away on one day thirty-seven hundred pieces of wearing apparel to the poor of his adopted city.

Must Wear Hats in Budapest

IN THE effort to do something to help business Budapest hatters have inserted notices in their shop windows that hatless commercial travelers will not be received in the shop. Hatlessness seems to be spreading over the world, and giving sorrow to the hatters wherever it comes. But the hatless ones will keep their hair.

Merger Effects on Workers

THE contemplated merging of railroads affects the workers profoundly. Traffic will be shifted so as to move where the heaviest trains and the fewest workers will be used. Railroad shops will be consolidated. Thousands of men will be left without work, and many railroad centers will become dead towns.

New England Items

WITH seven percent of the country's population New England has twelve percent of the individual bank deposits of the nation and thirteen percent of the manufacturing wage-earners. It produces one-half of the cutlery output of the nation, and one-third of all tools, optical goods, silverware, motorcycles, typewriters, felt hats and jewelry.

St. Januarius' Blood Boiled

A DISPATCH from Rome tells us that, on his commemoration day at Naples recently, the blood of St. Januarius boiled, and this is considered a miracle. That is nothing. We were never in Naples in our life, and yet it makes our blood boil even to hear about this thing. A *Te Deum* was sung after the blood boiled. No *Te Deum* for us, please!

Silencers on Air Drills

BRITISH inventors have succeeded in applying silencers to compressed air drills, on the same principle as the motorcycle silencer. It is estimated that the silencers reduce the noise by as much as sixty percent.

Twenty-four Million Meteors a Day

ASTRONOMERS calculate that twenty-four million meteors strike the earth's atmosphere every day. Most of them explode when they get within about fifteen miles of the earth and are blown into fine powder, thus providing the dust of the highest part of the world.

Attentions to Caruso's Body

ONCE every three years the friends of Enrico Caruso have his body removed from its air-tight glass case in Naples and dressed in a new suit of clothes made for the purpose by a leading Neapolitan tailor. The body has been so embalmed that it is lifelike in appearance.

Vaccination Protest in Jamestown

JAMESTOWN, New York, has had a vaccination protest meeting of 350 persons, as reported in the Buffalo *Evening News*. Some of the speakers expressed their determination not to allow their children to have their blood streams polluted.

Blessing the Horses

THE Nashville *Banner,* of January 5, contains a picture of the blessing of the trotting horses at the Vincennes race track. The horses were very fine-looking, and the stout old smooth-shaven dame with the big feet that did the blessing was a nice-looking old woman, too.

The Life Is in the Blood

THE life is in the blood. That is a Scriptural statement, and is a fact. In Little Rock, Arkansas, a little negro girl "died" while her tonsils were being removed. Adrenalin was administered with no effect. Finally, after the girl had been "dead" thirteen minutes, Dr. S. F. Hoge injected oxygen directly into her blood and the girl gasped and began to breathe. A few hours later she regained consciousness, apparently unharmed.

Turkey's New Road System

TURKEY is to have five thousand miles of concrete highways within the next fifteen years, branching out from the present capital, Angora, to all the principal frontiers, Syria, Iraq, Persia and Russia. There will also be a speedway to Constantinople.

Expenses Under the Peace Pact

THE military expenses of the United States, which is now under the Peace Pact, are almost three times what they were during the World War period just before the United States entered that conflict. Military expenses then were $267,000,000; now they are $730,000,000.

Children Work: Parents Remain Idle

IT IS a wonderful civilization to live in when two million adults in the United States who need work can not get it, and two million children who ought to be in school are compelled to work to help support the family because father cannot find anything to do.

Huge Gun Order for Yugoslavia

YUGOSLAVIA has just ordered half a million rifles, fifteen thousand machine guns, and other artillery to match. It is supposed that this large order is to be used in celebrating the Peace Pact, but it would be hard to make Hungary think so.

Strain of the Channel Swim

THE strain of the Channel swim has been too much for the American woman, Gertrude Ederle, who accomplished it some years back. The effort made at that time has caused deafness and a generally lessened vitality. To us it seems poor policy to use up all one's vitality in such a useless venture.

Man New upon the Earth

THAT man is a new arrival upon the earth is quite well illustrated by Britain. In the year 1570 the population was but four millions; in 1801 it was ten millions, and in 1921 it was forty-three millions. In 1790 the population of the United States was four millions; in 1850 it was twenty millions; in 1900 it was seventy-six millions, and now it is about one hundred and twenty millions.

Christmas Cards Falling Off

VARIOUS reasons are advanced why Christmas cards fell off one-third during 1929 as compared with previous years. One of the suggestions is that in 1929, for the first time, a small company of Christians took a stand against the further celebration of Nimrod's Birthday, and refused to further honor it.

Five Dollars a Word

IT IS figured that the brief prayers offered on behalf of the United States when Congress is in session cost the country about five dollars a word. The chaplain of each house, the Senate and the House of Representatives, receives $1,680 a year for giving the session what is considered the right kind of start.

Crickets in Ecuador

AT THE opening of every year crickets are so plentiful in Ecuador after the first rain that street lights are darkened and the color of paint on the walls is hidden. Dogs and cats slay them by the thousands, and the first heavy rain washes them away, not to appear again until the beginning of the next rainy season. Where they come from nobody knows.

Mild Weather in Europe

UP TO December 21 Sweden and Lapland had experienced the mildest weather in history, the coast of both countries being entirely free from ice. Up to the time of this writing the weather in and about New York had also been unprecedentedly mild for the time of year. There seems to be something to the theory that the ice in the polar ice box is melting fast.

Slaves in Liberia

LADY SIMON'S book on slavery shows that out of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of Liberia from 100,000 to 500,000 are slaves. The country is run by the descendants of the negroes who came from America to regain liberty in their own land. They seem to have made a bad use of it, if Lady Simon's book is correct. And the Firestone contract is a document calculated to prolong the evils of the situation to which she draws attention. The gathering of rubber is not a business that makes for freedom of negro laborers.

Birth Rate of College Graduates

DR. EDWARD ALBERT WIGGAM, editor of the *American Magazine*, in an address in Texas, claimed that, at the present birth rate, in six generations 1,000 Harvard or Yale graduates will have only fifty descendants left, but 1,000 unskilled laborers will have 100,000 descendants.

Her Righteous Soul Afflicted

AN ITEM in the Peoria (Ill.) *Sunday Journal* says that "Mrs. George Silles died suddenly at her home last night. She had been afflicted with the Congregational Church for the last forty years". We did not know that the Bible Students in Peoria had been active that long; but maybe so, maybe so.

Wages and Hours in Russia

RECENT reports from Russia are to the effect that weekly wages average $23 to $25, with one month's vacation annually, with pay. The work day is six to seven hours. Workers between the ages of sixteen and twenty attend school four hours a day, work three hours, and are paid for seven hours.

Too Much Crime

RUTH FINNEY, Washington correspondent, declares that there are four thousand men employed by the United States whose chief mission is to promote crime. They edit labor papers and write red editorials so that the staff may be imprisoned, operate saloons and distilleries and raid their own offices, and in scores of other ways are agents provocateur, helping to fill prisons.

Marion Strikers Still Dead

THE six Marion strikers who were shot and killed, several of them shot in the back, are still dead, and the eight deputies who killed them have been acquitted and are now ready to perform similar service for their employers elsewhere. Thus far every North Carolina striker tried has been convicted and every officer or mill agent guilty of violence has been either not held for trial or acquitted. Thus the state of North Carolina conspires against law and order and deliberately plots for the overthrow of our country.

Boston Families Needing Help

OUT of a thousand Boston families needing help it was found that in 557 instances the request came because of lack of work, and in the bulk of these cases the fathers were between 25 and 40 years of age and most of them skilled workers or professional men. Practically all the children over fourteen years of age were found to be at work or seeking it.

Porto Rico's Hungry Children

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, governor of Porto Rico, in an appeal on behalf of the poor Porto Ricans, after a generation of American government of the island, says that in one school forty percent of the children came to school without breakfast, while sixty-seven percent of them were underfed. This situation, in one of the richest islands in the world, is caused by absentee landlords' sending out of the country all its wealth as fast as produced.

Indiana Public Service Commission

HOWELL ELLIS, member of Indiana Public Service Commission, testifying before the New York legislative commission, wonders why it is that the State of Indiana is always in the wrong when it seeks to hold valuations and rates of public utilities within bounds. Mr. Ellis said: "Our commission was created in 1913 and has yet to win a rate and valuation case in the Federal courts, although many such cases have been carried by the utilities to the Federal tribunals. In each instance the Federal courts have found that the commission erred in fixing valuation and rates too low."

Holding Companies Will Dominate Railroads

AS THE holding company is now dominating the public utility field, so now, we are assured by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it will dominate the field of railway transportation; and as the holding company does not operate the plants it is not subject to governmental regulation. Nevertheless it so dictates policies and manipulates profits as to control. It can thus take over as many railway systems as it pleases and nothing Congress can do can affect its decisions. The Interstate Commerce Commission has laid the problem before Congress to see if anything can be done to curb this new financial giant before the whole country is helpless in his grasp.

Coal Mine Accident Costs

THE next time you have to buy a ton of coal try to remember that fourteen cents of its cost represents accidents to the workers in the bowels of the earth. It will help you to appreciate your coal more when you learn that 2,500 men are killed and 180,000 injured every year in getting it out for their fellows to have it wherewith to heat their homes.

General Electric Stock Splitting

IT IS no worse for General Electric to split its stock and keep on splitting than it is for other companies to do the same thing. Four years ago it split its stock four to one and now it wants to make another four to one split. This shows where the profits of industry go. They go to the financiers and not to the workers. The only reason for splitting stocks is to conceal the huge profits which modern machinery forces into the pockets of the machine owners.

"The Nation's" Ideas About Haiti

THE NATION quaintly defends the right of the Haitians to govern themselves, by arguing that they drove their French masters out of the island and maintained their independence for a century, that they have lost just as many presidents by assassination as have the people of the United States, that they have voodooism, which, in Haiti, is as bad as hexing in Pennsylvania, and finally that they have an upper-class oligarchy which dominates the countryside after the manner of Mississippi and Arkansas. It thinks all these reasons should give Haiti the same privileges as we ourselves enjoy.

Twenty-one Railroads

IF THE plans of the Interstate Commerce Commission are carried out there will be in the United States and Canada twenty-one railroad systems, each of the smaller lines being absorbed into one of the following systems: Boston & Maine, New Haven, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio-Nickel Plate, Wabash-Seaboard, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern, Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern, Great Northern-Northern Pacific, Milwaukee, Burlington, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island-Frisco, Canadian National, and Canadian Pacific.

America Grabs Perfumery Business

AFTER the World War French perfumery makers found a larger market in the United States, and an American company was formed to manage the American end of the business. The American company has now become the front end of the dog and has swallowed the five European concerns which have hitherto been the largest makers of perfumes and cosmetics.

Gyp Stores of New York

NEW YORK has its gyp stores, runners from which solicit business from the chauffeurs of cars parked in shopping districts. Chauffeurs and others shopping for their employers are approached and offered a rake-off on their purchases if they will buy the goods at the gyp stores. The rake-off is added to the cost of the goods, but the true price paid is not shown on the bills.

Old Age Pensions

IN AN address in Brooklyn, Louis Waldman, statesman, recently said: "Our community and our state is rich enough and ought to be big enough not to compel its workers, after a life of useful toil, to become inmates of charity institutions or beggars of alms, but rather should provide for them, as a matter of justice, through a pension system, a small share of the prosperity they helped to create when they were young."

Arming the World

THE world is being rapidly armed with the latest and most improved weapons. In 1927 the United States government stopped 150,000 rifles in New York en route for Russia. In March, 1928, a British steamship in Shanghai was discovered smuggling 40,000 cartridges, revolvers, and rifles into China. Two months later, in the same port, a German steamship was discovered with rifles, revolvers, and 3,000,000 cartridges. In the past eighteen months two million Chinese have been armed with rifles. Every day there are seizures of arms shipped to those who should not have them. Armament makers think it good business to sell a small shipment of arms to a rebel junta somewhere and then to sell a much larger shipment of arms to the government that will deal with the insurrection.

Wages and Incomes

IN THE year 1927 the aggregate income of 11,112 persons was approximately three billion dollars, but the wages of 868,581 wage earners was less than nine hundred million dollars. The huge incomes of the superrich and the meager incomes of the common people show that the tax burdens are not equitably distributed.

Tin Silks and Rayons

ALL efforts to get manufacturers to stop putting tin into silks and rayons have failed. Tin-weighted silks are harmfully affected by sunlight and perspiration, become permanently spotted, fall to pieces after a few washings, and sometimes are so heavily weighted that they crack. Sometimes the silk sold across the counter contains as much as seventy percent tin by weight, and the heaviest silks and those that feel the best under the touch are the very worst. Silk stockings are not as much weighted as other silks.

Prison Systems Breaking Down

IT IS noteworthy that in the Scriptures there was no arrangement made for confining human beings in cages and stacking the cages one above another in buildings called prisons. State and federal prisons all over the country are now vastly overcrowded. Atlanta penitentiary, built for 1,580 men, now holds 3,323. Leavenworth, built for 1,640, has 3,684. Prison riots have become so common as to be a national disgrace. It is generally admitted that the prisons of the country are antiquated, dark, damp, cold and unsanitary, and that clothing and food are both insufficient. In ten years the prison population of the United States has increased from 73,546 persons to 121,646. Forty-three percent of the inmates of federal prisons are there for violation of the liquor laws. In Texas a man was given a life sentence for stealing thirty cents and a piece of pie. None of the men who manufacture electric current at less than three-quarters of a cent a kilowatt hour and sell it to the common people at a dozen times its cost are yet in prison. Two hundred federal prisoners have been contracted to the State of Georgia to be used in building roads. The contract is illegal, but is explained as justifiable on account of overcrowded conditions in prison.

Too Much of Everything

IN THE coal business there are 250,000 surplus workers. In the steel business the plants can turn out in eight months of the year all that can be used. The shoe factories can make all the shoes in six months. The window-glass factories in three months. The textile plants in six months. Bigger and bigger locomotives put more and more railroad men out of work. The latest steam shovels scoop up seven tons at a bite.

London Firm Fails for $67,500,000

CLARENCE CHARLES HATRY, London financier, has failed for $67,500,000, the greatest recorded failure of a group of companies dominated by one man ever known in England. At the age of twenty-five Hatry was a clerk in an insurance broker's office; at thirty he was dealing in millions; at thirty-one he is back where he started. He was always immaculately dressed and of engaging personality, this constituting his only real capital.

Prickly Pears in South Africa

FOR three years in South Africa the Cape government has fed a flock of sheep on prickly pears exclusively, to observe its effect. The sheep, during all this time, have been deprived of water. It is found that they stood the test well. The wool was good and the lambing up to the average. This shows that sheep can be kept alive indefinitely on what is considered a pest in the country where the experiment was tried.

Philadelphia's Bright Detectives

SOME idea of the mental giants employed as detectives on the Philadelphia police force, to catch the super-rogues among the criminals of the city of brotherly love (many of whom have until recently been on the police force), may be gathered from the following:

Director Schofield had an examination of a squad of these men. One informed him that "diabetes" is a vegetable; another, that "hearsay" is a chocolate manufacturer; another, that "Napoleon" is three kinds of ice cream. "Rodin," be it known, is a bricklayer, according to another of these protectors of the public. No doubt all these men know how to shoot and drink, and hence are not entirely disqualified for their positions.

Policeman and Cabinet Officers

IN HIS now famous speech at Pittsburgh, General Smedley Butler is said to have declared regarding the police of Philadelphia that "the average of honesty in the police forces of America is as good as in the cabinets of some of our presidents"; and in view of the records made in Washington under the rule of the Ohio gang, and in Philadelphia under the rule of the rum squad, it looks as if General Butler stated things about right.

In Higher New York Circles

IT SEEMS that in New York city the other day there was a welcome-home party to a certain jurist, and when all the guests were assembled seven gunmen came in and held up the crowd and took away his service revolver from one of the detectives who was present, besides $4,500 in cash from the crowd as a whole. It is believed one of the detectives talked too much to his comrades of the underworld, and the gunmen got wind of the dinner and proceeded to make a show of the whole thing.

Sold Forty Thousand Tickets

AT THE show recently held in St. Peter's, Rome, when a bunch of Englishmen were turned into saints, forty thousand tickets were sold. According to the newspaper reports Peter was there, robed in white and wearing a cream-colored silk cloak richly embroidered in silver and gold and covering his whole person down to the feet. Glad to know that. It all sounds important. The dispatches also say that Peter, i.e., Mr. Ratti, had on his triple crown and wore his ring. Must have been a good show.

"The Truth Shall Make You Free"

FRANK B. NOYES, president of the Associated Press, stood up before the Boston chamber of commerce and told them that when they saw a piece of news credited to the Associated Press they might look upon it, to use his own words, "as a hallmark of truth undebased, undefiled by bias or propaganda, of accuracy limited only by the shortcomings of human endeavor." Then he went on to say: "After I have taken all this time explaining the Associated Press, it occurs to me that 2,000 years ago a very great writer of letters epitomized it all in a phrase, 'The truth shall make you free,' and that St. Paul

then really laid the foundation for the Associated Press." At this bid for a place in the apostolic succession we rise up to remark to Mr. Noyes that it was Jesus who said the words which he quoted, not Paul; and if he will check up on his news before publishing it, we shall hereafter be a lot more sure that it is "truth undefiled" than we have been hitherto. See John 8:32, Mr. Noyes.

Justice in West Virginia

DADE ROBINSON, 408 Richmond Street, Guyandotte, West Virginia, has both legs off at the knees. He makes a living collecting junk and salvaging materials. In the course of his business as a junk man he collected some seventy-five whisky bottles and stored them at his home with other material collected from day to day.

In violation of the Constitution, without displaying a search warrant, officers entered his home and drained from the collection of seventy-five bottles about one tablespoonful of liquor and poured it into a pint bottle. Robinson was then arrested and taken to Milton, West Virginia, where a justice of the peace sentenced him to thirty days in jail and fined him $100.

After compelling this poor cripple to stay all night in a cold, damp, unheated lockup, he was next day granted an appeal, on the presentation of the facts above cited, to a judge of the common pleas court. What do you suppose was in the mind of that justice of the peace when he levied the original sentence?

Large Men for Large Tasks

EXAMINATIONS of height, weight, and chest measurements of scientists and of the membership of the United States Senate show that the size of these men considerably exceeds the size of the average laborer. Better wages, better food, better living conditions, better bodies, better brains. That seems to be the way it works. Reversely it works: poor wages, poor food, poor bodies, poor brains. There are exceptions, of course, but it is still true that, as Josh Billings once said, "Them as has, gets."

College Boy Vagabonds

AMERICAN consuls in the Far East report having hundreds of American college boys on what they call their "nursery list". These boys, badly advised, often start out to go around the world without any money at all. They land in China, where they desert the ships on which they worked their passage across from the States, and then become tramps, bums and vagabonds, living off the generosity of others, and getting themselves and others into all kinds of trouble.

They are very effusive in their attentions to Americans traveling around the world, dress well, are intelligent, good-looking, have ingratiating manners, are at ease in any society, are as useless as a bump on a log, are always looking for trouble, and often find it; but when they find it, they do not know what to do with it, and are a nuisance to themselves, the consuls, and everybody else.

"Good-bye to All That"

By A. J. West (Esthonia)

THIS is the title of a book just published in England. It is written by Robert Graves, who served in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France in the Great War. Since the publication of *All Quiet on the Western Front* there have been an overwhelming number of war books published. While these perhaps do not furnish us with matter of a nature which we would read for enjoyment, nevertheless they present to us facts which need to be faced. War is portrayed in all its hideousness, but the redeeming feature is that the reading of these books produces in the hearts of men the desire for a time when war shall be no more and men shall dwell in harmony one with the other.

The book will doubtless cause a great deal of comment, for the writer is fearless in his denunciation of the methods employed in the Great War and the depths to which the belligerents sank in order to bring it to a successful conclusion. That lying was freely resorted to is a fact of which most people are aware, and to which reference has previously been made in the columns of *The Golden Age*.

Mr. Graves writes: "Executions were frequent in France. My first direct experience of official lying was when I was at the base at Havre in May, 1915, and read the back-files of army orders in the officers' mess at the rest-camp. There were something like twenty re-

ports of men shot for cowardice or desertion; yet not a week later the responsible Minister in the House of Commons, answering a question from a pacifist member, had denied that sentence of death for a military offense had been carried out in France on any member of His Majesty's forces."

The grimness of war is shown in the fact that cowardice (so called) was punishable only with death, and no medical reasons could be advanced for justification. Instances are quoted in the book to show that this army order was rigidly carried out even with men who had become maddened because of the heavy bombardment. Mr. Graves tells of suicides, of officers shot by their own men, and of officers who because of dipsomania were no longer capable of making clear decisions and consequently caused the needless destruction of their forces.

The limit of callousness seems to have been reached in one incident recorded of the reporting of two junior officers to their superior officers. This occurred after a terrific shelling during which great heroism had been manifested by the two officers in the rescue and care of their men. When they came to report, the colonel did not offer them either food or drink, but just issued some further instructions. Then they were called back and reprimanded because some men had been seen in the trenches with their shoulder-straps unbuttoned and their equipment fastened anyhow.

Such is the effect of war upon the hearts of men. No wonder the Scriptures speak so definitely of the time when the Lord's indignation will be manifest against the great unrighteous organization of the Devil, and then through the operation of God's kingdom the instruments of destruction and hate will be turned to good use in the promotion of prosperity.

Quillen Advises Passive Resistance

ROBERT QUILLEN is making it hot for war-makers. In a copyrighted article he points out the interdependence and the natural friendliness of American workers and workers beyond the seas, the customers of each other's goods, and then says:

But a few men called statesmen, who think of peace and war because that is their trade, and are filled with dreads unknown to other men, exchange bitter notes because of some wrong done by a few irresponsible individuals, and at last lose their reason and declare war.

With them it is a kind of heroic game, but they play it from afar. Their pens scratch on paper—a safe business that does not endanger their skins—and at once the world is changed.

The two workers who were friendly in spirit because they had need of one another are now enemies. They must prepare to kill one another.

They have no desire to fight. They much prefer going on with their work and living their normal lives. But the statesmen have planned a war and the workers must see it through.

The workers—the common men in both countries—desire peace. Millions of them—strong, level-headed men, hate war and the makers of war, and yet they march like lambs to the slaughter.

How strange that millions should act against their will to please a few! How strange that friendly men should become enemies because a few statesmen write with pens on paper!

How can the mad business be ended?

Well, how could statesmen make war if men refused to fight?

The people are all-powerful. No force on earth can drive them if they simply refuse to obey.

Cock fighting is great sport for the men who own the cocks. The men make wagers and win money. But their big talk would come to nothing if the cocks had sense enough to refuse to fight.

What the Kitchen May Do in Three Weeks *By Mrs. A. L. Brown (Minn.)*

LAST spring, while canvassing, I met a woman who said her husband had been ill and doctoring without obtaining any relief, for over two years. He had all the symptoms of aluminum poisoning, so I sold her a couple of *Golden Ages* on the subject, also took her subscription. They both read upon the subject and then decided to discard aluminum cooking ware for a while. Three weeks after using different cooking ware he was much improved and taking only one treatment a week. Today he is the picture of health, and they give *The Golden Age* the credit for his recovery through the aluminum articles.

Christian Scientists Seek to Suppress the Truth *By R. H. Barber*

THE Bible tells us that there are only two masters, Jehovah God and Satan, and that those who are not serving God are in the service of Satan. Satan has a wicked, corrupt organization on earth, through which he has always opposed the work of Jehovah and persecuted those who were engaged in that work. Few people are aware of the fact that such an organization exists, and great numbers of honest people are allied with this organization and cooperating with it in its efforts to suppress the truth, and are not aware of the fact that the Devil is its founder and promotor. The following correspondence is published for the purpose of helping these deceived ones to see who is the enemy of God and His people, and thus help them get free from the service of this enemy.

The right to fully and freely discuss doctrines, creeds, and the views and beliefs of public men, when those doctrines, creeds, or beliefs have been made public, is a right recognized by the Scriptures, and by the fundamental laws of all civilized nations, except such nations as are governed by tyrants. The Constitution of the United States guarantees these rights to all its citizens, and these rights are recognized under the oft-repeated phrases, "freedom of the press," "free speech," and the right of "public assembly". Anyone who denies or attempts to abridge such rights is a menace to the liberties of the people and is not a one-hundred-percent American citizen.

Jesus exercised these rights, even going to the extent of saying to His opponents, "Ye are of your father the devil." (John 8:44) In Acts 13:10 Paul called Elymas the sorcerer a "child of the devil". Thus we can see that it may become necessary at times to warn those who are deceived into serving the Devil, by calling their attention to the fact. This should be done, however, with a desire to assist the deceived ones to see their danger, and not with a desire to ridicule or scoff at their doctrines. The latter would be wrong and unchristian.

All tyranny, oppression, persecution, suppression of the truth, denial of free speech and public assembly, or attempt to abrogate the liberties of others, are of the Devil, and those who do it belong to the organization of Satan, whether they know it or not. If they do not know it, then we are justified in publishing these facts for their enlightenment and blessing.

It has always been the religious elements that have made use of this weapon of persecution, intolerance and suppression. They did it in Jesus' day; they did it during the "dark ages", and they are doing it still. Until quite recently, Christian Scientists have measurably refrained from cooperation in these methods of opposition to liberty of discussion and freedom of speech.

On September 29, 1929, a lecture was broadcast over the WATCHTOWER network, on the subject, "Why So Many Religious Denominations?" That lecture contained these words: "Some people who have spent their lives in pain or illness desire a religion that will give them health, and so Satan has several of these to appeal to their weakness. With most of the devotees of these various religions, the all-important thing is the gratification of their 'fad', or 'fancy', or 'hallucination'. Thus the Devil tries to suit everybody."

At the conclusion of this lecture, Mr. Ralph B. Textor, who is the "Christian Science Committee on Publication" for the state of Ohio, telephoned a protest to Dr. A. W. Ostrander, who is vice-president of Station WHK, of Cleveland, Ohio, which was one of the stations in the network. On October 4, Mr. Textor confirmed his telephone protest by letter, which we publish herewith, together with the reply to the same. It will be noticed that Mr. Textor was not exactly accurate in his charge, and that he places himself squarely against the discussion of doctrines and teachings of the various sects, and in favor of shutting off the privilege of telling the truth over the air.

Thus Christian Scientists take their stand on the side of the suppression of liberty, the denial of free speech, and opposition to proclaiming what the Bible teaches. They are opposed to having the people know that Satan has a wicked organization on earth.

Among other things, Christian Science denies the Bible teaching that there is such a thing as sickness, pain or death; it also denies the personality of God and of Satan, claiming that God is simply "good principle", and that Satan is simply "evil principle". Now it has definitely and positively taken its stand on the side of intolerance, and suppression of the truth, and would if possible close all avenues for the discussion of the most important facts in the uni-

verse, namely, the great truths of the Bible, and those doctrines which misrepresent those truths.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION FOR OHIO
308 EUCLID AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO

October 4, 1929

Dr. A. W. Ostrander, Vice-President
W. H. K. Broadcasting Station
Cleveland, Ohio

MY DEAR DR. OSTRANDER:

In accordance with your suggestion, I am confirming by letter my telephone conversation with you to-day, concerning the statement broadcast last Sunday morning from Brooklyn, New York, to the effect that "Christian Scientists are angels of the devil."

Regardless of the fact that we are divided into so many religious denominations, with our differences in doctrine, just as we differ politically and otherwise, I think you will agree with me that there is no good Christian purpose served by "throwing rocks" at each other in the manner referred to above; which, I believe, injures those who engage in the practice more than those attacked.

I shall leave it with you to see what can be accomplished in cutting off such attacks on Christian Science over Station W. H. K.

Respectfully yours,
RALPH B. TEXTOR.
Christian Science Committee
on Publication for Ohio.

RBT: V

117 Adams Street
Brooklyn, New York
October 22, 1929

Mr. Ralph B. Textor,
Christian Science Committee
on Publication for Ohio,
308 Euclid Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio

MY DEAR MR. TEXTOR:

Your letter of October 4 to Dr. A. W. Ostrander, of Station WHK, Cleveland, criticizing my radio lecture of September 29 on the subject "Why So Many Religious Denominations?" has just reached my desk, and I hasten to reply.

Your criticism is that I said that "Christian Scientists are angels of the devil".

A review of that lecture shows that I did not mention "Christian Scientists". I carefully avoid personalities in my lectures; and so far as possible I avoid reference to any particular denomination or sect. However, I claim the right to discuss the tenets, or doctrines or teachings which are set forth by any person or body of persons. This is a constitutional right exercised by religious, political, financial, industrial and social leaders of our day. Even the views of the President of the United States are properly subject to criticism and discussion, and are continually criticized and discussed.

My subject was a proper one and, I notice, is being discussed from many pulpits today. The Bible teaches that there is only one church, and since we are treated to the spectacle of about 160 different sects or denominations, with clashing creeds, it becomes a subject that every honest man who loves God should be glad and willing to discuss, in order to ascertain if his is the true church. I certainly am not ashamed of any such discussion.

The Bible sets forth that there are only two masters, Jehovah and Satan, and that those who are not serving the living God are serving His great enemy, Satan, no matter how honest they may be in their convictions. We are told that one cannot eat at the Lord's table and the table of devils. (1 Corinthians 10:21) We cannot serve two masters at the same time. It becomes a question, then, before which every other question on earth pales into insignificance: At what table are we feeding or feasting? Which master are we serving?

Any person who honestly tries to show us that we are sitting at the wrong table and serving the wrong master is a friend and not an enemy. He is trying to show us that we are serving the wrong master, and he should not be accused of "throwing rocks" as you suggest.

Not only is the right to criticize doctrines and teachings a constitutional one, and exercised continually by everybody, but we are warranted in using the same by no less an authority than Jesus Himself. I remind you that He told the religious leaders of His day that they 'taught for doctrines the commandments of men'. (Matthew 15:9; Mark 7:7) If Jesus had broadcast that talk over Station WHK I am wondering whether you would have telephoned in to stop Him.

Since the right of free speech and free discussion is a Scriptural one, and guaranteed by the American Constitution, and exercised by everybody, why do you try to deny me the privilege of exercising that right? To attempt to deny the right of free speech or free discussion of important questions is distinctly un-American and un-Christian. Surely you do not mean to imply that I should submit my lectures to the Christian Science Committee on Publication for Ohio, to be censored by them!

The faithful servant of Jehovah has but one aim, and that to serve Him. That is the Christian's mission. To perform faithfully his commission he must speak the truth in love. (Ephesians 4:15) He must also expose the error. To do otherwise would brand him as being unworthy of being called a Christian.

Now, my dear Mr. Textor, I submit that in my lecture there was not a word spoken that was unscrip-

tural, un-Christian, unethical or un-American; and hence your criticism was entirely unjustified, as well as incorrect.

Again I assure you that I have no desire to offend, nor to hold the beliefs of others up to ridicule; but I do have an earnest desire to defend the truth and to expose all error, to the end that God may be glorified and the honest-hearted delivered from the error. In the spirit of fairness, I extend to you the same privilege, and if you can show me that I am teaching wrong doctrines, I shall welcome such information. I have only one copy left of the address in question, and shall be glad to send it to you for perusal and return.

Very cordially yours,
R. H. BARBER.

Scribner's Versus Christian Science

WE DO not in the least mind seeing some other publisher besides ourselves take a rap at the Christian Science censorship. The *New Republic* has recently well ventilated this monstrosity of bigotry by calling attention to the fight between *Scribner's* and the Parent Church.

It seems that on page 44 of its by-laws *The Church Manual* provides that "A member of this church shall not patronize a publishing house or bookstore that has for sale obnoxious books". If you can match that for bigotry, you will have to go some.

In practice it worked out that *Scribner's* had a book by Edwin Franden Dakin entitled *Mrs. Eddy,* and put it on sale all over the United States, but few bookmen dared sell it. In various cities and towns over the country the booksellers were intimidated by letters from Christian Science churches, notifying them in substance that "We will have to desist from patronizing your company unless the book be removed from sale", and a desperate but not altogether successful effort was made to completely kill the book. It is impossible to have anything but contempt for an oligarchy responsible for such methods.

In its review *The New Republic* has an interesting paragraph on Christian Science pretensions as to size of membership and the facts on which they are based:

> Recently, a Christian Science official reckoned the number of Christian Scientists in the United States at 10,000,000. The 1926 United States Church Census placed the number at 202,098. At the time these figures were made public, the Mother Church Board of Directors stated, "the number of adherents who are not members is estimated as exceeding the number who are." Church officials, however, will not furnish, or take, a census of the Church membership.

The Christian Science Espionage Service

UNDER the high-sounding name of "Christian Science Committee on Publication", for this state or for that, our Christian Science friends maintain intimidation bureaus, the effect of which, and the evident object of which, is to prevent free expression of opinion in the public press regarding the fraud of which Mother Eddy was the patron saint.

The Devil is so clever that if he can get men to turn away from God by picturing Him as a fiend, and the author of a great plan for everlastingly torturing men, he pushes them to the other extreme by trying to persuade them that there is no such thing as pain, and that when you jam a sliver under your finger nail "All is good, there is no evil".

To be sure, Mother Eddy had a dentist treat her aching tooth, and had medical attention at other times, yet there are plenty of people who have as much confidence in her infallibility (despite numerous changes in her books) as today have confidence in the kidnaping of Aimee MacPherson, or the inspiration of Mother White.

But let anybody, directly or indirectly, refer to this system of juggling with words, and he will hear from it directly, even as we shall hear from this. Eve means "evil"! Oh yes! Adam means "a damn"! Certainly! You can laugh about it up your sleeve; but mention it, and you are a target right away for the espionage bureau.

The joke of it is that the Christian Science people had a wonderful row among themselves,

and a faction of them are or were fearful of everlasting destruction if they even looked inside of their own papers; yet the effort to prevent other people from saying what they think goes merrily on, as robust as ever.

Elsewhere in this issue we present an article on this subject by R. H. Barber, which we are sure all will enjoy. Appended to it is a copy of a letter from the espionage department, and of Mr. Barber's reply thereto. We are glad to offer Mr. Barber the freedom of the press, guaranteed by the Constitution. We are glad Mother Eddy had nothing to do with the preparation of that document.

Let the M. D.'s Be Fair, Too

By K. Williams (Ontario)

IN YOUR issue of December 11 you published an article, "Let Us Be Fair to the M. D.'s," by Harold L. Dawson. The subject matter was presented in a very fair, capable and true light, but by no means does this plea clarify the situation to such an extent that a scathing arraignment should be lifted from one of the most powerful trusts in the land, the American Medical Association.

Mr. Dawson is indubitably right when he points out that no system of healing is perfection in itself. Anyone who has thoroughly investigated the different philosophies of healing finds that each of them is working with some proven element of truth, and that each is also bound with its own peculiar narrow limitations.

Where does the major fault lie for such a condition of affairs as this? Let anyone who is in physical suffering desert his medical practitioner and try some other plan of relief. Let us suppose it succeeds and the patient reports back to his physician that he was cured by other methods, what is the reception to this information? The physician's nose quickly lifts in lofty and scornful disdain at the sheer imbecility of such nonsense. Never does he step down from his lofty pedestal and make an impartial investigation as to why he failed and the other man was successful.

No human being can offer an adequate defense for the high crimes and misdemeanors that have been and are being perpetrated under medical science. Every sick or dying person should have access to every effective curative agent. To withhold them is a crime before God; and medical science not only withholds them, but continually casts aspersions and ridicule upon them.

For centuries medical science has had power and control. Our personal liberties are frequently interfered with because of their false philosophies. Under their jurisdiction have come the greatest of our educational centers. Political power has been used to dig into an almost impregnable position. The wealth of great men has poured into their laps. The press is subservient and an able propagandist agent. Hospitals, sanitariums, and research institutes founded on taxation of the people, are maintained for their exclusive use. Yet with all these great favors the simple truths of the basic principles of life are withheld from them. Their crimes are repaid with blindness, yet it is suffering humanity that pays the hideous bill.

Many noble men in the medical profession today are well aware of the lies, fraud and malpractice indulged in by members of their association, but are powerless against the strong clique who hold control. They would like to preach the truth, but the important channels of enlightenment are closed to the masses. Medical science, in every instance, has had the opportunity to accept the principles of the different healing cults as they have been discovered, but one and all were rejected. Power and false doctrines intoxicated them. It is a lamentable picture to see almost daily in the press new discoveries heralded by medical men, the basic principles of which were enunciated forty or fifty years ago by earnest students of natural law.

Strange, is it not, that an exact parallel of the bedlam and confusion which exists in the realms of physical healing is apparent also in the realms of spiritual healing? The established clergy, with its position, churches, wealth, institutions of learning, political power and control of the people, allows the individual to die spiritually rather than nourish and save him with the unblemished truth. In both systems adoration of control and power is more sought after than physical or spiritual redemption. To the unprejudiced and critical eye there is little to differentiate between them.

The Straight of the Yeast Question *By Dr. W. E. Reynolds*

THE man who recommends yeast cakes, saying "they contain all the vitamines", has evidently been reading the full-page advertisements of the Yeast Company, backed up, of course, by good (?) medical authority!

In the first place, this "vitamine" rigmarole is a figment of the medical doctor's imagination, just another unproven theory of the medical profession. No vitamine has ever yet been chemically isolated. All the data they have is that certain foods contain *something* which other foods do not contain, and which, when put to the acid test of experimental dietetics, show certain results. Once to admit that that "something" they call vitamines was the something which the medical world had been calling "ash" and ignoring all these years, and was in reality *organic mineral salts,* something which can be chemically isolated; to admit this, would in effect admit the correctness of the Nature Cure (drugless) physicians and the error of allopathic medicine, a thing which in the very nature of things we can not expect the allopaths to do.

In the second place, it is an easily proven fact that good (?) medical doctor's authority may be had for a great many things known to be harmful to mankind; as, for example, the deposed city health commissioner of Chicago, Dr. Bundesen, M.D., whose book advising the feeding of candy may be had from any big candy manufacturer. Some sixteen thousand medical doctors are on record as favoring the use of tobacco, and especially cigarettes. (See any "Lucky Strike" advertisement of May or June, 1929.)

Yeast, like candy and cigarettes, is made to *sell.* Don't ever overlook that point. With this lengthy preamble, now for the "straight of the yeast question", as I see it.

In the first place, what is yeast? Yeast is a plant, a near relative to the mushrooms. It is a fungus which makes rapid growth, as do all mushrooms. Yeast grows in *ferments,* and, in the process of growth and decay, makes alcohol and throws off gas.

If you should undertake to manufacture alcohol in the privacy of your apartments, you would be violating the Volstead Act, whether you were arrested or not. If you manufacture alcohol in your stomach and small intestines, it is still alcohol; and the deadly effects of alcohol internally made is pretty apt to be as deadly as the effects of alcohol externally made and taken internally.

Yeast is advised because of the enormous amounts of gas it generates, which keeps the intestines distended, thus making it possible to overeat on wrong food combinations still further without completely clogging the small intestines and colon and causing death. Man has sacculated intestines, that is, intestines with little pouches or sacs along the sides. These pouches or sacs get filled with gas and distended beyond normal; if kept up for any period of time, an abnormal condition develops which results in invalidism and premature death. True, there are instances on record where people have taken yeast for several months, or even years, with no seeming disadvantage and with seeming benefit, but those are only the exceptions which prove the rule. We have record of men, and women too, who have drunk alcohol to excess, used tobacco and snuff, eaten all sorts of wrong food combinations, and still live to be nearly a hundred years old. When I read of such examples, I merely wonder how long those marvelous people might have lived had they lived right!

If you want to plant a garden, plant it in the ground, not in your intestinal tract. Eat the right kind of foods in the right combination and you will not have constipation; and constipation is the only excuse for yeast eating.

Jesus Mary Ann

WE HAVE before us a little eighty-eight-page book which contains some remarkable information. It is about Saint Ann, the alleged mother of Mary, and page 55 assures us that Mary was "conceived without stain of original sin". At first it was only Jesus who was thus conceived, then it was Jesus and Mary, and now it is Jesus, Mary, and Ann. If we keep on going back we shall finally get all the way back to Adam and find that we did not need any Savior after all, since all in Jesus' line, and therefore in every other line, were conceived without stain of sin.

The book refers to Mary as the Mother of

God, and to Saint Ann as the grandmother of Jesus. The inference is plain. St. Ann was the "grandmother of God". The reasons why we should pray to Saint Ann are set forth on page 17: "Is it not the general practice among men who desire favors from some potentate or man of influence, to send a committee to make the request?"

From page 31 we find that for saying "Jesus, Mary, Ann", one gets 100 days' indulgence each time. This, it may be explained to the startled, is to be said only according to a certain pious ritual in connection with eighteen beads, as set forth on page 43.

It seems, according to the little book, page 47, that there is a Saint Ann's Oil. At first it is only pure olive oil, but then you exorcise the oil and order "all diabolical power and assault, all satanic phantasms", etc., out of it, and, after that, what a salad oil it makes!

Barnum was right!

P. S. A friend has sent us the official "Air Machine Blessing", which occurs on page 20 of the 1100-page *New Catholic Dictionary*. It was adopted by the Congregation of Rites, March 24, 1920. There has been a great increase in fatal airplane accidents since that time.

Bible Questions and Answers

QUESTION: My question is concerning the kingdom of God: Who is an inhabitant of that kingdom if "the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than" John the Baptist, when none born of women was greater than John?

Answer: This question is based on Matthew 11:11, 12, reading: "Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist: notwithstanding, he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he. And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force."

By these words Jesus admits that John occupied a great office in God's organization, because God used John to introduce the heaven-sent Messiah, the Christ, unto the world (Matt. 11:9, 10). Great as Moses was, and also the other prophets, yet they did not have the particular service of actually announcing the presence of God's anointed King, Christ Jesus; hence John was, as Jesus Himself said, "more than a prophet. For this is he of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee."

However, although John held such a high position, and was faithful unto death as a martyr and witness for God, yet the words of Jesus plainly show that this will not put John into the kingdom of heaven. And if none of God's faithful witnesses who lived before John were greater than he, neither will any of them be in the kingdom of heaven. That also excludes from the kingdom of heaven all those of the race of mankind, without a single exception, who lived and died before John the Baptist's day, and also those who like John the Baptist died before Jesus' death and resurrection and ascension to heaven and the pouring out of God's holy spirit on the day of Pentecost.

John and all the rest of these will never get to heaven and behold the face of Jehovah God the Creator and of Jesus Christ His Son now in heavenly glory. But why not? Because John the Baptist and all the other prophets and the race of mankind who died before the day of Pentecost were merely "among them that are born of women"; whereas Jesus Himself told the ruler Nicodemus that "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh: and that which is born of the spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again."—John 3:3-7.

John the Baptist was never "born again"; he was never "born of water and of the spirit"; hence, having never been born of the spirit he could never be spirit or spiritual and go to the spirit realm of heaven. In the resurrection he must come forth from the grave as, at most, a man of "flesh and blood"; and as such he cannot get into "the kingdom of heaven", because, as 1 Corinthians 15:50 says, "flesh and blood can-

not inherit the kingdom of God." In other words, John the Baptist was never a Christian or a faithful follower of Jesus; he preceded rather than followed Jesus, and died before Jesus was glorified in heaven.

Only those begotten and anointed of God's spirit, and who as such are faithful unto death, will ever receive the heavenly "crown of life" and sit with Jesus in His throne in heaven and thus be a member of the kingdom of heaven. —Rev. 3:21; 2:10.

The book of the Acts of the Apostles, chapter two, shows that none of the followers of Jesus were anointed with God's spirit as Jesus was, until the day of Pentecost, about three years after John the Baptist's death. Consequently, there were no Christians before that particular day of Pentecost, because *Christ* means "anointed one", and *Christian* means a follower of Christ Jesus who has been anointed with the same spirit of God as his Leader Jesus was. Of course such a one has also been begotten of water and the spirit as Jesus was at the time of Jesus' baptism in Jordan's waters.

The Apostle Peter tells us that to such Christians "are given . . . exceeding great and precious promises; that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature", God's own nature. (2 Pet. 1:4) Being faithful unto death, they will gain "glory, honour, and immortality".—Rom. 2:7.

Jesus' reference to those who shall sit immediately on His right hand and on His left in the kingdom of heaven (Matt. 20:23) suggests that there will be different positions in the kingdom, according to the earthly faithfulness of the individual Christian; nevertheless, "he that is least in the kingdom is greater than" John the Baptist, as you can now easily appreciate.

John the Baptist can at most be merely a perfect human being upon this earth; and the Apostle Paul shows in the book of Hebrews, chapter eleven, that John the Baptist and all the prophets of God before him will be raised from the dead as perfect human beings, but that God has prepared "some better thing", or reward, for faithful Christians than mere human perfection.—Heb. 11:38-40.

Although John the Baptist and the other prophets, some of them being human forefathers of Jesus, will never get to heaven and be heavenly kings with Jesus and reign over mankind during the thousand years of Christ's kingdom, other scriptures, such as Psalm 45:16 and Isaiah 32:1, show that John and his fellow prophets will receive the gift of life through Jesus and thus become His earthly children, and will be made "princes in all the earth". As such they will serve as the visible representatives on earth of the invisible kingdom of heaven, and will thus be subordinate to "the least in the kingdom of heaven".

Thus also they will have a part in straightening out the affairs of the human race and in uplifting the family of mankind and assisting them back to reconciliation with God through Jesus Christ, and thus back to perfect human life eternal in an earthly paradise. The words of Jesus, as first above quoted, constitute one among many Bible proofs that not all those who are saved to eternal life will go to heaven, but that some will be saved to eternal human life in paradise restored to this earth.

Question: Does the death of Jesus mean that those who died before Him will live again?

Answer: Yes! Otherwise not a single person who died before Christ's crucifixion would ever have a chance to gain everlasting life on this earth. Jesus said: "I am come that they might have life, and . . . have it more abundantly." (John 10:10) His ransom sacrifice was laid down primarily for Adam, because Adam's perfection in Eden required Jesus to be a perfect man. All of Adam's children were born since his sin and expulsion from Eden, which accounts for their sinful and dying condition. Hence it is that Jesus, by His one perfect sacrifice, redeemed not alone Adam but also every one who has died or is now dying due to Adam's original sin. Hence the Apostle Paul says: "The man Christ Jesus . . . gave himself a ransom for all." (1 Tim. 2:5, 6) "That he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." (Heb. 2:9) "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." (1 Cor. 15:22) Jesus had not yet died when He said: "The hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth . . . unto the resurrection." (John 5:28, 29) This must therefore include all who went into the graves before Jesus' crucifixion. Hence all the dead, non-Christian and heathen, must come forth from their tombs in order to hear and "come unto the knowledge of the truth".

Why Evil Permitted

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH is the only true and almighty God. He is the Creator of heaven and earth. The Bible is His Word, and it is the truth. The statements made here are based upon the Bible. It declares that Jehovah is almighty in power, perfect in wisdom, equal and exact in justice, and is love. Every good gift is from Jehovah. All of His ways are right. He hates wickedness, He is never unkind, and every act of His is prompted by unselfishness. He is the God of peace. To know and obey Him means to receive life everlasting in a state of complete happiness.

Many have had difficulty in believing these statements about the goodness of God. They say, 'The world is full of sorrow and woe. There is so much crime and wickedness amongst men. If God is just, wise, and all-powerful and loving, why would He permit such evil to be carried on amongst the people?'

A great cyclone sweeps a city of the south. Millions' worth of property is destroyed, and hundreds of lives snuffed out. A terrible flood follows and overflows the banks of the Mississippi River, working havoc among the people, destroying many lives and much property. These were charged against God; and believing the charge, many people cursed Him for the calamity. The charges were false, as I shall presently show.

The daily papers are filled with accounts of thefts, bribery, rape, arson, murder and other crimes. There is great wickedness in high places, resulting in oppression and suffering on the part of the people. Many ask why God should permit these things to exist.

A man and wife are happily united. They try to serve God. They have sweet, beautiful and obedient children. An epidemic of scarlet fever comes and lays its withering hand upon the children, and they all die. The clergyman officiating at the funeral remarks somewhat to this effect: 'These were dear innocent children. God wanted them and He took them away to heaven.' To this statement the broken-hearted mother cries: 'Why should God do that? Surely He does not need my children. If He were a just and loving God He would not have taken them away.' Thus Jehovah God is charged with conniving at all manner of crime and with actually taking away loving children from their parents. The charge is wrong and slanderous, even though ignorantly made. Jehovah God is often slandered and His name is defamed by men who really desire to do right. Their ignorance of the truth causes them to reproach His holy name.

'But,' says another, 'if God is all-powerful, wise, just and loving, why would He permit such wicked things to come to pass and men to even ignorantly defame His name?' We want to have the Bible answer to these questions, because the Bible is true. Understanding the truth, men will no longer have excuse to reproach God.

False Answer

First, I shall briefly consider a false answer that has long been believed by many. That answer often given is in substance this: That God has not prevented evil, but that He has permitted it for these many centuries in order that men might learn by experience the exceeding sinfulness of sin and that angels might learn similar lessons by observation. That answer does not assign an adequate reason for the practice of evil, and is therefore wrong. If God has permitted evil in order for men to learn the baneful effects thereof, then it must follow that all the evil in the world has been and is by the consent and connivance of Jehovah and that therefore God is responsible for such evil. Many have thus reasoned and have thereafter refused to hear anything further about Jehovah God.

We know that at least a half of the human race has died in infancy. Of the other half, at least ninety percent have died mentally infants, regardless of age. The permission of evil could not have served to teach any of these beneficial lessons. When the resurrection of the dead begins, then evil will be restrained. If any one then wilfully does wrong, he will die for ever. Therefore none of the lessons learned by experience will have brought profit to any who thus die. Nor will it bring profit to others by observation. Those who know and obey God will live for ever.

True Answer

The true answer to the question concerning evil must be consistent with the just and loving God. The Bible gives that answer; and now

let us learn it and rejoice in the truth. Our joy will not be in the evil itself or in its practice, but in that which shall follow by reason of the goodness of God. First, I state briefly the reason for the permission of evil and then shall prove the correctness of that statement from the Bible. Jehovah has not restrained the operation of evil, and to that extent has permitted it, for the reason that He might in His own due time fully demonstrate to all creation that He is the only true God; that He is just, wise, all-powerful and loving, and that He is the Giver of life everlasting, and without Him none can live. His word and His name are involved, and the vindication of His word and name are of far greater importance than any lessons that might be learned by His creatures. Please follow carefully now the history of the human creation as given in the Bible, and see why Jehovah's word and name are involved in the evil amongst creatures.

God created Adam the first man perfect. (Deut. 32:4; Gen. 2:7) He told man that he could have all the blessings of earthly life if he would continue obedient to and in harmony with the righteous Creator. Man was given a perfect home, and Lucifer, one of God's spirit creatures, was given the oversight of man. (Ezek. 28:14) It is the nature of man to worship God. Lucifer desired that worship for himself. He, therefore, became a traitor to God and led man into sin and death, that he might accomplish his selfish purposes. God then changed his name, and since then he has been called by the names Dragon, Satan, Serpent and Devil. Concerning him it is written, in John 8:44, that he is a liar and the father of lies, and a murderer from the beginning. He is the one that is responsible for the operation of evil in the world. According to the Bible testimony this is the manner in which he proceeded:

Satan reasoned that if he could turn men and angels away from the worship of Jehovah God he, Satan, would receive that worship himself. To accomplish that purpose he must discredit God's word and bring reproach upon His name, knowing that by so doing His creatures would lose faith and confidence in Jehovah. The word and name of Jehovah, therefore, became involved in his wicked course. God by His word had declared that if man disobeyed Him he should die. Satan reasoned in this manner: If God does kill man, by so doing He admits that He is unable to make a man that will maintain his integrity; and then His other creatures will no longer believe God to be perfect in wisdom and almighty in power. If man sins and God does not kill him, God thereby makes Himself a liar, and that will cast reproach upon His name and destroy the faith and confidence of His creatures in God. Evidently Satan thought he was wise enough to defeat God's purposes. In answer to the statement of Eve that the violation of God's law would result in death, Satan said to her: "Ye shall not surely die: for God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil." (Gen. 3:4, 5) Satan thereby put the word of God in issue.

The Scriptures declare that Satan deceived Eve, who then violated God's law, and that Adam, because of his selfishness, joined her in the wrong, and both suffered the penalty of the law: expulsion from Eden, and death. God had endowed man with the power to produce children. This power man did not exercise before his sin and expulsion from Eden, but afterwards. The result was that the sinner Adam begot his children in sin and they were brought forth in iniquity. Such is the plain statement of the Scriptures in Psalm 51:5 and in Romans 5:12. All men, therefore, have by inheritance suffered sickness, sorrow, and death, and Satan has been and is the chief one amongst sinners, and plunged all the human family into sin and death. He has continued to cast reproach upon the good and great name of Jehovah God.

But, God being all-powerful, why did He not kill Satan at the time and stop the operation of evil? He could have done so, and would thereby have proven His supreme power and His exact justice; but it would not have proven the perfect wisdom of God or that He is love. He could have destroyed the wicked creatures and created others; but, had He done so, this would still have left room for doubt in the mind of other creatures concerning His perfect wisdom and love.

For some time this radio audience has been considering the Bible account of the experiences of Job. That record fully illustrates the conflict between Satan and Jehovah, and shows how it will end, and how it will result in complete vindication of Jehovah's word and name and in

the blessing of mankind. As Satan said concerning Job, so in substance he said concerning mankind: 'Jehovah, You cannot make a man that will maintain his integrity toward You; and if You will keep Your hands off me, I will make all creation curse You to Your face.' That was a challenge to Jehovah, putting in issue His word and His name, and must be settled once for all and settled right, for the good of all creation.

If Satan could convince all creatures that God is not supreme in power, perfect in wisdom, exact in justice, and wholly unselfish, then he would turn all creatures away from God. Satan has succeeded in turning the majority of men away from God, and many angels have fallen; but in His own due time Jehovah God will demonstrate to all creation His own supremacy, and that He is just and at the same time the justifier of all those who serve Him.

Satan knew that God had created the earth for man's eternal home and that He had made man for the earth. (See Isaiah 45:12, 18.) He knew that all perfect creatures would worship and magnify the great name of Jehovah, and therefore he concluded that in order to defeat Jehovah God's purposes he must turn man away from God. He challenged God's word and reproached His name. The reply of Jehovah thereto is found in Isaiah 55:11: "My word . . . shall not return unto me void; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." "I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass; I have purposed it, I will also do it." (Isa. 46:11) Jehovah, therefore, said in substance to Satan: 'Go and do your worst; but in My own good time I will prove to all creation that My word is true and that My name shall be unsullied.'

His Purposes

The careful student of the Bible now sees that from the very beginning it was the purpose of God to recover man from sin and death by means of redemption and restitution; that He is carrying out His purpose, and the means to accomplish it is by and through the great sacrifice of Christ Jesus, the selection of His body members, the establishment of His righteous kingdom, the complete overthrow of Satan and all wickedness, and the establishment of complete righteousness in the earth. The Scriptures declare, in Acts 15:18, that 'known unto God were all His works from the beginning'. Orderly and majestically God has moved on to the accomplishment of His purposes.

In the meantime God has not put a restraining hand upon Satan, but has let him go the limit. We are now in that day in which God declares Satan's limit has been reached, and that He will shortly destroy Satan's powerful organization and completely restrain the evil one. That is the reason why the time has come to understand the truth, and the reason why those who do see the truth are privileged to tell their fellow men about it.

In the meantime Satan has gone on with his wickedness. He has caused great storms, floods, fires and other calamities to follow upon men and has seen to it that his agents have charged Jehovah God with the responsibility for such. The Scriptures show that death came upon man by reason of sin, and that Satan put the same into operation, and therefore Satan is the one guilty of death. The world has been steeped in murder and other crimes, and wickedness now runs rampant; and the Scriptures declare that Satan is the father of lies and of murder, and the one who has incited and caused all other murders. The enemy death has laid its cruel hand upon babes and the parents alike, and the result is that billions are sleeping in death. The Scriptures conclusively prove that Satan, and not Jehovah, is responsible therefor.

During all these centuries while He has been bringing to pass His purposes God has kept His word and His name before men that those who love righteousness and hate iniquity might prove their loyalty to Him and maintain their integrity toward Him. The masses of mankind are turned away from God, but from the day of Abel until now there have been a few who have remained true and faithful unto Jehovah. Not only has Satan been guilty of all crimes mentioned, but he has obtained control of the organizations of men created in the name of the Christ of God, and is now using them to defame the name of Jehovah. These organizations teach the precepts of misguided men and hence know not the Word of God. The Bible is the truth, and in it is written that man must be sanctified by the truth. (John 17:17) Amidst all the crime, evil, fraud and deception practiced by Satan there have been some who have stedfastly held to the Word of God. Now we are enter-

ing the time when all men will be given a full opportunity to see and understand that God is true and that His name is holy and the very symbol of life everlasting. For this reason the time has come for the people to take their stand on the side of Jehovah, if they would know the truth and live. To inform the people of these facts is the one reason for broadcasting this message of truth.

His Word

God has kept His Word before those who have desired to know Him. Long ago His prophet wrote, in Psalm 138:2: "Thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name." Through another prophet God declares that in His due time His name shall be exalted in the earth. Briefly, the Word of God discloses that He has made these promises and that He will carry them out, to wit: That He would raise up a 'seed' by and through which He would bring blessings to all mankind; that He would send to man a great Deliverer, who was foreshadowed by Moses in delivering the Israelites from the bondage of Egypt; that He would send to earth His beloved Son, who should become the Ransomer and Redeemer of mankind and who would bear the sins of the people; and that the moving cause for all of this is love; that by the death of His beloved Son the redemptive price would be provided that would lift the curse from man and give man an opportunity to be reconciled to God and live for ever; that God would select from amongst men a few faithful ones who amidst persecution and trials would maintain their integrity and faithfulness to God, and that these should be witnesses to Jehovah God; that He would mark the end of Satan's rule and that it should be followed by the reign of Christ, resulting in the blessings to the people. These great declarations of His Word God has fulfilled by facts well known to many. God's Word has not been found void; but fruitful, even as He promised.

His Name

Jehovah's name has been reproached by Satan from the very beginning. In mockery and derision he has caused the people to call themselves by the name of the Lord. Today there are hundreds of organizations which take the name of the Christ of God, but these honor Satan and do not honor Jehovah, because Satan has blinded them to the truth. It is written in Psalm 33:12: "Blessed is the nation whose God is Jehovah." Where is there a nation of the world today that has Jehovah for its God? There is not one! Many nations call themselves Christian, but every one knows that they are far from being such.

As the Bible and the physical facts show, we are now in the last days; and God declares that at this time He would have a people on earth who would be His witnesses and be used by Him to serve notice upon the rulers and the people of His immediate purposes. For this reason there is today a little anointed company of men and women who are going from house to house preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God by word of mouth, and presenting it to the people in printed form. This they are doing, not to get members or money, but that the people might know the time draws near when God will vindicate His word and His name before all creation; that this He will do by destroying the evil organizations, restraining crime and all evil in the world, and by establishing righteousness amongst men, to the end that all may know the truth; that thus He will lift the hand of oppression and wickedness from the people, and let the light of His truth shine into their hearts that they may know He is the God of justice, wisdom, love and power and that all those who know and obey Him shall live for ever.

Jehovah is in no wise responsible for evil. Satan is responsible for all wickedness. Jehovah God has permitted Satan to follow his own wicked course until His own due time to stop it and to establish His own righteous government. Because that great crisis is at hand Satan is putting forth his last desperate effort, and the Lord in His Word says to the people: "Woe to the inhabiters of the earth, . . . for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." (Rev. 12:12) In the great battle of the day of God Almighty, shortly to follow, Satan's power and his wicked rule shall perish for ever. The righteous government of Jehovah by and through His Christ will take charge of the affairs of earth, lift the oppressive hand from mankind and bring everlasting peace and the blessings of life, liberty and happiness to the people.

And now, reverting to the reason why God has permitted evil: Has He thus permitted the enemy to go on with this wickedness in the earth in order to teach men the exceeding sinfulness of sin? I answer, No. He has not restrained the enemy Satan, but has let him go the very limit of wickedness, biding His own good time to carry out His purposes to vindicate to all creation that He, Jehovah, is the only true God and that He is the true and almighty Friend of those who love righteousness and want to live. Through His prophet He says to the people (Isa. 45:22, 23): "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else. I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear." He does this, not for a selfish reason, but that all intelligent creatures may know that the only way to have life everlasting in a state of happiness is to know and obey Jehovah God.

The prophet also foretold what the people shall say when they come to know the truth. In Isaiah 25:9 it is written: "And it shall be said [by the people] in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation." And again says the prophet: "And [Jehovah] shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one Lord, and his name one."—Zech. 14:9.

The prophet represents those who have come to know God and who have full faith and confidence in Him, as saying: "O Lord, thou art my God; I will exalt thee, I will praise thy name; for thou hast done wonderful things; thy counsels of old are faithfulness and truth." (Isa. 25:1-4) Thus is expressed the sentiments of the people and their appreciation of the almighty power, perfect wisdom, exact justice and unfathomable love of Almighty God.

As further proof that the vindication of God's word and His name is the chief reason for the permission of evil and the recovery of the human race therefrom, His prophet wrote, in Ezekiel 36:22, 23: "Therefore say unto the house of Israel, Thus saith the Lord God; I do not this for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for mine holy name's sake, which ye have profaned among the [nations] whither ye went. And I will sanctify my great name, which was profaned among the [nations], which ye have profaned in the midst of them; and the [nations] shall know that I am the Lord, saith [Jehovah] God, when I shall be sanctified in you before their eyes."

It was Satan who caused Israel to prove unfaithful to Jehovah. The Israelites were God's chosen people and foreshadowed what God will do for all people who turn to righteousness. If He recovered Israel for His own name's sake, then with stronger reasoning has He permitted evil in the world, not for the purpose of teaching His creatures the exceeding sinfulness of sin, but that He might establish for ever His glorious name before all creation. These great truths exalt Jehovah in the minds and hearts of honest men. They can see that He has not permitted humankind to suffer in order to learn lessons, but has permitted Satan the enemy to go his full limit that in due time all the people might see that to follow Satan's ways means death and that to follow God's righteous ways means life and peace. Ultimately the lovers of righteousness will join with the prophet in these words: "Give unto the Lord, O ye mighty, give unto the Lord glory and strength. Give unto the Lord [Jehovah] the glory due unto his name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."—Ps. 29:1, 2.

A few faithful Christians on earth today see these wonderful truths and have devoted themselves to the Lord and have been anointed of Him as Jehovah's witnesses. They delight to go from house to house and preach the gospel of God and His kingdom that the people might be informed concerning God's purposes of ridding them of oppression and bringing to them the blessings of life and peace through the ministration of His kingdom. Ultimately all of this shall work to the honor, to the praise, and to the everlasting glory of the great Jehovah God.

On the next occasion of my speaking here I shall tell you of the Scriptural philosophy concerning the outworking of God's gracious purposes, as the same relates to the redemption of man from death and all its attending evils. Then shall follow others upon the means of the vindication of the word and name of God for the good of man and to His own glory.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-seven

NOW the place where Jesus reproved the scribes and Pharisees for their falseness was near the treasury of the temple. Many people passed by that place, going in and out, and some dropped offerings of money into the treasury of the temple. This money was used for the upkeep of the temple.

There were all classes of people who made their contributions to this treasury, but none were forced to do so. All the offerings were entirely of free will, and some rich people gave large sums, and others much less than they could really spare.

But among the throng were many who could not part with any money, for they were of the poor. One of these was a poor widow, who lived alone and had but a scanty living, amounting to but two mites, or a farthing, which was not much money in those days, and would be worth little now.

Jesus gave His disciples an excellent lesson in faith and devotion by the example of this widow. The Bible account of this reads thus: "And Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much.

"And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing. And he called unto him his disciples, and said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury: for all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living."

Now the temple in Jerusalem was a very great place, and was composed of several large buildings, connected by courts and passages, and built solidly and well. It had stood for about forty-six years, and seemed as if it would last for ever. But a day was coming when it would be wholly destroyed, together with the great city in which it stood. Jesus knew this, and when, as He came out of the temple, one of His disciples said, "Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings are here!" He said to him, "Seest thou these great buildings? there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down."

Jesus here had reference to something which was to happen, and did happen, many years after, when God permitted foreign hordes to overrun Jerusalem, and they destroyed the ancient city completely, overthrowing the massive temple, and scattering the stones upon the ground. This came as a punishment to the Jews for having rejected Jesus when He was among them. Jesus knew, by the power of the holy spirit, that these things would happen.

Then Jesus took His disciples up into the mountain which lies back of the city of Jerusalem, and which is called the Mount of Olives. There He instructed them privately in the signs by which they would know His second coming, when His kingdom should be established, and told them many things of the wonders of God's Word and His purpose to relieve and bless all suffering humanity.

And now the feast of the Passover was again at hand, and the chief priests and scribes and Pharisees sought eagerly a way to kill Jesus, but they feared the people, who were daily following Jesus in greater numbers.

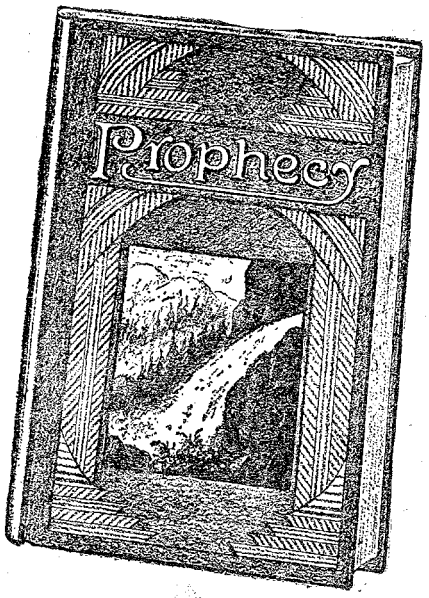
We remember that Jesus had foretold that one of His disciples would betray Him to the priests. This disciple was Judas Iscariot, in whom the spirit of the Devil, or Satan, entered, so that he began to plot how he could deliver Jesus up to the priests and receive a reward.

So Judas went and saw certain of the high priests and Pharisees, and laid plans to betray Jesus; and they agreed to give him a reward of thirty pieces of silver when by means of him they had captured Jesus.

Then Jesus and the twelve chosen disciples sat down to eat the Passover in a certain house. It was the last meal that Jesus ate with His faithful followers, and as He had told them this was so, an atmosphere of sadness and sorrow hung about the place wherein they sat.

One of the disciples, Simon Peter, seeking to show his devotion to Jesus, said, "Lord, I am ready to go with thee, both into prison, and to death." But Jesus answered him, and said: "I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, before that thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me."

For Jesus could read the hearts of those present with Him, and He knew that Peter meant well, but was weak; and in our next story we shall see how true was Jesus' prediction that Peter would deny Him thrice.



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The Land of the Magyars

HUNGARY, before the World War, had an area of about the combined size of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Now it is slightly smaller than Indiana. In the deal among Messrs. Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau, commonly known as the Treaty of Versailles, Hungary was divided and the pieces thrown to the dogs.

The present Hungary has 46 percent of its former population and 32 percent of its territory. The area of old Hungary was 109,188 square miles, with a population of 18,264,533. The area of the new state is 35,901 square miles, with a population of 8,454,500, of which 90 percent are Magyars.

Austria was drawn or pushed into the World War, but the Magyars wanted a fight, and seemed proud that it was such a big one. When it came to the council table this was remembered against them, and land which was largely Magyar in population and had been under Magyar control for a thousand years was taken away and given right and left.

Before Versailles, Hungary had plenty of timber; now she is dependent upon others. Before Versailles, Hungary had plenty of ore. Now Czechoslovakia has the ore, the richest agricultural lands have gone to Rumania, and other valuable parts have gone to Austria, Yugoslavia and Poland.

Hungary is determined to have these lands and peoples back, and the Little Entente that received them as prizes of war are determined to keep them. Who is it that called this mental attitude "self-determination of peoples"? "Nem, Nem, Soha!" (No, No, Never) is the battle-cry every time the subject of revision of boundaries is broached between Hungary and her neighbors.

In dividing the spoils among the victors, the attempt to make Hungary sorry for her bad conduct was successful, too much so. The old forests were well managed: indeed, 66 percent of the forest area was under state control, and water supplies, floods and erosions were readily subject to administration. Such control is now no longer possible, and the result is a neglected watershed.

Like the Mississippi Valley

In a small way the Hungary before the days of Versailles was something like the great valley of the Mississippi between the crests of the Alleghanies and the Rockies. It was a complete watershed and plain, with the great Danube flowing through it from north to south. The Danube, by the way, while it flows mostly from west to east, turns at right angles to that course all the way through Hungary.

Suppose you had lived in the Mississippi valley all your life and some fine morning you learned that everything from North Dakota to Texas had been shifted to the Dominion of Canada and Mexico. It would make you feel rather strange, would it not, especially if everything from Indiana to Alabama had been distributed among still other countries? You would feel like the dog with bobbed ears that had his tail cut off by the railroad train. The forests of the Alleghanies would still be there, but the people who now owned them would not care how many floods came to the Mississippi valley, except in a Red Cross sense. In its 200-mile journey through Hungary the Danube provides several large islands.

Not unlike the Mississippi valley, Hungary also has two fine lakes, the Balaton and the Ferto, the banks flanked by watering places and the surrounding hills covered with rich vineyards. The Hungarian Plain, like the Mississippi valley, is, on the whole, one of extraordinary fertility. Here and there are salt marshes, sand dunes and rows of mounds. The villages are large and populous, but are generally long distances apart. Immense pasture-grounds are filled with cattle, horses, sheep and swine.

Like the Mississippi valley, Hungary has 4,000 miles of levees, to protect some 15,000,000 acres of agricultural land. Before the war 800 rain gauges in the mountains, and 1,700 gauging stations along the streams, all linked together by telephones, were used to control detention basins and spillways. Now all this valuable equipment is useless, floods annually destroy levees and crops, and erosion deposits in the rivers are steadily raising the stream beds. These floods cost many lives and result in much property damage. They can be charged direct to Versailles, and its foolish and villainous revenges in placing Hungary's forests in the control of its enemies.

A feature of the Hungarian summer is the Fata Morgana, which rises about noon on the warm, tranquil days, and spreads like a shimmering sea over the heated plain. Despite its climatic variability, Hungary is one of the healthiest countries in Europe.

Buda and Pest

Buda was founded by the Romans eighteen hundred years ago. They called it Aquinicum. It is on the side of the Danube nearest Rome. Pest was first heard of about seven hundred years ago. For about 160 years the two towns were in the control of the Turks. The towns were joined in 1873 and became Budapest.

Pest has grown much more rapidly than Buda. The Houses of Parliament, Academy of Science, library, custom house, and other important public buildings are in Pest. Broad quays extend along the riverside some three miles. The towns are joined by suspension and other fine bridges. The span of the latest suspension bridge is 960 feet.

The last census gave Budapest, or Pest-Ofen, as it is sometimes called, a population of 1,217,325. The only other towns over 100,000 are Szeged and Debreczen. It is characteristic of Hungarian cities to be spread over enormous areas and to have small populations.

When Hungary was split up, her Magyar officials were given their walking papers in Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia, and forthwith headed for Budapest, accompanied by thousands of other unfortunates who were also victims of the villainies of Versailles. The town is terribly overcrowded.

For years after the World War, and perhaps even yet, thousands of refugees were pushed in upon the populace until in street after street there were ten to fifteen men, women, and children sharing one small room. In 1926, on the city dumps which are located at Buda, sixty-seven families were living in forty-two tiny dilapidated sheds built of boards, bits of wood, odd bricks and gasoline cans. The writer who then visited this dump said:

> A few pigs, scraggy fowls and many half-starved children were grubbing in the filth and garbage or huddling together with the older people inside their dingy, leaky, malodorous hovels. All these people live by collecting glass, rags, bones and other spoils from amongst the rubbish. The children are in a terrible state—their faces expressionless, their limbs spidery, their chests flat or sunken.

At Budapest are the largest electrical works in all Europe. In this city was built the first successful underground trolley line. At one time the city claimed to have the best-lighted streets in the world. That claim is not now made, since the coal of Hungary was turned over to Czechoslovakia.

Near Budapest is an underground city where more than 1,000 people live. The soft rock lends itself to the carving of both rooms and furniture. The place is cool in summer and warm in winter. The oddest thing about it is that it is located beneath a cemetery.

Magyars and Magyarization

The original inhabitants of Hungary were Slovaks or Moravians. The Magyars, of Finno-Tartar origin, invaded Hungary about the ninth century. They are high-spirited, warlike, proud, generous, self-conscious, serious and stubborn. The Magyar costume is remarkable for its picturesque elegance. Most of the Hungarian nobles are Magyars.

The Magyar never forgets that he is a conqueror, and, though he be but a poor peasant, treats with more or less good-natured insolence the Jews, Germans, Swabians, Saxons, Slovaks, Rumanians, Ruthenes, Serbs, Croats, Slovenes and gypsies that live alongside him in his own country. As a matter of fact, before Hungary was split up the Magyars were actually in a minority in their own land, but were the largest single factor of population, being nearly half the total.

The effort to make it appear that there are more Magyars in Hungary than of other combined races has for decades led to a ruthless

process of Magyarization that has been tyrannical in the extreme. Students claim that census statistics were deliberately falsified for Magyar state reasons. Ever since 1875 coercive measures have been employed to crush out other languages and erase the national sentiments of the majority.

When the World War came it was natural that the oppressed Slovaks turned toward Czechoslovakia, the Croats and Serbs toward Serbia, the Rumanians toward Rumania, etc. The Magyars can properly blame themselves for Hungary's present predicament.

An amusing incident following the break-up was that the Magyars determined to change all non-Magyar names. Pressburg became Pozsony, Vienna became Becs, etc. Letters from Austria to Hungary and from Hungary to Austria were returned marked "Place not known" because the Magyars would not recognize the German names and the Germans would not recognize the Magyar ones.

The Magyar nobility is the last remaining stronghold of feudalism, and the strongest and proudest. Castles, hunting lodges, thoroughbreds, wilds abounding with game, innumerable servants and retainers, and a landless peasantry that lives in stalls and stables with the horses and cattle and is on the verge of starvation for the greater part of the year, is Magyarization at its proudest and foolishest.

It is in the interests of Magyarization that the gypsies have been suppressed. They must now give up their nomadic life, costume and language, settle in fixed abodes, pay taxes, and serve in the army. The beauties of gypsy violin music are famous all over the world. Some gypsy caravans are patriarchal and some matriarchal. In the latter the women tend to be larger and stronger than the men.

A pleasing feature of Hungarian social life is that Magyars are now trying to establish "Let us hope for a better future" in place of "Good morning" as a greeting. The person thus saluted is expected to reply, "May God hear your voice."

The Karolyi Republic

On October 31, 1918, a revolution broke out in Hungary having as its object the establishment of a republic, the last thing wanted by the Magyar nobility or the Wall Street crowd who subsequently became their backers. Count Karolyi was a noble-minded man, an advocate of democracy, a pacifist, wealthy, independent, and courageous. He was the embodiment of everything that the Magyar nobility did not want as a ruler, or as president.

The Karolyi estate was famous for its vast size. In the five months during which his administration lasted Count Karolyi divided this land for a nominal fee among the returned soldiers whom the war had deprived of their livelihood. He endeavored thus to stimulate his fellow aristocrats who also possessed vast estates to like deeds of generosity. Nothing could be more odious from a Wall Street point of view.

Who is there that would be mean enough or small enough to condemn a man for giving up his own lands to returned soldiers so that they might have the means whereby to live? Yet since the Magyar nobility regained control of Hungary they placed Karolyi on trial before a royal tribunal, 'found him guilty of high treason' and ordered his property confiscated. He was alleged to have given aid and comfort to the Allies by ordering Hungary to lay down its arms at a time when the struggle with the Allies, including the United States, was still on.

It is interesting to reflect on the magnanimities and generosities of the Wall Street crowd and the American government since the World War that the wife of this noble man was refused admittance into the United States because she desired to tell some of these facts which reveal the narrowness of soul of some that are highly esteemed among men.

After the Karolyi estates had been seized by the Magyar nobility it became necessary to drive away from them hundreds of families so that Wall Street ethics could be upheld. What matters the suffering of women and children and poor defeated soldiers if only the nobility keep their grip? Count Michael Karolyi was a traitor to his class, and therefore 'a traitor to his country'! And the United States government and the Wall Street crowd and its yapping press hastily and lustily applaud. It is enough to make Jefferson turn over in his grave.

The Soviet Administration

The moderate and reasonable and sensible steps taken by Count Karolyi were as unsatisfactory to the radicals as they were to the Magyar nobility and twenty-seven days after he began the difficult work of constructing a better

administration for the common people a returned soldier, Bela Kun, who had been captured by the Russians, arrived in Budapest and began to circulate among the desperately poor the doctrines of Communism which he had learned in Russia and which seem so reasonable to those who have little or nothing of this world's goods.

The French General Franchet d'Espery was pressing Karolyi on one side for rulings favorable to the continuation of feudalism. On the other side Bela Kun and his followers were pressing him for rulings favorable to Communism. It was impossible to go on, and in March, 1919, he gave up the fight and the Bolshevists took control.

The Magyar nobility have only themselves to blame for allowing Count Karolyi's government to fail, because they never lifted a finger to help him when he needed help the most, yet because the Bolshevist administration succeeded his well-meant efforts he was accused of turning the government over to them. Even the New York *Times,* usually very unfriendly to Liberals, says of Karolyi, "A theorist, he was never the dangerous character which his enemies proclaimed him to be. By excluding him from the country the state department made a martyr out of him."

The Soviet administration of Hungary was no better than that of Russia, and probably no worse. Bela Kun was a great admirer of Lenin and tried to follow the same tactics of terrorization of the nobility and confiscation of their property that worked in Russia, but conditions were not as favorable, the treasury was nearly empty, industry and commerce were at a standstill, and all the power of the victorious allied armies was hostile.

The thing that finally overthrew the Soviet regime is said to have been as follows: They handed over $1,000,000 to the American relief organization for the purchase of food, expecting that it would be delivered in good faith, but a deal was made with the Magyar nobility and word was sent out that no food would be delivered until the Soviet administration was driven out. An army officer gave the situation away in an article in *World's Work.* The picture which he gave of a future president withholding food from women and children in order to overturn a form of government not popular in Wall Street is not a pleasing one. Copies of the article containing the army officer's boasts of how the thing was done are now hard to obtain, as every effort was made to buy them up and get rid of them. They told too much.

The White Terror

The White Terror, namely the return of the Magyar nobility to full control of Hungary, came with the overthrow of the Soviet administration on August 7, 1919. The deal as it was fixed up with the army officers and others who overthrew the Communist regime was that Hungary should be considered a monarchy, with the throne vacant. It seems odd to think of the United States' being a party to the destruction of a republic and the reestablishment of a tyranny, does it not? But that is what happened. The form of government which Wall Street prefers is a dictatorship. That is why there are so many dictatorships in Europe at this writing.

When the White Terror came back into power one of its first acts was to abolish all the arrangements for social welfare and hygiene that had been begun by Karolyi and continued by the Soviet. Just why nobility should be antagonistic to sanitation is something for the nobility to explain. At any rate, all the young professors and doctors that were working on the sanitation problems of the country were summarily fired and nobody was put in their place.

One of the sad things about Hungary's White Terror is the assumption that the parliament exists for the government of the people in equity. In Hungary it exists for the purpose of keeping the oppressed under oppression. The country always was and still is a despotism, and the Magyar nobility use the parliament as a screen for the most dreadful acts of tyranny conceivable.

Desperate Poverty of the Poor

Some idea of the desperate poverty of the landless agricultural workers of Hungary can be gained from a study of their wages. During the 40-day harvest season a male laborer may get for a day's work 14.5 pounds of grain, and this may be all that he earns throughout the year except for rare casual jobs.

If it be desired to express the wages of the poor Hungarian laborer in terms of money, we find that 70c a day is extremely good pay, while if a man gets 35c a day he is yet considered

well off. There are a million landless agricultural workers and half a million more that own plots averaging fifteen acres each. The latter must work much of their time for others in order to keep alive. The 11,000 of the nobility have estates of upwards of 1,000 acres apiece. There are about a quarter of a million who own farms of reasonable size, up to 150 acres each.

There are very few industries in the one sizable city of Budapest. Factory workers receive 6c to 14c an hour, with an eight- or nine-hour day, but work only three or four days a week. A skilled workman in the most prosperous industries may make as high as $18 a month.

Their sufferings have driven multitudes of the people mad. Both young and old, without previous warning, try to dash their heads against walls, lamp posts, or even the stone flags of the sidewalks. At Budapest in two months there were 150 suicides by drowning and would have been ten times as many but for constant watching and patrolling of the river by fast boats under full head of steam.

When a deputation of the poor feel that they have gone the limit and come to one of the ministries for relief, the usual practice is to arrest them and beat them up. Nor are the newspapers allowed to publish the facts. Horseflesh is one of the staple articles of diet. Beggars must pay taxes on their incomes. Their ranks are overcrowded by starving professors, lawyers, and students, who cannot find employment. Many Hungarian children do not know the taste of fresh milk.

Messrs. Horthy and Bethlen

Admiral Nicholas Horthy, controller of the Danube fleet, was the tool selected to maintain the Magyar nobility in power and to inaugurate and maintain the White Terror, and he has done his work well. It would be hard to imagine a more intelligent, relentless, cruel face than his photographs make him appear to be. To the simple-minded Magyar his admiral's uniform makes him seem to be something more than a mere politician.

Horthy is clever enough to be satisfied with the power of a dictator without clamoring for the title of a monarch, which he could have at any time for the asking. He lives in the royal palace, a great building seven stories high, containing 300 large apartments and 600 rooms. It is situated in a park of wide area. He is one of the world's most terrible despots.

From time to time Horthy sends out reports that he wants to retire; but he evidently wants nothing of the kind. These reports are sent out only to make him seem a hero in the eyes of the people whom he oppresses. At times he makes a gesture toward Liberalism; but wait until you read of his treatment of political prisoners and you will see the real man.

Count Stephen Bethlen, Horthy's premier, is an aristocrat by birth, breeding and temperament, admirably fitted for carrying out Horthy's plans. He is a man of energy and ability, short of stature, quiet, serious, a Magyar of the Magyars. Saying one thing and doing another is known in Hungary as "Bethlen Politics". Shelving opponents by creating jobs for them is another common practice. Neither Horthy nor Bethlen is trusted or loved, but both are feared.

Following Mussolini's lead, Hungary, under Horthy and Bethlen, has created a department for large families. Gold medals, certificates, and gifts of money are presented to mothers of large families. Lectures on birth control are strictly forbidden.

With the support and guidance of American financiers, notably Jeremiah Smith, of Boston, Hungary has regained her economic balance. The condition of the landed gentry has improved, but the poor people at the bottom are, if anything, in worse condition than ever. The New York *Times*, in its issue of October 6, 1929, says:

> For Hungary good crops and balanced budgets constitute only the one side of the picture. That the economic condition of its farmers, despite the bountiful harvest, is bad and almost catastrophic, is best indicated by the fact that one-third of the inhabitants in many villages are facing winter with no boots to wear and no money to buy them. The State taxes are heavy and this year's bounteous crop becomes less an unmixed joy in the light of realization of the large proportion of last year's still in the barns. To farmers preoccupied with the vital problem of providing shoe leather, politics seems a minor matter. Newspaper men who recently sought to ascertain the attitude of rural Hungary toward the forthcoming county elections, which are held for the first time in 18 years, were astonished to find it had no attitude at all. "We do not care about elections. Tell us where we can get boots" was its cry. Such apathy on the part of a people as eminently political in mentality as the Mag-

years is hailed as a storm signal. Even the impartial blame it on Count Bethlen's system of government by job and favor.

The White Terror in Action

The White Terror under Horthy began its action by interning forty thousand "undesirable" Hungarians and aliens living in Hungary. To be a Jew and a Communist, or either one, back in 1920, was to invite death by torture. To be a Social Democrat rendered one liable to arrest and execution. To be poor and helpless was to invite wrath.

Not only were many of Hungary's most intellectual men kidnaped, tortured, and murdered, but some were even kidnaped in Vienna, where they had fled, and were carried off and murdered. Pogroms were instituted by the peasants and in some instances were led by officers of the Horthy army. These officers lived in the best hotels and on the fat of the land while the poor and middle classes were dying of cold and hunger. No editor dared express an opinion reflecting upon the government.

In the winter of 1919-1920, when fear was on every side, two women of the Municipal Library were denounced as Communists, and though the charges were false, yet in the hearings one of them was so beaten by the police captain and detectives that she was unable to move a limb. Beatings of prisoners continued all night. This was in Budapest. Many of these prisoners committed suicide by leaping from windows into the street.

Captain Freiszberger, in command of the Siofok garrison, with his friend, First Lieutenant Leszay, personally murdered in one instance forty-two prisoners. Freiszberger and his friends amused themselves by torturing prisoners in their own apartments. One night Freiszberger hanged eight men in his own room. Horthy knew all about these murders.

At Kecskemet, in the latter part of November, 1919, when Horthy's army entered the city, nearly two hundred persons were robbed and murdered and the soldiers were paid with money taken from the victims; which, when you come to think of it, is an economical way of paying soldiers. The Horthy government pretended that this massacre was by an irresponsible gang of brigands, but it was well known to the people of the city that the soldiers all wore the national army uniform.

Some Brave and Fearless Men

One bitter night in February, 1920, representatives of Mr. Horthy rounded up two Liberal editors, Messrs. Somogyi and Bacso, put them in a military automobile, sped with them fifteen miles to a country place, stabbed them to death, tore out their eyes and mutilated their bodies before throwing them into the Danube.

In May, 1925, Edward Beniczky, who had been Minister of the Interior, and was supreme chief of police at the time the murder was committed, told in parliament that one of Horthy's men had visited him and warned him to keep his hands off the case. The government confiscated the paper printing Beniczky's story and suspended further publication. The murderers he had named were not arrested, but Beniczky himself was arrested and was indicted for high treason, despite a Hungarian law which expressly forbids the arrest of any member of Parliament without special legislative permission.

In 1922 a Liberal editor, Zoltan Szasz, was sentenced to prison for two and a half years, for publishing facts likely to damage the interests and reputation of Hungary abroad. Before he was sentenced he said to the court (and his brave words were published by other brave men):

> The whole world knows our disgrace. I have only signalized to the world that in Hungary the love of liberty and justice has not completely died. I have written to show the Magyars of the lost territories and the people of the civilized world that there are still people here who dare denounce this so-called "Christian" program of hate and revenge. And thus I think that I have served my country.

About the same time, according to the *Manchester Guardian*, the wife of a magistrate at Miskolcz was talking to her husband one evening before an open window. She said that Hungary was "an impossible country". She was overheard by some passers-by, reported to the police, and sentenced to a month in prison.

The horrible conditions continue. Only two years ago Baron Louis Hatvany, an author of European renown, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a fine of $500,000 for writing seven articles which were published in a Vienna newspaper five years prior to that time. This man, solely and eminently a man of letters, was thus in effect sentenced to death and the confiscation of his estate for merely telling the truth.

Treatment of Political Prisoners

Any government can be fairly well judged by its treatment of those unfortunates who have offended it and are wholly within its power. Prisoners in Hungarian jails are commonly put in irons. The left wrist is chained to the right ankle, and the right wrist to the left ankle, and so tightly that the arms are taut and twisted. Not uncommonly the prisoners are permanently injured by this torture. Their screams fill the whole prison. Prisoners in torture are sometimes interrogated and receive cuffs and blows by the governor and the warders. Even women prisoners are thus put in irons. To Horthy, Bethlen, and Wall Street belong the glory.

Mathias Rakosi, who has been in prison for three years, one time wrote to his legal adviser, describing prison conditions. The letter was intercepted. Rakosi was put in the dungeon, then isolated for three months, his food was reduced by one-third and his cell was heated for but one or two hours daily and then inadequately. Two and a half years of this life has made a nervous wreck of a strong and healthy man. He has developed chronic stomach trouble and has gone completely bald.

There are gendarmes in every village all over Hungary. The least expression of discontent is suppressed at once by force. The offender is grabbed and thrown into prison. If there is no immediate confession of guilt, then a confession is extorted by blows or torture. Many political prisoners have died as a result of hunger strikes aimed to win better treatment. One man climbed a flagpole and remained aloft for hours, refusing to come down until promised better treatment. At last accounts he was fatally ill of pneumonia.

The *Manchester Guardian,* which keeps in touch with the progress of liberty all over the world, said in its issue of November 4, 1927:

> No one familiar with the character of the Hungarian Dictatorship will be in the least surprised by the contents of this statement; they merely reveal a procedure that is habitual in Hungary when evidence is required against political offenders, only as a rule these things are hushed up: "Edward Rubin was arrested in a room rented by the Hungarian Socialist Labor Party. He was brought before a high police official named Schweinitzer who ordered him to relate all he knew about the Communist party. Rubin said nothing, so was taken into another room. There he was made to stand on one leg up against a wall. 'When I grew tired and wanted to change over to the other leg a detective drew his revolver and threatened to shoot me. When I was completely exhausted and could not stand on one leg any longer and lowered my other foot he came up to me and hit me in the face and pulled me by the hair.' He was then taken to another room, where 15 or 20 detectives were standing round. His hands were tied and he was kicked and beaten by the detectives. He was then ordered to take off his shoes and stockings. His feet were tied and held up, and the soles were beaten with an ox-hide whip. He felt about 15 blows, then lost consciousness because of the fearful pain. 'My feet were untied and I was ordered to run round the room in a circle. I tried to stand up, but could not because my soles were fearfully swollen and hurt. The detectives stood round me, and pulled me up, beat and kicked me and pulled me round in a circle by the hair. After some minutes Schweinitzer came into the room and asked me if I were now ready to speak up, for if not they would beat me until I were dead.' The next morning Rubin was again taken to Schweinitzer, but still refused to give information about the Communist party. He was beaten again and again. Then his hands were tied behind his back with a strap and he was suspended by the strap from a large hook in the wall. He again lost consciousness but was brought to by more blows. He was taken before Schweinitzer and the chief of the Budapest police, who told him that they would let him rot in prison if he did not give them the names and addresses of people from Moscow. . . . If he obeyed they would send him abroad with money to work for the Hungarian police. Completely broken by the torture Rubin agreed to everything and became a police spy. Here in Berlin his conscience tormented him and he at length made the above confession."

Notes on Agriculture

Agriculture is the principal industry of Hungary. For centuries the land has been known as the granary of Europe. Most of the soil is productive; more than half of it is arable. Agriculture, with forestry, gives employment to 64.5 percent of the inhabitants. Sixty percent of the nation's area is under cultivation.

The leading crops are wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, potatoes, sugar beets and grapes. Fruit trees are widely cultivated. Vineyards cover more than 850 square miles. The wines of the Tokay district are well known in most parts of the world.

There are important fishery preserves in the Danube and Theiss rivers and in Lake Balaton. The latter is the largest lake in central Europe, being fifty miles long by from two to seven miles wide. By treaties of friendship with Italy

and Serbia, Hungary gets to the Adriatic Sea through the port of Fiume.

No other European country equals Hungary in the wild and profuse luxuriance of its fauna and flora. Vines, almonds, figs, olives and apples flourish in abundance. The forests are stocked with bears, wolves, lynxes, wild cats, boars, stags and chamois, and the plains with hares and partridges; while wild fowl, vultures, and eagles soar overhead.

For a thousand years the Hungarian Hussar was famous for his horses and his horsemanship. The World War has put an end to the use of cavalry. Farmers have stopped breeding horses. Many thousands have been sent to the butchers. The breaking-in of colts has ceased. The automobile has come and the horse is out of it.

Hungary has a wealth of medicinal waters. Hunyadi Janos is exported to all parts of the world. Cold mineral springs are to be found almost everywhere, and a whole series of hot springs containing lime and sulphur are features of the banks of the Danube. If it were not for the Devil's organization in full control of everything, Hungary would be one of the fairest spots in all the world.

The Secret Societies

As it once suited Queen Elizabeth of England to have on the sea plenty of pirates that could capture and sink Spanish galleons wherever they might be found, and yet could be disowned by the more or less virgin queen, so Horthy and Bethlen have made good use of secret societies composed of military officers, politicians, judges, lawyers and aristocrats, which societies they periodically disown. Nevertheless, these secret societies are important factors in Hungary's reign of terror.

This clique of aristocrats that has the government at its mercy, and has done and still does all the dirtiest work that Horthy wishes done, corresponds quite closely to the Wall Street Soviet which reigns in the Western World and furnishes the money for the eastern one. Illegalities are nothing, and their power is so great that the government dare not attack. The *Manchester Guardian* sizes the situation up well when it says:

A Liberal is worse off in Hungary than a Socialist. The Socialist at least has a party and a press behind him. If he is prominent and his case is one of particularly flagrant injustice a big stir is made on his behalf, and the trade unions may even take action. But Hungarians who belong to no big party, or have no international connections, are at the mercy of the system the moment they dare to oppose or criticise it openly.

The forgery of the French francs was the work of the secret societies which dominate Hungary. The work was done in the Cartographical Institute by government employees, and the former premier of Hungary, Stephen Frederick, testified in court that he had seen documents signed by Premier Bethlen assuring the counterfeiters the protection of the Hungarian government.

The prosecution of these forgers was an international joke. The state's case was a mixture of one part prosecution and two parts defense. All Hungary and all the world knew that these forgeries were intended to secure revenge on France and that court action was taken at all only to appease France and prevent international complications. All evidence at the trial tending to involve the Hungarian government was dismissed as hearsay and of not the least importance. The offenders were let off with light sentences, which, as a matter of fact, they will never serve.

Education and Religion

All boys and girls between the ages of six and twelve years are supposed to attend day schools, in Hungary; but as recently as 1910 nearly half of the population could neither read nor write. So the law is largely a dead letter. In the universities there is the same disposition to deprive the Jew of educational advantages as is characteristic throughout eastern Europe.

Sixty-three percent of the population are Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics or Old Catholics. The balance are Greek Orientals, Evangelicals, Unitarians, Evangelical Brotherhood, Baptist, Gregorian, Armenian, Jewish, and Mohammedan. The original pagan expression, "The God of the Hungarians," is still in vogue throughout the land, and, oddly enough, in the Hungarian tongue, is called "Devla". No meeting of more than nine persons can be held in Hungary without previous police permission.

The Hungarian love of music and dancing finds expression at every ceremonial, whether of religion, war, rejoicings, sacrifices or funerals. Liszt, himself a Hungarian, once said, "There is no other music from which European

musicians can learn so much rhythmic originality as the Hungarian."

All Hungarian railroad trains are provided with radio headphones in each compartment, and waiting rooms of the principal stations are equipped with loud-speakers. Thus, for a nominal fee, the Hungarian can have his beloved music with him wherever he goes.

The Holy Crown

After what has been said in this article as to the miseries of the common people of Hungary, and the source of their miseries, it seems odd to be told that most of the people still look to the restoration of the monarchy as their main hope for the future. This, of course, is due to improper instruction in church and in school. "The Holy Crown," so called, has been and is the curse of Hungary.

The Allies, including the United States, encourage the Hungarian people to place their hopes in a monarchy; to their shame be it said. All the Allies have done is to remove the Hapsburgs from the throne. But the removal of no one single family will cure the festering sore of royalty. Hungary has had too much, not only of the Hapsburgs, but of all the Magyar nobility, with here and there a rare exception, such as Karolyi. It is a state offense in Hungary to engage in propaganda looking to the establishment of a republic, but royalist propaganda by either of the claimants to the throne may be carried on unmolested.

The former emperor of Austria-Hungary tried to get the Hungarian part of his empire back in the fall of 1920, but Horthy double-crossed the one who had raised him from obscurity to high rank. Horthy joined with others in arranging to receive Charles with open arms, and then fixed it up with the secret societies and with the troops to disperse the followers of Charles and seize him and his wife. When the queen arrived at the home of Count Andrassy the count mistook her for the new cook. This was a terrible humiliation for the proud Zita, but she should cheer up. It is better to be a cook with a job than a queen without one.

Charles was banished to the beautiful Madeira Islands, where he lived but a year. Zita has notified Horthy that she still regards herself as queen of Hungary and that her son Otto shall some day have the throne. And Horthy sits in her palace and smiles the savage smile of the despot. Otto will get the throne! And how?

All should be able to see that what Hungary needs with desperate need is the one thing that every other country under the sun needs, and that is the beneficent reign of earth's rightful King, Christ Jesus, our present Master and Head and the future ruler of Hungary and of all the earth.

The Baptist Church at East Marion

OUR subscribers know that when the mill-owner of a church demands that people be put out of it, out they go. This was shown at East Marion, North Carolina, when one hundred members were dropped from the rolls at one time. Of course, they think they lost something. As a matter of fact, if they will receive it, this was a gift of liberty. They lost nothing at all. Nevertheless, some of the excommunicated ones feel rather badly. We have a letter from one of them in which she says:

"Since receiving your letter I feel that there are still a few friends that are really God's children. I must say, though, that it is not a pleasant subject for me to talk on and that I have a burden on my heart tonight that I have never had before. I have been a member of the Baptist church since I was twelve years of age. For the last four years I have tried to live a life that would count for the Lord. Last Friday, November eighth, when my mail came, I was surely surprised to find my church letter sent me, without my request and with no knowledge whatever of the reason for such an act. The only thing I could get from the clerk was this: 'The union and non-union cannot associate together.'

"I have four dear little children and it is my custom every Sunday morning to take them to church. We were always present, and my husband and I were both very active workers. What shall I do with my children? I cannot afford to send them, while I stay at home, and I don't feel as if I can ever go back again. I shall try in my feeble way to hang on to God's unchanging hand and overcome the Devil."

Kaleidoscopics

Victims of Mad Drivers

OF THE 31,500 persons killed in automobile accidents in thirty-one states of the United States during the year 1929, more than half were pedestrians. The increase in fatalities over 1928 was thirteen percent.

Making Pearls in Brooklyn

IMITATION pearls are made in Brooklyn by the barrel and shipped to all parts of the world. The interior of the pearl is a carefully shaped round glass ball. The exterior is made of essence of pearls secured from the scales of millions of herring.

Wood Made of Cotton

A CLERKENWELL, London, man has invented a synthetic wood the base of which is cotton. The wood can be used for any purpose for which wood is used, and can be worked in any way in which wood is worked, and is quite inexpensive.

Slums at Kensington, London

LORD BUCKMASTER, of London, has recently pointed out that in Kensington, London, there are basements of four rooms in which live three families numbering sixteen persons. One room measuring eight feet by seven and one-half feet and without outside light was occupied by five persons.

Rome to Have Subway

ROME is to have a subway. It will have to be built thirty-five feet below the street level, so as not to interfere with the catacombs. Rome will also have a monument to the wife of Garibaldi. The pope does not like it very well, and has complained about it publicly, but Mussolini is notoriously hard-hearted and seems to like to take a dig at Mr. Ratti often.

The Thirteen-Month Calendar

THERE are now one hundred organizations in the United States that operate on the thirteen-period or thirteen-month calendar. These months are of twenty-eight days each and begin in each instance with the second day of January and end with the thirty-first of December. It is hoped to put the new calendar in universal use on January 1, 1933, because that day falls on Sunday.

Death for Graft in Russia

OUT of 129 persons recently indicted for graft in Russia, fourteen were sentenced to death and only six of the total number were acquitted. The head officials of several departments were among those accused.

Bloomfield's Municipal Plant

THE municipal light plant of Bloomfield, Iowa, is free of all debt and pays seventeen or eighteen thousand dollars a year into the city treasury. Taxes in the city have dropped fifty percent in the last five years and the city is one of the best lighted in the state of Iowa.

Student Teachers in Mexico

MEXICO is making up for her deficiency in schools and teachers by opening new schools in homes and elsewhere which are taught in part time by students of the regular government schools, of which there are now four thousand in the country.

Argentina Drops Gold Standard

ARGENTINA has suddenly dropped the gold standard, and Professor Fisher of Yale University has declared his opinion that in about three years there will be a panic that can not be stopped because there will be insufficient gold in existence to bear the strain of the money in circulation.

Talkies in the Pulpit

AN AMERICAN movie magnate insists that, since many preachers read their sermons poorly, there has ceased to be any need of them, and he will shortly offer for sale to any church a combination of talkies with music that will make these knights of the collection basket a thing of the past. Alarm clocks can still be had for 89c. Overalls are about $1.25 a suit.

Ruins of Sodom Found

IT IS believed that the ruins of Sodom have been found at the head of the Dead Sea. The city, 1,965 feet long by 1,310 feet wide, has some houses fairly well preserved, but gives evidence of having been destroyed by fire. Near by is a salt cliff 150 feet thick. Lumps of free sulphur have been picked up in the vicinity. The accuracy of the Bible account of Sodom's destruction is plainly evident from these facts.

Distribution of Earnings

IN THE year 1927 the average wage of railway employees was $1,676; of factory workers, $1,299; of textile workers, $1,040; and the average money income per farm was $717. The total income of 11,122 persons was equal to one-fourth of the total income of ten million factory and railroad workers.

Detroit's Remarkable Firemen

FIREMEN of the city of Detroit, having been recently granted an increase of pay, requested that the money be used to employ men who need work to provide the necessities of life for their families. This is a lesson in statesmanship that tells its own story to all who will heed it.

Five-Day Week for Plumbers

A NATIONAL agreement for a five-day week has been entered into between the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters and the National Automatic Sprinkler Association. This is the first national agreement for a five-day week that has been entered into in the United States.

Vulcanite Portland Cement Company

THE Vulcanite Portland Cement Company, Bloomsbury, New Jersey, works its men an average of twelve hours a day and pays them for but eleven hours, and openly advertises that fact in notices posted about the works. On the longest shift, of 22½ hours, the men are paid for two hours less than they work.

Christmas Unlawful in Scotland

MR. RIPLEY, of cartoon fame, points out that Christmas has been illegal in Scotland since 1644, on the ground that it is a heathen festival. Bishop St. Nicholas of Myra, now known as Santa Claus, was the patron saint of thieves and pawnbrokers. The original Christmas tree of Nimrod's time was a palm.

Discoveries in Antarctica

WITH the use of the camera 150,000 square miles of Antarctica have been photographed from the air. Thus an area equal to all the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and part of the Virginias has been added to the maps of the world.

Iceland's Valuable Hot Springs

NOT only are the hot springs of Iceland of great use to the farmers, in some districts doubling the potato crop, but arrangements are now in progress for using these waters to heat the city of Reykjavik, the capital of the country. The population of Reykjavik is 22,000.

Phoenicians in the Amazon

THE discovery of inscriptions carved on rocks in the Amazon valley leads to the belief that the Phœnicians once visited South America and built a city there. If this be true it may be found that South America is the lost continent of Atlantis and that the only reason it was lost is that those who once found it were not able, for some reason, to find it again.

Robot Traffic Policemen

THE Automatic Signal Corporation of New Haven, Conn., now has on the market an automatic robot traffic policeman which operates traffic with clock-like and almost human precision. The device has been used to replace traffic officers in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilmington, New Haven, Providence and Boston.

The Ohio Penitentiary

OF THE 4,703 prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary, 61 are college graduates, and 135 have attended college; 242 are graduates of high schools, 742 have attended high schools, and 1,129 are graduates of grammar schools. The illiterate number 472, or 9.8 percent of the total population.

The Profits of Crime

OF 108 habitual criminals sentenced to life imprisonment under the Baumes law, twenty profited nothing whatever from their crime, one obtained twenty cents, seventeen obtained less than $100, twenty-one obtained an average of $250, and in the rest of the cases the property was all recovered.

Russian Broadcasting

THE largest radio broadcasting plant in the world is in Russia, just outside of Moscow. It has a capacity of 100,000 watts. Receivers are placed on street corners, in schools, and in village assembly halls. The programs are educational and are intended to reach the masses of the people with instruction in Soviet ideals.

Radio Equipped Cars

AT THE Automobile Show in New York, Cadillac, La Salle, Reo, Dodge, Chrysler and many other cars were shown fitted up with radio receiving sets which may be used either while the vehicle is in motion or while standing. The antenna is built in the top of the car and consists of several strands of wire run back and forth through the beams of the hood. The additional cost is $100 to $200 a car.

The Westinghouse Driverless Car

THE Westinghouse research department recently had on exhibit in New York a driverless car, operated by telephone. At the word of command the car went forward and then backed up forty feet. Lights were turned on and off as desired. The electric eye on the car opened a garage door when the driver pointed his spotlight on the sensitive mechanism.

No More Deadly Monoxide

DOCTOR FRAZER, professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, has found a catalyst which changes the poisonous carbon monoxide exhaust of automobiles to harmless carbon dioxide and eliminates the offensive odor. The smoke of combustion is totally consumed and the heat value of the fuel better utilized. Experts are now preparing the patent for general use.

Widespread Russian Socialization

THE Soviet authorities are determined to effect the socialization of everything in Russia during the next five years, come what may; so reports indicate. In one place, Budenovitz, it is intended to socialize an entire city of 50,000 inhabitants, doing all the cooking in one kitchen. The farm city will operate 500,000 acres of land and have its own canning, cheese, and other food establishments.

Labor-saving Machinery in Britain

AGAINST her desires Britain is adopting labor-saving machinery, and this at a time when she has something like a million and a half unemployed. The world is in a strange muddle. The thing that Britons want above everything else is work, and yet the economists point to the United States and tell her that the only way she can get what she wants is to adopt machinery that will put still more men out of employment.

Unbreakable Phonograph Records

DOCTOR BEANS, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, has made from synthetic resin a new substance for phonograph records which is as flexible as paper and yet is insoluble and infusible, and will not crack or chip under hammering. It is believed the new material will be very valuable in electric installations and stereotype matrices.

Uses of the Noctovisor

WITH the use of a noctovisor an automobile headlight of ordinary brilliance was readily seen through four hundred yards of a heavy London fog. The machine makes use of the infra-red rays which are below the level of human sight but readily penetrate fogs and mists. This device is expected to be of great benefit to water and air navigators.

Effect of Talkies in France

WHILE France has next to no unemployment in other lines, yet the radio and the talkies have filled the streets of Paris with actors, singers and musicians for whom there is no work. The effect is the same in America, Britain, and elsewhere. The poor musicians are being compelled to give up their art and seek employment as waiters or any other employment they can get.

Congressman McClintic's Quest

CONGRESSMAN JAMES V. MCCLINTIC, of Oklahoma, is trying to find out why it took over $500 a day to pay the expenses of Charles M. Schwab when he was nominally working for the government for a dollar a year. We wish Congressman McClintic luck in his quest about this $260,000, though there are 260,000 reasons why he will not get the information which he seeks.

Raising Beans in Florida

A FLORIDA farmer raised green beans on his land, sixty thousand pounds of them, and received $300 for his crop, which was $700 less than the crop actually cost him. The beans sold at retail in New York city for fifteen thousand dollars. The farmer received 2½c a pound for his beans, the retail dealers in New York paid 6c a pound, and the public paid 25c a pound. Seems too bad that things have to be done so unfairly as this, doesn't it?

Unemployment in Europe

GERMAN unemployment is now very great, being around two million persons. In Austria one person in every four is out of work. This is the situation as of the middle of January. Austria has been on the brink of civil war for months past, a war between socialists and clericals, but conditions have improved somewhat more recently.

Ford Plants in Europe

THE Ford plants in Ireland, England, Denmark, Germany, France, Italy and Spain are in full swing, and in most cases pay the highest wages known in the countries where they operate. Business conditions are booming in Cork, where the tractor plant is located. The 4,600 men there employed are turning out sixty tractors a day and expect to speed up to 150 a day.

Popularity of World War Books

COLLIER'S magazine says of the popularity of books like *All Quiet on the Western Front* that "in a score of ways it stands proved that men and women are no longer fooled and cozened by old lies, traditions and superstitions, and have turned away from war as a thing abhorrent, criminal in its stupidity, insane in its futility".

Three Gangsters Get It

THREE gangsters in Chicago made a demand for $10,000 or his life of one of the labor leaders of that city. He made an appointment and at the meeting the three gangsters were shot to death by detectives secreted on the premises. They died squealing that they had not had an even break. The detectives were released under a verdict of justifiable homicide.

In Prison Nine Years, Now Proven Innocent

THE mayor of a French town, in prison nine years 'for killing a fellow man', has now been proven innocent. Another man, who committed suicide, left a note stating that he had stolen the mayor's gun and accidentally killed the man for the taking of whose life the mayor was incarcerated. Cheer up, Mooney. You have been in jail longer than that, and you are innocent too, but California may yet get an honest man in the governor's chair and then you will be freed.

The Dust in a Cigarette

SOMEBODY has figured out that there are about four thousand million separate granules of dust in each puff of cigarette smoke. From the same source we learn that American smokers consume almost six pounds of tobacco per head of population per year. Now you figure out how many dust particles that is and you have the prize.

The Russian Air Force

THE Russian air force consists of ninety squadrons of twelve machines each. It is now admitted that this country is setting the pace in air armaments, spending a larger proportion of its revenue on aeronautical development than any other country. The whole aircraft industry is in the hands of the state. There are about twenty aircraft factories.

Disasters Due to Meteors

AT BUDAPEST recently a young girl on the way to a wedding was killed by a meteor. This suggests that some of the unaccountable accidents which have befallen airplanes and vessels on the high seas may be due to this cause. A meteor the size of a hazelnut traveling at thirty miles a second hits its objective with the force of a five-hundred-ton train.

Europe's Old Clothes

EUROPE'S old clothes are gathered together in a suburb of Paris, where they are sorted, cleaned, and mended, and then sold for so much a pound to dealers from Africa and Asia who, in turn, sell them again at retail to the poor of less favored lands. All the picturesqueness of African and Asian native garbs is being rapidly lost. One merely sees Europe's old clothes on dark skins.

Vaccination Optional in England

AS A result of making vaccination optional in England the percentage of vaccinated births fell off from 97 percent in 1872 to less than 40 percent in 1922. And the deaths from smallpox dropped from 46,312 in the 20-year period, 1872-1891, to 122 in the 10-year period, 1912-1921. The British minister of health, Sir John Burns, stated on the floor of the House of Commons in 1911 that "in direct ratio as vaccinations had fallen off, the mortality from smallpox had declined".

Doctor Cook's Hard Luck

DOCTOR COOK is believed by some to have been the first man to visit the North Pole, but the world believed him a faker and turned its back on him. He was sure western Texas would be a great oil field, sold plenty of stock, and went to prison for it. While he was in prison the oil was found just where he said it would be. Hard luck seems to have followed him through life.

Terrors in Berlin

SCHOOL children in Berlin rioted and smashed the furniture of a theater because shown lantern slides of a coal mine instead of a movie film as they had expected. In the same city a Russian doctor killed and robbed half a dozen people by shooting them with bullets of thin glass filled with poison gas. Eventually he killed several policemen and himself with the same gas when his capture was attempted.

Policeman Johnson's Revolver

WHEN the hold-up men burst in on the Vitale dinner some weeks ago and held up the magistrate, the seven criminals, and Policeman Johnson, they took away Mr. Johnson's revolver, but in some mysterious manner Magistrate Vitale returned it to him afterwards, refusing to say how it had come into his hands. The magistrate has since been up before the Bar Association for questioning. Police claim that the object of the hold-up was to secure possession of a murder contract which one of the criminal guests had in his possession.

Raising Cane in Washington

UNDER this heading *The Nation* has a brilliant letter from Arthur Warner that is well worth reading. It shows, in the open, the curious methods by which the big business men pull their wires to reconcile their tariff differences, and that without taking the interests of the people into consideration at all. An interesting feature is the ridiculous light in which is placed General E. H. Crowder, one time ambassador to Cuba and during the World War in charge of the military draft in the United States. He was revealed as lobbying in the interests of Cuban sugar, for pay, and not hesitating to make use of American military and naval plans in order to gain his ends.

Radio Audience 41,000,000

THE radio families in the United States are now estimated at 9,640,348, and the radio audience at about 41,000,000 persons. More than eighty percent of the radio sets in the country are in daily use. The radio receiving station at Point Barrow, Alaska, is the most favored location in the world, receiving at all times practically all the programs which are sent out in America, Europe or Asia.

The Car of Juggernaut

WE HAVE before us a picture cut from the London *Daily Herald* of November 2, 1929. It is the scene when Sir John O'Connell was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church by Cardinal Bourne. It shows five men lying as flat on their stomachs and faces as if they had been given opiates and laid out for the car of Juggernaut to run over their prostrate bodies.

Idaho and New Mexico Prisons

THE new *Handbook of American Prisons* shows that Idaho and New Mexico are at the bottom of the ladder as far as their prisons are concerned. Idaho is frankly brutal in its treatment of prisoners, having learned nothing in the last one hundred and fifty years. In New Mexico the prisoners are still denied the use of knives and forks at the table. Why New Mexico should thus advertise that it is at the bottom of the list of American civilization is hard to say. Anybody, even a child, can see that that is no way to make men better.

Cent a Barrel for Apples

A TAUNTON (England) fruit grower bought barrels and straw and engaged men to pick and pack thirteen barrels of apples, and shipped them to commission men in Sheffield. A few mornings later he received a letter from the Sheffield firm thanking him for the business and enclosing payment for the shipment, five pence in stamps, or less than a cent a barrel. The grower claims that he would have received over a cent a pound for these apples if they had been sold for cider; and he and we are wondering how commission men can do such things as this and get away with it in both Britain and America. Surely a day of reckoning must come for such injustices.

Senator Couzens on Unemployment

SENATOR COUZENS, of Michigan, in an address before the Senate at Washington, recently said that you cannot displace men with machines and forget it; that if the captains of industry will not assume responsibility for the displaced men, then the government will have to do it; and if the government does not bring about an adjustment then the unemployed will. That is plain talk, and true too.

Boston Watch and Ward Society

THE Watch and Ward Society, custodian of what morals Boston has left since the slaying of Sacco and Vanzetti, has just secured the fining and imprisonment of a man for securing, as a favor, a single copy of a book that the Watch and Ward Society has on its black list and selling it, without profit to himself, to an agent provocateur of the Society, posing under an assumed name. Massachusetts has shown that it simply will stand for anything and everything unjust.

Naval Disarmament Conference

THE *Manchester Guardian* and the New York *World,* on the eve of holding the London Naval Disarmament Conference, both expressed the opinion that the conference is so sure to accomplish next to nothing that the holding of it is really futile. The point of view maintained by France that she is virtually entitled to build all the submarines she desires is held to be an insuperable difficulty. A French memorandum indicates fear of an alliance between Spain and Italy to close the French route to and from Africa in case of war.

India the Real Issue

UNDER this heading the *Manchester Guardian* says: "There are two chief reasons why a self-regarding England may hesitate to relax her control over India. The first is that her influence in the East depends partly upon her power to summon troops and to draw resources from India in time of need. This power will vanish when India has dominion status. The second is that Great Britain finds in India her best market, and that she has a thousand millions of capital invested there." This is a plain statement of the facts and shows that England's reasons for remaining in India are wholly selfish ones.

Education and Income

IN AN address before the American Sociological Society Dr. Harold B. Clark, of Columbia University, pointed out that it is not merely education that gives the college-trained man a better income than others, but in many cases this income superiority comes from inherited securities and from the "pull" which he has due to the fact that his parents are wealthier.

Distortions of Scottish History

MR. TOM JOHNSON, under-secretary for Scotland, has been going after the teachers of history in Scottish schools and the writers of Scottish histories to insist that they teach the children real histories about the people and less about the mythical heroes. He insists that Robert Bruce was a feudal bully; that the tale of semi-starvation watching a spider in a cave was an invention, and that at the time named Bruce was enjoying the hospitality of the king of Norway.

Strange Language of a Magistrate

A BOY seventeen years old and his fifteen-year-old sister were arrested on December 21 for soliciting funds to help the Gastonia strikers, and confined several days in Raymond Street Jail. When the boy came up in court the magistrate accused him of having a diseased mind, called him a mongrel and a moron and wanted to black his eyes, thus to make of him a real good American. His superior on the bench has criticised him sharply for his language, and efforts are being made to remove him from the bench.

John Wesley's "Primitive Physick"

IN THE YEAR 1747 John Wesley, founder of Methodism, published his book entitled *Primitive Physick, or an Easy and Natural Method of Curing Most Diseases.* John taught that a good cure for ague is to "make six middling pills of cobwebs. Take one before the cold fit, two a little before the next, the other three, if need be, before the other fit". For a kink in the intestines John had a still more wonderful remedy, saying, "Many at the point of death have been cured by taking ounce by ounce, one, two or three pounds of quicksilver." This extraordinary information is taken from the Physicians' Times Magazine.

A Few Good Words for Rivera

GENERAL PRIMO DE RIVERA, late Spanish dictator, did several remarkable things. He closed the bullfights to boys of less than fourteen years of age; started drilling with a view to constructing a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar; canceled the order of Ferdinand and Isabella expelling the Jews from Spain; invited Jewish colonists from all corners of the world to come to Spain and make it their home, assuring them of a welcome and protection; and finally said, "I admit that my own opinion at the moment is that the dictatorship is beginning to waste away."

Senator Borah on Conscription

IN AN article in *Collier's* magazine Senator Borah says: "Continental Europe, not including Russia, has two million men in arms. Europe is an armed camp. Countries impoverished, and with many of their people living in squalor and misery, are still expending 85 percent to 90 percent of their revenue, revenue extorted from the scant pockets of their people, for the upkeep of the war system. Four billion dollars a year is coined from the blood of the people and used to maintain a system which keeps them in many countries in economic slavery. Furthermore, fastened upon these same people is the conscription system which is as near the incarnation of hell on earth as anything yet devised by the devilish ingenuity of the human brain."

The Decision Against MacIntosh

THE decision against Professor MacIntosh, of Yale University, that he may not become a citizen of the United States, reads, in part, as follows: "It appearing that the said petitioner, considering his allegiance to be first to the will of God, would not promise in advance to bear arms in defense of the United States under all circumstances, but only if he believed the war to be morally justified, it is decided that the petitioner is not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and further decreed that said petition for citizenship is denied." This speaks for itself. No one can now be a good American citizen who places God first in all the affairs of his life. Meantime we have more than ten thousand murders a year.

Vivisection in St. Louis

BEHIND a St. Louis hospital in late December a little dog was found with his mouth sewed shut with eight stitches of strong white cord. Rewards aggregating a thousand dollars have been offered for the arrest of the vivisector who perpetrated the job. There ought not to be any trouble finding the miscreant, but dealing with him will be quite another matter. Vivisectors are engaged in this kind of work right along and have means of protecting themselves from interference or even investigation. By and by we shall be told some cock-and-bull story of what an aid this experiment has been to medical science.

Storing Speech in the Body

BY A new invention, spoken words may now be stored in the human body for a short time and released mechanically. The device was shown at a convention of telephone men in New York city. A sentence was spoken into the telephone transmitter, and by means of amplifiers this sentence was heard by all the audience. At the same time part of the current was stored in a delay circuit, and after it had been stored for four and a half seconds this current was transformed into a high voltage and passed into the inventor's body. He then placed his finger against the ear of a member of the audience, who heard directly within his brain the same sentence that had issued from the loud-speaker four and a half seconds earlier.

Introducing Mr. Adams

LABOR, of Washington, D.C., introduces the secretary of the navy, Charles P. Adams, explaining that in the drought last fall Mr. Adams had one of Uncle Sam's big airplane carriers furnish current to the Puget Sound Light and Power Company, of which he, Mr. Adams, is a director, but at first declined flatly to perform the same service for the embarrassed municipal plants of Tacoma and Seattle. Upon what meat doth this, our Mr. Charles P. Adams, feed, that he is grown so great? One would think that, as the Power Trust is always urging that the government is incapable of doing anything for the people, Mr. Adams would have sought the opportunity of showing that he is an exception. He is indeed an exception, but not on the right side of the ledger.

"Say We Not Well?"

SOME newspapers are worse than others, but a glance at almost any morning paper will reveal the depths into which the human family has fallen with regard to speaking ill of their fellow men. Six thousand years of wallowing in the filth have so marred humanity that speaking ill of one's neighbor is one of the commonest pastimes of the fallen race. It is the Devil's favorite and almost his only weapon wherewith to fight the truth.

To the ordinary mind there might seem to be little connection between the commandments "Thou shalt not kill" and "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour", but Jesus puts the two together. He shows that it is killing one's brother to call him an apostate wretch (Matt. 5:21, 22); and if it is an act of murder to call him an apostate wretch to his face, how much more heinous in the sight of God and man it would be to call him such behind his back, when he was not there to defend himself.

Who among the Lord's true people has not often had occasion to pray in his heart as David did of old, "Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth: keep the door of my lips. Incline not my heart to any evil thing, to practise wicked works with men that work iniquity"? It is so easy to drift down stream with the current of mud and filth. Anybody can be a slanderer.

The Lord Jesus knew that it would be necessary to put safeguards even about God's own people in this respect, and so He arranged that when one Christian thought he had something against some other Christian he should go to him alone and talk it over with him. Alas! More often he goes and talks it over with everybody else, even while nominally holding to the Lord's command, and even preaching about it to others.

"He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him." (1 John 2:10) But suppose he has ceased to love his brother, then what? Suppose that in his heart he has turned murderer, will he then continue to abide in the light? Will there then be no occasion of stumbling in him? The question answers itself. "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer." (1 John 3:15) And if a man hates his brother the acts of the murderer will sooner or later appear.

The Apostle James let us all in for a good lesson on this subject of the use of our tongues. If you have forgotten what he said, it will not do any harm to look it up. "In many things we offend all . . . . Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing"; and the greatest curse one brother can bring upon another is to undertake to kill him with his tongue. "Speak not evil one of another, brethren."—Jas. 3:2-12; 4:11.

What a trimming Jesus gave those scribes and Pharisees who accused Him of casting out devils by Beelzebub, the prince of the devils! "O generation of vipers! how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth good things; and an evil man, out of the evil treasure, bringeth forth evil things. But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment. For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned."—Matt. 12:34-37.

If slandering is done in secret it is so much the worse, for then the sin of cowardice is added to the sin of murder. "Whoso privily slandereth his neighbour, him will I cut off." (Ps. 101:5) These are the words of the One in whom all our hopes of everlasting life are centered.

An odd thing about it is that those that are themselves in the weakest position to say anything are the ones that are most liable to do all the evil speaking. The wise man knew what he was about when he wrote, "A wicked doer giveth heed to false lips; and a liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue."—Prov. 17:4.

One who is at all familiar with the Bible knows that the adversary counts on the unwise use of the tongue as one of his chiefest weapons. He counted on it to keep Nehemiah from rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem; counted on it when Sennacherib's army was gathered about the gates of the city; and counted on it all through Jesus' ministry.

It seems to have been a permanent feature of Jeremiah's experiences. He says: "For I heard the defaming of many, fear on every side. Report, say they, and we will report it. All my familiars watched for my halting, saying, Peradventure he will be enticed, and we shall prevail against him, and we shall take revenge on

him." (Jer. 20:10) But read the next verse and see the source of Jeremiah's strength.

Jesus was accused of almost every sin on the calendar; not directly, but inferentially. He was classed with publicans, winebibbers, harlots and blasphemers. His birth was questioned, the implication being that He was born of fornication and therefore not fit to associate with the "real good" Israelites who slandered Him.

Perhaps the top limit of the evil and slanderous statements made against the Lord was one that was addressed to Him direct. He had just been telling His hearers something about the Devil, that he was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth. The Devil hearing all that, and angered to have so much truth told about himself, used certain of the Jews to say to Jesus in reply, "Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and hast a devil?" (John 8:48) Could human meanness or human conceit go further?

Jesus did not revile in return, but modestly and truthfully said, "I have not a devil; but I honour my Father, and ye do dishonour me. And I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth."

These thoughts recur to us as we ponder the savage and devilish attacks that were made upon Pastor Russell throughout his useful life and even after his death, and the similar attacks that have been made and doubtless will continue to be made upon Judge Rutherford, and for the same reason, because of their joint faithfulness to their common Master and His God and theirs. During his lifetime there was no charge short of murder that was not laid against Pastor Russell. The Devil, of course, was the real slanderer. Indeed, "slanderer" is one of his names.

Just now some of these hyper-saints are grieved because one of the hardest-worked men in the world is being blessed by the Lord, being helped to carry his burden. Read R. J. Martin's story in this issue, and see for yourself; and read also the most singular will ever drawn or placed on file in the records of transfers of property anywhere in the world. These things, instead of making one disesteem one whom the Lord is so greatly using, make him all the more loved.

While we are on this subject of slander we mention another, having as its basis a picture of Judge Rutherford sleeping in the only shelter available while traveling in Europe in 1920.

A gentleman who was in that party shows in the following letter how what was an act of generosity and self-sacrifice on Judge Rutherford's part, and on the part of the writer of the letter (A. R. Goux) and the innocent photographer who snapped the scene in the early morning light, is construed into something entirely different from what the facts show it to have been.

The photograph reproduced in the scurrilous circular recently circulated among members of the IBSA is a record of an event of which I have personal knowledge, having been a member of the party of six men who were accommodated in the same building while en route from Paris to Athens in September, 1920, in fulfilment of duty.

One of our party, a photographer, had risen in the morning before the rest of us. As an altogether friendly and entirely personal act, he took advantage of the opportunity to "snap" this and other views of his sleeping companions.

The title reproduced with the photograph expresses briefly facts set forth in greater detail in a report of the mission of these men published in *The Watch Tower* for November 15, 1920. For convenience of any who may not have ready access to that issue, the following quotation is given that the truth might be known by those who desire it:

" . . . the ship proceeded on its way across the Adriatic, landing in Trieste [Italy] late that night. The unloading here was amid great confusion also.

"An unusual thing transpired in this connection. It is customary for ships to unload their first and second class passengers before the steerage. But for some reason (probably because the crew was dictating the terms) the steerage passengers were first unloaded, then the second class, and finally the first class.

"We had received word that a new train was made up at Trieste which we could board and resume our journey at midnight. With our baggage loaded into a horsedrawn vehicle, most of us followed it on foot to the station, only to learn on arriving there that the train would not leave until next midnight. Then we set about to hunt a place to sleep. We visited the best hotels without success. We were turned away everywhere we went. After one o'clock, following vain attempts to secure accommodations in some private homes, we came to a third class hotel. The manager informed us that the house was full, but he would be glad to entertain us if we would sleep in the beer garden on benches and tables. We agreed to that in preference to sleeping in the street. On entering, we found beds for two, in a room occupied by a gentleman who had not yet retired. Our British brethren

were sent to the beds, and the other members of the party stretched themselves upon tables and benches in a large indoor garden, of which they had exclusive use. All slept soundly through the remainder of the night. . . ."

The Truth About the San Diego House

By R. J. Martin

In view of the fact that there are so many slanderous reports circulated about Brother Rutherford, the real purpose of which is to injure the Lord's work, I feel disposed to give the facts concerning some of them, not for the benefit of the slanderers, but for the benefit of those who are really loyal to the Lord.

SOCIETY'S BUILDINGS: During the past ten years the Society, under the business management of Brother Rutherford, has financed on a business basis and erected for the benefit of the work the following buildings:

The Bethel Home, furnishing commodious quarters for the workers there.

The Brooklyn factory, with a capacity of 20,000 volumes a day, in one of the best appointed and lighted factories in the world.

A factory and home for the work in Switzerland.

A factory and home for the work and workers in Magdeburg, Germany.

A home for the workers in Czechoslovakia.

Prior to this period the Society rented its headquarters in most of the places, including London. In the last few years the Society has acquired title to the London Bethel. The Society has also built offices and a printing plant at Toronto, Canada.

To my personal knowledge Brother Rutherford has been untiring in his efforts to get all this housing and equipment for the benefit of the Lord's work.

As is well known by the brethren, he and others were confined in prison during the War because of faithfulness to the Lord's cause. Following his release he had a severe case of pneumonia, and since then has had only one good lung. It is almost impossible for him to remain in Brooklyn in the winter season and get on with the arduous duties that he has to perform. To my personal knowledge there is no man in America that does more real hard work daily than he. Four years ago he went to San Diego, California, under the treatment of Doctor Eckols. The climate is so superior to that of almost any other place that Doctor Eckols has repeatedly urged him to spend as much time as possible in San Diego. When he goes he takes with him his office force and works early and late, and except for the work he has done the factories would not be able to operate and it is hardly probable that we could have been operating the radio stations.

It is not always convenient to get a comfortable place to live when it is necessary to rent a house for a few months. For the past two years I and other brethren close to Brother Rutherford have urged upon him the necessity of a house in San Diego where he can live and do the work that is so necessary to be done. Last year, in company with a few other brethren, we pressed this matter upon him, at that time the Lord having provided the means for the building of the house so that it would not be a burden on the Society. He finally consented that the house might be built only upon condition that it should be exclusively for the use of the Lord's work, henceforth and for ever, and not for any private gain for any one. In October, 1929, I went to California and acquired the title to the ground in my name and entered into a contract with the builder, and the house was constructed in my name. I again went to California at the beginning of the year 1930 to close up the building arrangements. I am happy to have any part in this because I know what it means for the Lord's work.

I feel sure that the Lord loves Brother Rutherford as much as he loved David. David built a house for himself and afterwards thought about building one for the Lord. After repeated urging by loyal brethren the San Diego house was built, but Brother Rutherford refused to have it for himself except to use it for the Lord's work. A deed was made conveying the title to the house. This deed was written by Brother Rutherford himself. I am certain there is no other deed to any piece of property like it under the sun. I am grateful to the Lord that I had anything to do with it. The deed is a matter of public record on the deed records of San Diego, California, and therefore I am at full liberty to publish it, and I do here submit the deed for publication so that all may see and understand how much Brother Rutherford has been libeled and slandered by those who would injure the Lord's work.

I am certain that the loyal ones would have been glad to help finance the house had opportunity been given, and that they will rejoice when they know that this property will be for ever for the Lord's people; that when Brother Rutherford is through with it somebody else in the Lord's work will have it, and when David and Joseph or some of the other ancient worthies return they will have it.

The enemy charges that the house cost $100,000. Of course it did not cost one-fourth that amount; but their falsification in this behalf is in keeping with their false statements about everything else. See the statement from the treasurer of the Society that not one penny of the Society's money was drawn out to pay for this house.

March 3, 1930

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to testify that no money has been drawn from the funds of the Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society, or any affiliated association, by R. J. Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y., or anyone else to be used for the purpose of erecting, purchasing or acquiring the possession of any building or real estate in San Diego, California.

Respectfully submitted,

[Treasurer's seal] W. E. VAN AMBURGH, *Treas.*

I append a copy of the deed, including the notarial acknowledgments and recorder's memoranda on the back, all of which will be of interest to many readers of *The Golden Age,* I feel sure.

DEED

ROBERT J. MARTIN

a single and unmarried person of 117 Adams St. Brooklyn, New York, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) does hereby grant bargain and sell unto

JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD

of 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, New York for and during his life on earth and thereafter to the WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and maintaining its chief operating offices at 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, New York and for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

All that real property situated in Kensington Heights, County of San Diego, State of California bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Lot One Hundred Ten (110) and Lot One Hundred Eleven (111) of Kensington Heights, Unit No. 2, in the County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 1912, filed in the office of the County Recorder of said San Diego County, May 24, 1926.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE ABOVE GRANTED AND DESCRIBED PREMISES unto him, the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD for his exclusive possession, use and benefit for and during his life on earth and at the end of said limited estate then to the WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY in trust to be used for the purposes herein set forth, to wit:

The grantor at the request of the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD who is President of the WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY and General Manager thereof makes this provision and condition as set forth in this deed:

Both the grantor and the grantee, the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD are fully persuaded from the Bible testimony, which is the Word of Jehovah God, and from extraneous evidence that God's kingdom is now in course of establishment and that it will result beneficially to the peoples of earth; that the governing power and authority will be invisible to men but that kingdom of God will have visible representatives on the earth who will have charge of the affairs of the nations under the supervision of the invisible ruler Christ; that among those who will thus be the faithful representatives and visible governors of the world will be David, who was once king over Israel; and Gideon, and Barak, and Samson, and Jephthae, and Joseph, formerly the ruler of Egypt, and Samuel the prophet and other faithful men who were named with approval in the Bible at Hebrews the eleventh chapter. The condition herein is that the said WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY shall hold said title perpetually in trust for the use of any or all of the men above named as representatives of God's kingdom on earth and that such men shall have possession and use of said property hereinabove described as they may deem for the best interest for the work in which they are engaged.

This property has been acquired and the improvements built thereon at the instance and under the direction of the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD and dedicated to Jehovah God and to His King Christ who is the rightful ruler of the earth and for the express purpose of being used by those who are servants of Jehovah God. For this reason the provision is made in this deed that the property shall be for ever used for that purpose subject to any encumbrances that may have been placed thereupon.

IT IS FURTHER PROVIDED that if the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD while alive on the

earth shall by lease, deed or contract provide that any other person or persons connected with the said WATCH TOWER BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY shall have the right to reside on said premises until the appearing of David or some of the other men mentioned in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews as above set forth even such person or persons so designated by the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD in such lease or other paper writing shall have the right and privilege of residing on said premises until the same be taken possession of by David or some of the other men herein named and this property and premises being dedicated to Jehovah and the use of his kingdom it shall be used as such for ever. Any persons appearing to take possession of said premises shall first prove and identify themselves to the proper officers of said Society as the person or persons described in Hebrews chapter eleven and in this deed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I the said ROBERT J. MARTIN and the said JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD have hereunto signed our names this 24th day of December A.D. 1929.

ROBERT J. MARTIN
JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD

Witnesses:
DONALD HASLETT
BONNIE BOYD

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF KINGS) SS

On this 24th day of December A.D. 1929 before me, Donald Haslett a notary public in and for said County and State of New York, having authority to take acknowledgments of legal instruments, personally appeared ROBERT J. MARTIN and JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and each acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

WITNESS MY HAND and official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

DONALD HASLETT
[Notary Seal] *Notary Public.*

State of New York,
County of Kings, ss.

I, Fred G. Limmermann, Clerk of the County of Kings and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for said county (said court being a court of record) do hereby certify that Donald Haslett the Notary Public before whom the within acknowledgment or deposition was made was at the time of making the same authorized by the laws of the state of New York to take the acknowledgments and proofs of deeds or conveyances for lands, tenements and hereditaments situate, lying and being in said state of New York. And further that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of such Notary Public, and verily believe that the signature to said certificate of proof, acknowledgment or deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County and Court this 24th day of December, 1929.

FRED G. LIMMERMANN, *Clerk.*

GRANT DEED
Individual
ROBERT J. MARTIN
to
JOSEPH F. RUTHERFORD
et al
Dated December 24th, 1929

Recorded at the request of Grantee February 7, 1930, at 15 minutes past 2 o'clock in Book No. 1741, Page 69 of Deeds.

Records of San Diego County, California.
JOHN H. FERRY *County Recorder*
By N. C. PARSONS *Deputy.* Compared. Fee $1.80.

Boy Scouts and the Budget *By Byron A. Tripp (Ohio)*

THE following from the Kent *Courier* may help some to see how the religious and financial leaders are wringing and twisting the dollars out of the wage-earners to build up the side lines of Satan's organization. Note that the answer is *not given* as to where the money goes and who gets it.

BOY SCOUTS

By M. B. SPELMAN

The question has been raised, viz: Why is it necessary to place in the Kent Welfare Association budget an item of $1600 for Boy Scouts, and where does the money go or who gets this amount?

First, this sum goes as our portion of the budget of the Akron Area Council of Boy Scouts of America, of which we are a part.

The budget for the area for 1930 is $35,000. The Community Chest of Akron gives of the above sum $29,000, thus leaving $6,000 to be raised by other portions of the area.

Barberton gives $3,000, Wadsworth $1,000, Hudson $400, Cuyahoga Falls and Kenmore give with Akron.

Eight people are employed on regular staff to oversee and plan program for 3000 boys. One field executive gives largely of his time to Kent and this portion east of Akron.

This man is the general overseer of all our work in scouting and without him and the connections with a mother council, scouting would become in a short time almost of no value.

Besides these eight employed people there are over 700 men working for and backing this movement.

Kent has 127 scouts now and some 30 men that are directly working with these scouts. They get not a penny for this work, yet feeling, as they get more and more into the work, that the most they can do is too little, in the work of making fine men out of our boys.

Scouting is absolutely non-sectarian, reaching every boy the course appeals to, and yet in the Scout Oath the first portion says "On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to God and My Country."

The last law of Scouting is "A Scout is reverent." The leaders of Scouting wish many more people of our vicinity would get acquainted with real scouting as we are striving to lead our boys.

M. B. Spelman is very wealthy and a religious leader. Scouting is carried on in Kent by clergymen and superintendents. Some of their boys become expert marksmen in rifle practice. They are taught to hunt, carve, and live in the woods like young savages. On one occasion they set fire to a large woods and it took two fire departments several hours to put out the fire. The newspapers said "some boys" accidentally set fire to the woods. To train 3,000 boys each year $35,000 is rather expensive. I am *not* one of the contributors.

Masses at a Bargain!

JOHN R. CANTILLON, pastor of the Church of St. Philip, 725 Diamond St., San Francisco, seems to be sore because his flock are overdoing the nickel end of the business. He speaks sadly of—

men and women in fine clothes, beau brummels and their ladies fair, who chase buffaloes in their costly purses of latest design, when the collection box is handed around. I cannot imagine it. It is a monstrous reality; 834 nickels came from adult worshippers on last Sunday—many of them at 6:30 mass, the remainder at 12:15, for which mass a priest has to fast until 1:15 p. m.

That shows that John has some sense of humor, anyway; but he almost overdoes this in a concluding paragraph when he says:

Two masses will be offered on first and second Sundays for living and deceased members. Owing to the changed values of monies, 50c today has less purchasing value than 25c eight or more years ago. Masses continue to be said as formerly for members of the Altar Society who died in good standing.

If in your place, John, we would not talk to them like that. If you get them to thinking along economic lines, what they get for their money when they pay for masses, some of the curious ones will get to looking for some good priest that will offer the masses *free* because he really loves the poor souls in 'purgatory' and wants to get them out. And you yourself can see, John, that even at 25c a mass you are 25c ahead; whereas, on a strict brotherly-love basis you would not be entitled to one cent.

Six-Day Week in Russia

IN ITS anxiety to upset everything the Soviet government has instituted a five-day work week, with a day of rest to follow it. In effect this does away entirely with the seven-day week and makes a time for worship on any set day of the week almost impossible.

Child's Cart Carries All

A DISPATCH from Wendell, North Carolina, dated December 19, 1929, tells its own story of the need which the poor have of earth's new King. With proper instruction in the care of the soil, such a story as this, in a climate like this, is absolutely unnecessary.

Wendell recently had a most vivid and pitiful example of the actual want, verging on starvation, which the farm situation in this section has made only too common.

A gaunt, ill-clad couple, man and wife, with their little girl and boy trudging painfully down the splendid concrete highway pulling a boy's wagon loaded with all they had left in the world, all except the boy's dog, which not even grim want could force the father to take from his son, though there must have

been little enough food for that extra mouth. Pitifully little on the wagon—a clock, a picture, clothing, Christmas and birthday gifts of happier days—nothing of any value, and all that was left after half a lifetime of hard work.

Upon questioning by the sympathetic who saw them, the couple told their story, which is only too familiar. Tobacco cheap, cotton crop short, only half a crop, and that selling low, the landlord took the crop, and the time merchant took everything else. Then they were ordered to vacate the tenant house that had been home. Only a few personal things left, not one cent of money to move on, and nothing to move, and nowhere to go. Trudging down the road, tired, hungry, almost hopeless, in one of the richest states in the richest nation in the world.

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: I have observed that young men and women born and reared in Christian homes lose all faith in and reverence for the Bible during their college life. Why is this so?

Answer: It is a deplorable fact that the question states the truth, and millions of people today are asking the same question. The answer is that the college professors, as a rule, are infidels. However, the fact that they are infidels is not generally known, because they still sail under the name "Christian", and still assume to instruct young men and women in a knowledge of the Word of God, while the colleges are still called Christian colleges.

Almost without exception, these professors openly declare that they do not believe the Bible to be the inspired word of God. They deny the story of creation; that Adam was the first man, and that Adam was created perfect and in the image of God, and that he sinned and fell from this perfection. Instead of the simple Bible revelation of the creation of Adam in perfection, and his sin and fall, these professors have substituted a man-made theory called evolution. This theory teaches that man was created on the very lowest plane of existence, a protoplasm, and that through long ages he has been evolving upward, until he has arrived at his present condition and attainments. If evolution were true, then of course the story of the sin and fall of man would be untrue. Hence it is the claim of the professors that it was not necessary that Jesus should die for man's sin, 'because he has not sinned, but is constantly struggling against the imperfections which were his at the beginning and is slowly but surely rising to higher levels.' This theory, of course, denies the necessity for the death of Jesus as an atonement for sin, and thus strikes boldly at the very fundamental doctrine of the Bible, namely, that because of sin man needs a redeemer. In plainest language the Bible says that 'without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin'. It tells us again that "Christ died for our sins", and that the only hope of the race is to "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ"; it declares that the resurrection of the dead will be accomplished by Jesus Christ, and the professors deny all this. They also deny the story of Jonah and the great fish, notwithstanding the fact that Jesus Himself vouched for its truthfulness. (Matt. 12:40) They deny that Jesus was the Son of God, by claiming that He had an earthly father. Thus they claim that Jesus was an illegitimate child, and cast reproach on His mother.

Recently, a newspaper carried an item saying that in one of the largest universities of the country, there was not a single professor who believed the Bible is the word of God.

Such are the men to whom you confide the spiritual and eternal interests of your sons and daughters when you send them to college. It is no wonder that they come out of college open and avowed infidels. Professors who hold positions of confidence and trust, and who use those positions to undermine the faith of the young men and women who are placed under their supervision, are very reprehensible. If they would honestly notify the world that they have repudiated the Bible and no longer believe it to be the word of God, and hence could no longer teach its precepts, then parents would know what dangers would surround the children if they were sent to college. We here offer the suggestion that a college education is entirely unnecessary, anyway. Jesus did not have one; neither did the apostles; and about seven-eighths of what is learned there is false, as well as useless; and this includes the brutal hazings, and wild night parties, and rough brutal sports, which are considered such an important adjunct of a complete college course.

Philosophy of Redemption

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH has revealed to man the only true philosophy. On this occasion consideration will be given to the philosophy of the redemption of man. Philosophy may be properly defined as the science of things divine; the science of things possible and in harmony with divine law and power.

Let the audience keep in mind the great controversy between Satan and Jehovah. In every step of that controversy Satan is wrong and Jehovah is right. The final result will prove to all intelligent creatures that Jehovah God is right and supreme. God is perfect in wisdom, justice, love and power. These divine attributes work together in exact harmony.

Satan thought his reasoning was perfect, but it was very faulty. He knew that God had created man perfect and granted him the right to life upon condition of man's obedience. He knew that God had said to man: 'If you sin you shall surely die.' Satan reasoned that if man could be induced to sin that would prove man to be imperfect and would put God to the test and prove that the wisdom of Jehovah is faulty. He further reasoned that if man should sin Jehovah could not afford to kill him because by so doing He would admit that His creation was and is imperfect and therefore would demonstrate to all other creatures that He, Jehovah, is not perfect in wisdom and power. He further reasoned that if man did violate God's law and God did not put him to death therefor that would prove that God is not just and would also make God a liar before all His creatures.

The wicked purpose of Satan was to discredit Jehovah before all His creation, with the expectation that the result would be that he (Satan) would receive credit, honor and worship from all other creatures. These conclusions are fully supported by the Bible record concerning Job. One of the manifest reasons for the book of Job is to teach godly men the supremacy of Jehovah and of His purposes concerning man.

Although favored with the wonderful position as overlord of man, Satan was insolent to Jehovah God. He induced Eve to believe that God was taking advantage of her, and this indirectly led to the sin of Adam. Because of his violation of God's law Adam was sentenced to death and expelled from Eden. Ever thereafter Satan has continued his wicked insolence toward Jehovah and has continued to reproach the Creator's good name.

On an occasion when the sons of God came to present themselves before Him and Satan came also, God said to Satan: "Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, a perfect and an upright man, one that feareth God, and escheweth evil? and still he holdeth fast his integrity, although thou movedst me against him, to destroy him without cause. And Satan answered the Lord, and said, Skin for skin; yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life. But put forth thine hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face."—Job 2: 3-5.

This is proof of the wicked determination of Satan to turn all creation against Jehovah. To accomplish this he must discredit Jehovah in the eyes of all creation. He reasoned that it would be impossible for Jehovah God to be just and at the same time permit man to live if he, Satan, could induce man to sin. Herein his reasoning was faulty. How could it be possible for Jehovah God to be just and at the same time forgive man his sin, approve man, and permit him again to live? That question was doubtless in the mind of Satan. God must prove His complete justice by putting the disobedient man to death, because that was His law. He did thus prove His justice. Should He forgive man, thereafter approve him, and again permit him to live, that would apparently be contradictory of His justice, and would afford cause for all creation to lose confidence in Jehovah. These questions were too much for Satan; and, thinking himself equal to God, he proceeded upon the theory that God had put Himself in a position from which He could not with honor and dignity withdraw. These same questions have baffled all human philosophy. These questions, however, are plainly and fully answered by the Word of Jehovah God.

Satan was not wise. Wisdom results from, and is proven by, one's pursuing a course of action in harmony with righteousness. The very moment that Satan contemplated rebellion he became unwise. The wisdom of Jehovah God is eternal. At the very time of expelling man from Eden Jehovah gave utterance to wisdom which foretold His purpose to redeem man. But only the wise could possibly understand that. Sa-

tan, having taken a wicked course and thereby proving his lack of wisdom, egotistically went on in his wicked way. It was at that same time that God stated His purpose to bring forth a seed that would destroy Satan and his power. Instead of destroying Satan then and there, God has permitted him to go on in his wicked course, and has abided His own good time to place Himself right before all creation. What, then, is the divine philosophy revealed by the Bible of and concerning the redemption and deliverance of man?

The Ransom

The answer is that God has provided the great ransom sacrifice as the price of redemption of man from the penalty of death, and that his deliverance will come as a result thereof. God's love led Him to take this course. In John 3:16, 17 it is written: "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."

Upon the great ransom sacrifice depends the possibility for all men to have life everlasting. Without the provision of the ransom sacrifice it would be impossible for any man to enjoy life everlasting. It is written in Matthew 20:28 concerning Jesus that He came, not to be ministered unto, but to give His life a ransom for man. In John 10:10 Jesus is heard to say: "I am come that they [the people] might have life." These words are true; and, being true, they show that the life of the human race depends upon the ransom sacrifice.

The doctrine of the great ransom sacrifice has been understood by only a few. Only those who have taken the wise course have had a clear appreciation thereof. I have no controversy with the clergymen of the various churches as men, but it is my duty to my audience and to my God to speak the truth. In doing so I must tell you that the clergymen do not believe the doctrine of the ransom sacrifice. Because I tell these facts no clergyman can have just cause for offense against me. I make the statements to the honor of Jehovah's name and for the good of those who desire to know the truth.

Today the majority of the clergymen are modernists, and call themselves so. They confidently and boldly state that the death of Jesus Christ upon the cross accomplished nothing concerning the redemption and deliverance of man. Their theory or philosophy is that man is a creature of evolution and that he is lifting himself up; that he never fell and therefore never had need for a redeemer.

The fundamentalists do not believe the doctrine or Bible philosophy of the ransom sacrifice. They teach the doctrines of immortality of all souls and eternal torment of all who die in wickedness, which doctrines contradict the divine philosophy of the ransom. They admit that Jesus was the Son of God, but claim that He Himself was divine, which would make it impossible for Him to become the ransomer. They say that the life and death of Jesus are set before men as examples, and that if men follow His example they will go to heaven at death, but if not, they will go to eternal torture. These gentlemen entirely overlook the important thing that will result from the ransom, in this, that they deny the restoration of mankind to human perfection. God's philosophy must be true and consistent, and my only purpose of contrasting the theories of men with the Scriptures is that we might see the faulty reasoning of men and how clear and reasonable is God's Word.

That men have been much confused about these matters, all will admit. It is important, then, to ask who would be interested in deceiving men and blinding them to the truth concerning the great doctrine set forth in the Bible? The Scriptural answer is found in 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4, to the effect that Satan blinds men's minds lest the light of the truth, as proclaimed by Jesus Christ and as set forth in the Word of God, should shine in the hearts of men and enlighten them. If it is always remembered that Satan is the enemy of God and the enemy of righteousness, and then the one who is examining the subject proceeds in honesty and with the purpose of knowing the truth, he will be able to find and understand the truth in the Bible.

On the contrary, when men follow the theories of men and ignore the Bible they cannot expect to be aided by the Lord, but, rather, He will take away His protection and permit Satan to blind them.

True Philosophy

In order, therefore, that we may have the true philosophy of redemption, we must ignore

the theories of men and rely solely upon the Word of God. Such is the wise course, and they that are wise not only will seek to know, but will be diligent to obey, the truth of God's Word.

In Deuteronomy 32:4 is found the proof that God made Adam a perfect man. Any perfect creature has the right to life as long as that creature remains in harmony with God's law. The very moment that Adam violated God's law and was sentenced to death his right to life was gone and he was therefore imperfect. Thereafter he begot children, and, of course, all of these were born imperfect. It is written, in Romans 5:12, that all of Adam's offspring have been born sinners; which means that they could not have God's approval. It is easy to be seen that the final result to all mankind would therefore be eternal death unless God intervened in man's behalf. Only the love of God, and His perfect wisdom, would make it possible for man to live. Therefore God has provided the great ransom sacrifice for man.

Ransom means an exact corresponding price, which price the law requires for the release of one held under its penalty. It was the perfect man Adam that had been sentenced to death. The penalty of the law, therefore, was to remove from Adam the right to life as a man. Nothing short of a perfect human life could become the ransom for man, because that which becomes the ransom must exactly correspond to that which the law had taken. That conclusion is both reasonable and Scriptural.

All men being descendants of Adam, and for this reason imperfect, no man could redeem his brother. If man was ever to be relieved, God must make the provision. Satan reasoned that God could not make any provision to put Himself in the eyes of creatures as right. Having chosen a course of wickedness Satan would not thereafter learn, but would continue as 'the prince of darkness'.

The beginning of God's creation was His Son the Logos. He was a spirit creature. He had the right to live as a spirit creature. God transferred this life from spirit to human and caused His Son Jesus to be born as a man child, not as a descendant of Adam, but as the human Son of God. When Jesus was thirty years of age He had attained His legal majority; or what we commonly say, He was of age under the law. He was also perfect as a man and was exactly equal to the perfect man Adam before Adam was sentenced to death.

Human

From the date of His birth until He was thirty years of age Jesus was a human creature, and not divine. Upon this point Satan has confused many. He has induced some to honestly believe that they dishonor God by saying that Jesus was merely a man. Hence some go to the extreme in insisting that Jesus was at all times divine.

What is Satan's purpose in inducing men to believe that as a man Jesus was divine from His birth? The answer is, that Satan might destroy the confidence of reasonable persons in the Bible philosophy as to the ransom sacrifice. If Jesus was at all times divine, then He could not die; because a divine one is not subject to death. To induce man to believe that Jesus was at all times divine would therefore aid Satan in his purpose of confusing the mind of man and blinding him to the truth. Furthermore, if Jesus was at all times divine He could not become the ransom price for man, for the reason that that would be more than God's law required. The angels of heaven are spirit creatures, but not divine. A human creature is lower in rank of nature than a spirit creature. Concerning the man Jesus it is written in John 1:14 that he "was made flesh, and dwelt among us". In Hebrews 2:9 the record is: "We see Jesus, . . . made a little lower than the angels." These scriptures prove that Jesus was human and that He was lower than the angels in rank. He was a human creature because He had the right to live as a human creature, which God had so given Him. Seeing now that it was the right to life as a human creature which Adam possessed and which the divine sentence took away from him, it must be seen that the one who would redeem Adam must likewise have the right to perfect human life. The man Jesus possessed that very right. Jesus, however, in due time did become divine, after God had accepted him as the great ransom price for man. God then gave Him the right to live as divine, and over Him death can never again have any dominion. This is supported by the words of Jesus, when He said: "As the Father hath life in himself, so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself." (John 5:26) The fact that the Father Jehovah gave Him that right proves

that He did not always possess it. Now we are dealing with the question as to how and why Jesus could become the ransomer of man.

God's Purpose

From the time of Adam's death sentence it was God's purpose to redeem man and to destroy Satan. Later He expressed His purpose when He caused His prophet to write, in Hosea 13:14: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction." Jesus therefore became a man in fulfilment of God's purpose and in fulfilment of prophecy. For God to purpose a thing means that it shall be done in His own good time, and nothing can prevent the carrying out of His purposes. Concerning this He says: "I have purposed it, I will also do it." (Isa. 46:11) His purpose is to redeem man, not from torment, but from death, and to ransom him or buy him back from the power of the grave. God sent Jesus to earth to carry out His expressed purpose for the redemption of man.

The Bible record tells that when Jesus became of age He went to the Jordan to be baptized. Why should He be baptized in water? Manifestly, as a symbol or testimony to other creatures that He had agreed to do Jehovah's will at any cost. The prophet had foretold Jesus' saying: "Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me, I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart." (Ps. 40:7, 8) That means that Jesus was there to carry out God's purpose of redeeming mankind. How could Jesus do that? He could accomplish it only by willingly undergoing the penalty of death as a substitute for Adam and his offspring, to the end that Adam and his offspring might be released from the sentence and the effects of death.

A crude illustration here may help to make the matter clear. Let us assume that John Smith is in prison because he cannot pay a fine of $500 assessed against him by the court. Some one else could pay the fine on John's behalf. His brother Charles is willing to pay the fine, but has no money. He is able to work and earn money. He hires himself to Jones, labors hard for some time, and earns the necessary money. What Charles has really done is to reduce his time and strength to a valuable asset with which he may be able to pay his brother's debt and effect his release. This he pays over, and his brother John is released from the legal obligation.

Likewise Adam was sentenced to death, which deprived him for ever of the right to human life. Nothing could meet the requirements for Adam except the substitute of another perfect human life and the right to such life. Carrying out His purposes God sent His Son Jesus into the world, made Him a man that He might become man's redeemer, and Jesus was willing to become the Redeemer. He could not keep the human life he possessed and the right thereto and at the same time use it to pay the debt of Adam. He must reduce what He possessed to a valuable asset which would have purchasing value. This He would do only by laying down His life in death in the place or stead of Adam. This is exactly in harmony with God's expressed purpose as Jesus stated it. He said: "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they [the people, the human race] might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself [willingly]. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father."—John 10: 10, 11, 15, 17, 18.

Here Jesus calls Himself the good shepherd who is willing to lay down his life for the sheep, to wit, mankind, because it is the will of God that mankind shall have a chance to live. Satan and his agencies on many occasions attempted to kill Jesus, and failed. The reason was that no man could take His life, and Jesus would not have died, except it was the will of God that He should die in order to provide the necessary purchase price for man. That, however, furnished no just cause or excuse to those who put Him to death. There was a reason why He suffered at the hands of His enemies, but this we must leave until a subsequent time for consideration.

Purchasing Value

The Scriptures declared that the life of man is in the blood of man. The blood of Jesus was spilled by man. What value is there to man in the shed blood of Jesus Christ? The truth upon this question is vital to every man. Its answer must further cast great reproach upon the name of Jehovah God or else it must show the great wisdom of God in carrying out His purposes and therefore be a vindication of His name. If there is no purchasing value in the shed blood of Jesus, then God permitted Him to be put to a cruel death without a cause.

The modernist clergymen without hesitation tell the people from their pulpits and through the press that there is no purchasing value in the shed blood of Jesus Christ. They not only deny the blood of Christ but cast a cruel reproach upon the name of Jehovah. That is exactly what Satan has long been doing. Now the people must determine for themselves whether they wish to take the side of and follow men who support Satan or wish to know God's Word and be obedient to Him. God is not trying to get anyone to rush into His arms. He is causing His truth to be made known that intelligent persons might now reject or accept the truth. The Bible contains the truth. For the benefit of those who desire to know the truth I now refer to the Bible answer to the question concerning the value of the blood of Christ Jesus.

Adam and his offspring were all sinners, because all were imperfect after the death sentence. No sinner can have everlasting life until that sin is remitted and the creature is reconciled to God. In Hebrews 9:22 it is written: "Without shedding of blood is no remission [of sin]." God foreshadowed this by causing the Hebrews each year to sacrifice the paschal lamb as their passover, which lamb must be without spot or blemish, the sacrifice of which foretold the death of God's beloved Son. It is therefore written in 1 Peter 1:18, 19: "Ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, . . . but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb [of God] without blemish and without spot." Again, it is written in Ephesians 1:7: "We have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his [Jehovah's] grace."

Are the people willing to further follow a class of men who claim to be preachers of the gospel of Jesus Christ and who at the same time deny the purchasing value of the blood of Christ? Are you willing to accept their doctrines that man's righteousness can be obtained by his own efforts, in the face of the fact that all men were born sinners? Let the people choose whether they will accept the theory of boastful men or the philosophy of God as expressed in His Word. In Romans 3:22-26 it is written that 'the righteousness of God is by faith in Jesus Christ for all that believe. . . . God has sent forth Christ Jesus to be the satisfaction for sin through faith in His blood'. If the Bible is right, the clergy are wrong. The clergy, being wrong, should cease to claim to be preachers of the Bible; failing to do this, the people should cease supporting them.

Jesus plainly said that He came to give His life a ransom for man in order that man might have the opportunity to live; therefore His human life poured out in death must and does have the greatest value to man. Concerning the manner of God's carrying out His purposes in this respect, it is written, in Hebrews 2:9: "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man."

To be sure, Satan the Devil would make a desperate attempt to induce the people to believe that there is no value in the shed blood of Christ Jesus and would use men as his instruments to so teach the people, because it is written, in Hebrews 2:14: "Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil."

The death and resurrection of Jesus has already taken place; and next in order God will carry out His purposes to destroy the Devil and his organization and give the people full opportunity for everlasting life. The resurrection and exaltation of Jesus to the divine nature and to the highest place in Jehovah's realm is one of the vital parts of the redemption and deliverance of the human race according to God's purpose.

Next Sunday morning consideration will be given to the resurrection of Christ Jesus. The people must have a chance to know the truth in order that they may know and worship and serve Jehovah God and be the recipients of the benefits He has for mankind.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-eight

JESUS knew that Judas would betray Him to the high priests and Pharisees, but none of the other disciples knew this. At the last feast of Passover at which they were all assembled, or as it is sometimes called, the "Last Supper", Jesus, at the conclusion of the meal, said, "Behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table." And the disciples were all amazed, and began to ask each other which of them it was that Jesus meant. The crafty Judas held his peace, and tried to look very innocent while this was going on, but down in his heart he knew that he had bargained to betray Jesus to the high priests for thirty pieces of silver. Eventually Jesus made this plain to Judas and to all the others.

The "last supper" was one of the greatest events in Jesus' earthly life, for at that time He made a long discourse to the chosen twelve disciples, and comforted them and strengthened their faith. It was at this time that Jesus foretold that Peter would deny Him thrice; and let us see how this occurred.

Peter had made great professions of his devotion to Jesus, as we remember from our last story. Peter had said he was willing to share the trials of Jesus even unto death; and although the disciple's faith was great, still he had moments of weakness, and this the Lord knew well. For Peter was, after all, an imperfect human being, like us all; and though his intentions might be of the highest, he sometimes lacked will-power to carry them out.

When Jesus and His disciples arose from the table at the conclusion of this discourse, they removed themselves to a garden in the suburbs of Jerusalem, called Gethsemane. Jesus had often visited this garden, to rest and pray.

Here Jesus betook Himself a little apart from them, and prayed long and earnestly to His Father in heaven. Jesus knew that He had not many hours of life before Him, and He being a perfect human being, sinless, holy, harmless, undefiled, we may form some little idea of His sufferings in the garden, when He knew that He must die as an outcast, a criminal, a blasphemer. It was a hard, bitter cup to drink; but Jesus had come to lay down His life for humanity, and because of His great love for us all He set himself firmly to face the sacrifice.

When Jesus rejoined His disciples at the close of His prayer to Jehovah God, He found them sleeping: exhausted by grief and sorrow, for they knew that their beloved Master would not be long among them. He looked upon them pityingly and said: "Sleep on now, and take your rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. Rise, let us be going, behold, he is at hand that doth betray me."

Now Judas had made an agreement with the officers of the high priest, that whomever he should approach and kiss, the same would be the man for whom they were looking. So presently a large band of men was seen coming through the garden to the spot where Jesus and His disciples were.

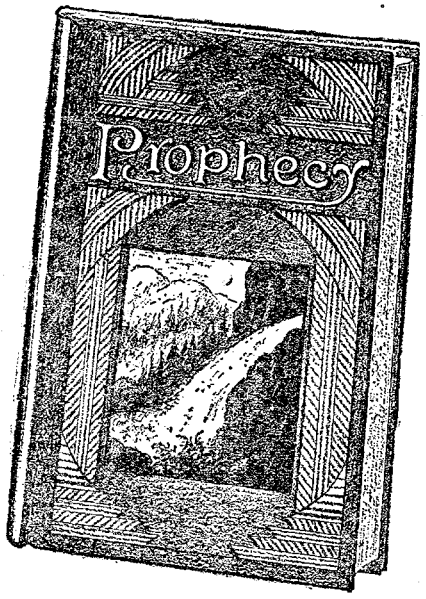
These were the servants of the high priest; and when they drew near, Judas came up to Jesus, and said, "Hail, Master," and kissed Him.

Then the band of ruffians and soldiers, whom the high priest had sent to capture Jesus, surrounded Him and prepared to march Him away. But one of the disciples drew his sword and cut off the ear of a servant of the high priest. The poor man staggered back, bleeding exceedingly. Then said Jesus to Peter:

"Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword, shall perish with the sword. Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels? But how then shall the scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be?"

Then Jesus reached out, and laid His hand upon the stricken servant, and healed his ear.

What a beautiful character was this! Jesus, the Son of God, allows Himself to be taken captive by a band of ruffians whom He could slay with one word if He chose. When one of His own followers offers resistance to His captors, and wounds one of them, Jesus reproves His disciple, and heals His enemy! Would you or I show the same strength of purpose and beauty of nature if we were placed in a similar case? Our first impulse would be to flee, or if we could not do so, to fight. Jesus did neither, but continued the course of sacrifice and humiliation, suffering abuse and revilement. Why? For popularity, notoriety, fanaticism, or some such reason? No! Jesus suffered persecution *for our sakes, yours and mine. Remember that!*



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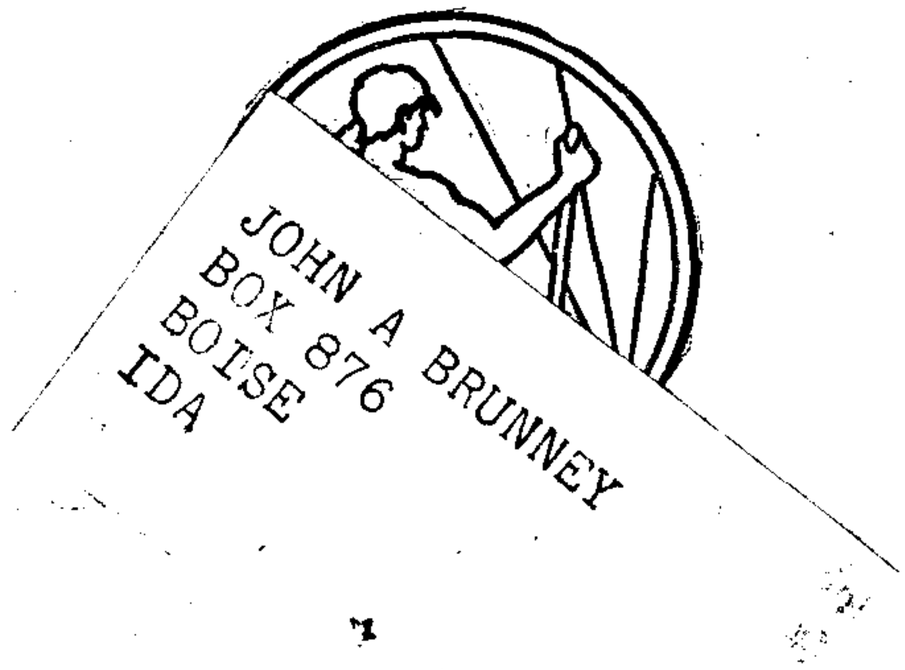

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The Golden Age

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The Bridge to Plenty

THAT is not the real name of the book. Its true name is *The Road to Plenty**, but in our judgment no such road exists, nor can exist, until Satan has been bound and his whole crowd have gone down in ruin in Armageddon; nevertheless this book by William T. Foster and Waddill Catchings would do something to help matters for a time.

The book is an account of an imaginary conversation between various types of men in the smoking room of a Pullman. They consider at length why it is that "even in Massachusetts a fourth of the old people are making hopeless efforts to live decently and comfortably on less than four hundred dollars a year and such meager aid as they get from relatives and charity".

These men marvel that in a country bursting with riches half of the families in the great city of Philadelphia have no bathtubs at all or share them with other families, while four out of five farmhouses have no bathtubs, and nine out of ten of them have no running water, or electric lights, or motor trucks.

They note that the average annual wage of industrial workers is no more than nineteen hundred dollars, which amount "barely covers the needs of a family for food, clothing, shelter, and ordinary sickness: it leaves nothing for extraordinary hard luck, nothing for vacations, insurance, travel, education, or old age", and they ponder over the curious fact that with conditions like this confronting them "there are no pains too great for mankind to take to avoid the trouble of thinking". One of the oddest things about it all is that the average man bitterly resents the suggestion that he should reason his way down to the foundations of Satan's rotten empire, economic, religious, or political.

One of the speakers points out that "there is something puzzling about a world in which a bumper cotton crop is regarded as a national calamity", while another remarks that "nearly everybody wants more of the good things of life: I know thousands that are suffering for want of more even in these prosperous times: and we were never so well equipped to produce more. Yet all along the road today we have seen closed factories: and right now millions of workers are without jobs, or on part time, because they have produced too much".

The Vicious Spirals

The book, of course, has its hero, the man who understands economics. He points out that there are two vicious spirals. In the vicious spiral of inflation, "People rush into the markets and try to buy more goods than the markets afford. Business booms. So manufacturers pay more wages, make more goods, build more equipment, place orders further ahead, and speculate in commodities, all of which causes a further rise in prices, a further expansion of industry, and so on."

In the vicious spiral of deflation, 'Goods were piling up on the shelves and prices falling.' "Things went from bad to worse. The movement did not correct itself, because falling prices usually are so discouraging that business men discharge workers, reduce wages, curtail output, postpone additions to plant, buy only from hand to mouth, and keep down their inventories, all of which causes a further fall in consumer income and a further fall in prices. That leads, naturally, to a further retrenchment of business, a further fall in wages and dividends, a further fall in prices, and so on."

Certain facts are set forth to which all will agree: that "we have abundant production facilities: there is no lack of savings": "nearly every industry is oversupplied with savings. In some cases the excess capacity is notorious—

*Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, Newton, Mass., $2.00.

textiles, coal, tires, iron, steel, shoes, cotton, corn, wheat, fruit," and nearly all industries are now equipped to increase the output of the very goods which the people want.

As one of the speakers put it, "The war taught us that, after it had thrown industry into confusion and taken four million workers away from their jobs, the workers who were left produced enough to supply all the wealth which was sunk at sea and blown up in battle, enough to supply our own Army and Navy and millions of people abroad, and enough more to enable the people at home to enjoy at least as high a standard of living as before the war."

The hero sums up the situation as follows: "Machines, materials, men, and money in superabundance: hungry mouths to feed and every means of feeding them: willing hands to work and plenty to work with. Now, the question is, why could no immediate means be found of letting this stupendous wealth of machines, materials, men, and money go on with the world's work?" "We are wasting our savings, whereas it is only in so far as we use savings that we make progress."

All hands in the party agree that there is no lack of desire for more of the good things of life and that "even in our prosperous country, most of the people would be much better off if they had more wealth". Let the one who reads this judge for himself whether he could make good use of a greater revenue. All hands also agreed that "we cannot have a plenty unless we create a plenty".

Why Production is Restricted

Nobody can deny the self-evident proposition that "the only reason the business world does not produce more is because it can not sell more. Lack of markets is the trouble. We never produce a plenty for fear of producing too much". Nor can anybody deny that the buying of wage-earners increases about as rapidly as their incomes.

"The very fact that we cannot get rid of what we make, even in these prosperous years, without persuading the people to mortgage their incomes further and further into the future, seems to show that the flow of money to people who want to buy goods does not keep pace with the flow of the goods."

The proposition naturally follows "that we cannot hope to use our capital savings or our labor continuously at any approach to capacity, unless individual incomes, week in and week out, are such that the people buy all the finished products of home industry, or the equivalent in imports, about as rapidly as they are ready for sale".

In other words, the standard of living of the people must be raised, if business is to be prosperous, but if savings are to be made, out of which shall come yet further improvements in the standard of living, for an ever increasing number of people, there must be an increase in the volume of money available to consumers. "The question is not whether a rising standard of living requires a growing volume of money, but how the growth is to be brought about at the right rate." The Federal Reserve System does this important service for the producers, but there is no machinery in existence at present for doing it for the consumers.

Advance Payments to Consumers

When wages are paid out to the workers who build factories, railroads and machines, to those who supply tools and materials, and to those who do the transporting, insuring and financing, most of it is paid out and spent by consumers before the facilities under construction are ready to supply the markets with goods. These wages are advance payments, and "these advance payments, paid in anticipation of the sale of goods which have not yet been produced, add to the demand for goods without for the time being adding to the supply of goods".

It thus follows that "as long as the building of new factories, railroads, telephone lines, and so on, brings about a sufficient expansion of money in circulation, the markets for the products of the old capital facilities are brisk enough to keep business prosperous". "In order to enable the people to buy the output of our present facilities, we have to build new ones: and then, in order that the people may buy the output of the new ones, we have to build more new ones."

An illustration of this truth is seen in the development and use of the automobile. "A single industry, non-existent a generation ago, now pays people enough money to enable them to buy the country's total output of bread and, in addition, the total output of woolen, worsted, and silk goods." Because of this new industry billions have been invested in automobile plants,

and other billions in iron, steel, plate glass, lumber, copper, paint, oil, tires, garages, filling stations, automobile freight cars; and this has helped things all around.

Now comes the point of the book, and that is that when the government spends money for public works it adds to the income of consumers and thus helps where help is most needed. What the government should therefore do is to put "more money into consumers' hands when business is falling off, and less money when inflation is under way". The government would thus, by its acts, in paying off government debts, building public works, etc., check both of the vicious spirals of inflation and deflation, and keep things running more smoothly. "A decline of business, however initiated, cannot develop into a depression if consumer income is sufficiently sustained." "If the new policy succeeded, it would necessitate constant increases in the volume of money in circulation: but the time would come when no further increases would be possible, without abandoning either the gold standard or the present gold reserve ratio."

The plan proposed in *The Road to Plenty* "calls for a separate Federal Board, which shall itself gather and measure the data best adapted to show the adequacy of the flow of consumer income, using, however, for its own purposes, the wealth of data gathered by other agencies. Having thus collected the needed information, the Board shall advise the Government how to use it as a guide in all fiscal matters. The Board itself, guided in the same way, shall determine when certain expenditures are to be made, which already have been provided for by Congress, under a policy of long-range planning of public works. Thus the Board, both through its own acts and its published reason for its acts, will provide private business with the needed leadership". "Public works built in that way might actually cost the country nothing: for if they were not built, the country might lose more than the cost, through the idleness of men and of capital savings." "When production is far below capacity, and many workers are unemployed because demand for their products is insufficient, it is far better for the Government to spend money on public works than to use the money to pay debts."

A Touching Soliloquy

That the authors of *The Road to Plenty* are men of tender hearts, and that they are really in earnest in trying to find a way out of the present economic impasse, is very plain from the following touching soliloquy, which we quote in full. It may be added that others have been touched by this book, and that some of its suggestions seem to have come to the favorable attention of President Hoover. References to the opinions of Foster and Catchings are now quite common in the metropolitan press.

Through the dusty window, the Little Gray Man saw a line of trudging workers, stretching from the factory gates all the way down the ugly street. Another day's work done, he thought, and tomorrow there will be another, and the next day another. And beyond that, what? Endless anxiety, even for most of those who, by a special good fortune which they dare not hope for, actually do hold their jobs. How many of them, he wondered, if they had the choice to make tonight, would care to live over a day like the one now ending? How many of them, if they knew what the coming days had in store for them, would have the heart to go on?

Through the city the train flew: past row upon row of dreary factory dwellings: and on and on into the country.

Down through a field, toward a dilapidated barn and a still more dilapidated house, came a farmer, leading a pair of horses. "The plowman homeward plods his weary way," thought the Gray Man.

Yes, and truly "leaves the world to darkness and to me."

For some time, clouds had been piling up in the west. Now the Gray Man observed the sky was as murky as the factory dwellings, as murky, almost, as his own spirit.

Soon the rain began to beat on the windows. He watched the drops as they gathered in little streams, wavered their way down the dirty panes, and were shaken off into space. Like himself—appearing suddenly out of the unknown, following for a moment an aimless course, buffeted hither and thither, and then, suddenly, off again into the unknown. What was it all about? What did it all matter? What did anything matter?

Useless, he thought, for me to allow myself to be crushed under the burdens of thousands upon thousands. The task is far beyond my poor powers. What I cannot help, I must forget.

So he stood up, summoned his old-time good cheer, threw back his head and shook himself, as if to cast off the burdens which bore him down. "Yes," he decided firmly, "I will comfort myself at least a little, as others do, for they are right: I have set my life upon a hopeless quest."

But then, of a sudden, right before him appeared

the eyes of Mary Marden, lustrous, perplexed, pleading eyes, just as that very morning they had followed him about the dingy chamber where she lay, with scarcely strength enough to turn her head.

At once, he knew that it was no use. He dropped back, limp, upon the seat. Thousands and thousands of sufferers, massed in a table of statistics—that he might forget. But one penniless, widowed mother, her new-born babe at her side, bereft, beseeching—that he could not forget.

Hard as he had tried to pull himself together, in the culmination of a life of disappointments, one frail human being, her eyes appealing straight to his heart, now overwhelmed him. His throat choking, his spirit quite, quite broken, he looked out across the wide meadows.

And it was more than rain that blurred the distant lights.

What a blessing the justice and truth and righteousness and mercy of God's kingdom is bound to be to men who can write like that, and can write it because they really feel it in their hearts! The only books worth reading are visionary books, and *The Road to Plenty* is such a book.

---

*World Distress : Cause : Remedy

TIMELY indeed are those words as a title for the address of a speaker whom the radio audience of America delights to hear. And it is a pleasure to announce that such is the subject chosen by Judge Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students Association, for Sunday morning, April 27.

On that day he will speak at Oakland, California, over two hookups, one for the East and one for the West.

For Eastern and Central Territory

Direct from Oakland through the following stations regularly associated in the WATCH-TOWER network:

Bangor, Maine	WLBZ
Boston, Massachusetts	WLOE
Providence, Rhode Island	WLSI
New York, New York	WBBR
New York, New York	WMCA
Poughkeepsie, New York	WOKO
Syracuse, New York	WFBL
Paterson, New Jersey	WODA
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	WHP
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	WIP
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	KQV
Scranton, Pennsylvania	WGBI
Washington, District of Columbia	WMAL
Norfolk, Virginia	WTAR
Petersburg, Virginia	WLBG
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St. Joseph, Missouri	KFEQ
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Sioux Falls, South Dakota	KSOO

Over any of the above stations the sixty-minute program, including the address of Judge Rutherford, will be heard according to the following time schedule:

Eastern Daylight Saving Time	10 to 11 AM
Eastern Standard Time	9 to 10 AM
Central Daylight Saving Time	9 to 10 AM
Central Standard Time	8 to 9 AM

For Pacific Coast and Mountain Territory

A second presentation of the same sixty-minute program will be broadcast direct from Oakland through Station KFWM (Oakland) and a special network including stations along the coast from San Diego to Vancouver, also at Salt Lake City and Denver. This second presentation will be audible according to the following schedule:

Pacific Standard Time	10 to 11 AM
Mountain Standard Time	11 to 12 AM

It is expected that the full list of stations for the Pacific coast and Mountain territory can be announced in our next issue.

*Every reader of *The Golden Age* is cordially invited to join in giving the widest possible publicity to this unique opportunity to hear Judge Rutherford. —*Editor*.

Pot Shots

Huge Bricks for Paving

AS A result of experiments made at Pennsylvania State College it is likely that, before long, paving bricks will be made which will be twenty feet long, five feet wide, and thick enough that they can be laid for pavement at once.

Plain Speech by Louisville "Times"

IN AN editorial the Louisville *Times* says with great plainness of speech: "Civilization has been for a long time a gun-muzzle civilization, Christianity nominal, bloodshed and despoilment part of the routine of history making." That being true, and it is true, then what about the birds that have the nerve to call the whole aggregation 'Christ's kingdom'?

Four Bottles of Beer

IN A home in California prohibition officers found four bottles of beer. The matron of the home, a young woman about to become a mother, was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to prison. Her child was born in a cell, and when it was born it was dead. If this is civilization, what is next?

Why Youths Commit Crime

A WRITER in the New York *Times* points out that twenty-five million clerks, bookkeepers, factory hands, mechanics and day laborers average $25 a week, and that while this is a subsistence wage it precludes marriage. Four-fifths of the crimes in the United States are committed by youths between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, because of dissatisfaction with the conditions in which they find themselves.

Scranton's Crooked Rulers

A COURAGEOUS grand jury at Scranton has indicted the sheriff of the county, four chiefs of police, two ex-chiefs of police, a former civil service commissioner, a man who was twice mayor of the city, and sixty-nine others of like honor and integrity, for conspiracy in connection with a slot machine ring. We present on this page a photograph of the officials in Scranton and vicinity who are now open to suspicion of things that are even worse.

Voting in Kenya Colony

THE Hindus and Negroes in the British colony of Kenya, East Africa, are asking that, when they have met the education and property tests which may be fixed by law, they shall have the same rights to vote in Kenya as are now enjoyed by the whites. Could they, in simple justice, ask for less?

Russia's New Calendar

RUSSIA'S new calendar, expected to be put in operation soon, will date from November 7, 1917, the date of the Bolshevist revolution, and will have six weeks of five days each in every month. Saturdays and Sundays will be eliminated. The private practice of law in Russia has been eliminated.

New York City's Waning Forests

THE last saw mill that will ever operate in Queens Borough, New York city, is now engaged in cutting up one of the few remaining forests within the city limits. There are still some good forests on Staten Island, in one of the principal ones of which is the site of radio station WBBR.

Australia's Wild Camels

AUSTRALIA, thinking it would be fun to shoot them, introduced rabbits, years ago. They multiplied so fast as to become a pest, and now they have to be shot to keep them down. More recently camels were introduced, and then turned loose when automobiles took their place. Now the camels too are multiplying with great rapidity, and as they have gone wild it has become necessary to organize squads to shoot them also.

A Funny One on the Scientists

A 'DINOSAUR'S skeleton' was discovered near Tetuán, Morocco, and a group of Spanish scientists solemnly descended upon it and began to make the usual calculations as to how many hundreds of thousands of years ago it had lived. They got along very well with the identification of the various parts until they finally discovered that it was a haymaking machine made in Chicago which a Spanish farmer had abandoned during the Riff war and which had later been covered by a landslide caused by heavy rains.

Colorings of Lobsters

PERHAPS due to their differing foods, lobsters have been found which have been of the following colorings: pure white, jet black, dark green, bright blue, gray, red, reddish-yellow, and cream. There are also spotted (or calico) lobsters, exhibiting a variety of colorings, in patterns.

Persecution of Jews in Russia

NOT only have many synagogues been taken away from Jews in Russia and converted into Communist clubs and workmen's dwellings, but burial grounds have been seized, rabbis have been imprisoned and exiled, the teaching of Hebrew has been forbidden, and the teaching of even two children to say their prayers may result in imprisonment for whoever does it.

Instruction for the Isolated

A PRAISEWORTHY step taken by the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior is to provide education by correspondence for such children as are now too remote from any school to be able to attend. These will include children in lighthouses and on islands remote from the mainland, as well as those that are disabled.

Hurrah for Konefsky!

YOU may not know who Konefsky is. He is a blind boy, fifteen years of age, who entered America less than four years ago, not knowing any English at the time. He has just completed an eight-year course in three years and four months and now speaks English so pure that he was chosen to make the valedictory address of his class, most of whom have their sight.

Russellville's Astonishing Bootlegger

AT RUSSELLVILLE, Arkansas, just before Christmas, a number of citizens were approached with the question, "Say, how would you like to buy a quart of corn?" A justice of the peace and several church members thought they would appreciate such an investment, and when they got home found that they had purchased corn, shelled corn at that, not even ground into meal, and had paid $2 a quart for it. The purchasers are still looking for the alleged bootlegger. They wish to explain some things to him.

Ancient Wall of Jericho Found

AN ANCIENT wall, twenty feet high, said to be the most magnificent yet discovered in Palestine, has recently been uncovered at Jericho and is believed by some to be part of the wall miraculously overthrown in the days of Joshua. About 165 feet of the wall has been unearthed.

Peter Better Fixed Now

THE fact that a Roman Catholic archbishop in the Philippines was able to pay $1,500,000 for the property of the Mindoro Sugar Company suggests that times have improved somewhat for Peter since he said to the poor cripple, "Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee."

Britain's Sunday Schools

IN THE last twenty years the Anglican church in England has suffered a decrease of 1,133,766 Sunday scholars; the Wesleyans have lost 177,797, the Baptists have lost 68,096, and the Congregationalists, 174,615. Dr. Douglas Brown, president of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, has declared that at the present rate the church would be as dead as the dodo in another ten years.

The Reformation of Krupps

KRUPPS, which at one time filled the world with terror, is now giving close attention to market gardening and building acres of glass houses with the idea of supplying the whole of industrial Germany with flowers, fruit and vegetables, and every kind of industrial instrument, including sewing machines and gramophone needles. Germany has learned that war does not pay.

The Use of Antitoxin

THE *Army Medical Journal*, May 15, 1923, said: "Medical opinion generally is rapidly coming over to the side of believing it advisable to eliminate the prophylactic use of antitoxin." In view of the deaths at Bundaberg and Dallas this seems reasonable, and yet we find that the Health Department of New York city has large and expensive posters about the city pleading with parents to have the doctors do, not without remuneration, what the *Army Medical Journal* thinks inadvisable. And the public pays for the posters.

Harvard Discharges Scrub Women

ON THE twenty-first of last December, four days before the day popularly called Christmas, twenty scrub women, some of whom had been over thirty years on the job, were summarily discharged because the State Minimum Wage Commission had ruled that their wages thereafter must be increased from $10.50 a week to $11.10 a week. Harvard is the recipient of gifts of millions of dollars every year.

The Cost of Poorhouses

THE average cost of caring for each of the 85,889 persons now in poorhouses in the United States is $334.64. A bill has been introduced in Congress which would provide federal aid on a 50-50 basis to any state enacting old age pension legislation. At present the United States and China are the only large nations that do not have some form of national old age pension legislation. Wonder if the supreme court of China would declare old age pension legislation unconstitutional.

The Dentifrice Racket

UNDER this name *The New Republic* publishes an article giving Ora-Noid, Semafor, Orphos, Pepsodent, Pebeco, Listerine, Mu-Sol-Dent, X-It, Miracle Pyorrhea Powder, Mucol, Ipana, Tartaroff and Forhan's a free advertisement which they will remember but probably not appreciate. Most dentifrices claiming to cure pyorrhea consist of baking soda and borax, sold under fancy names for prices ample to pay for the advertising and profits therefrom.

Chicago's Tax Problems

IT SEEMS that the Big Business men of Chicago succeeded by some hook or crook in getting $400,000,000 in valuations cut out of the assessments on property in the Loop. The mayor did not think that was fair, so he vetoed the city budget. The taxpayers on the outskirts did not think it was fair either, and are in an angry mood, but Big Business has had its way, for the present, and another intolerable burden has been piled on the backs of those least able to bear it. Chicago is at present virtually in the hands of anarchists masquerading under the high-toned name of "Citizens' Committee", self-appointed. The banks, instead of standing by the city in its plight, are refusing funds and standing by the anarchists.

Louisville's Hard-boiled Magistrate

LOUISVILLE'S hard-boiled magistrate, Albert Nisbet, has been up for trial for embezzling the church's funds. He is now blind. His daughter claims that the pastor of the church knew of the embezzlements and that both he and the church profited while there were profits to divide. Meantime, the pastor adroitly says that Mr. Nisbet was not "authorized" to abstract the church's funds. Probably not. Permission and authorization are different words.

Paid a Dead Man Six Years

A MAN in Somerville, N. J., was on the pension pay roll of New York city at the time of his death, in April, 1920; but he forgot to notify the bookkeeper or somebody else that he had passed out, so his monthly check came along regularly for the next six years. A man by the name of Ahern found the checks perfectly good, and now, after getting $4,054 in that way, he has the embarrassment of having to explain why he forgot to say something about it.

Chiropractors in New York State

WHEN the World War was over, the United States government sent 328 ex-service men to Davenport, Iowa, to train for a profession wherein they could make a livelihood, and now if one of those men undertakes to practice in New York state something which is perfectly legal elsewhere, and which should be legal everywhere, he is in danger of being imprisoned as a felon. Looks like medical liberty with a minus sign before it.

Famine Conditions in China

TWO million have already starved to death in Shensi province, China, and two million more will starve before June. In some instances the survivors continue to live by eating the bodies of their fellows who have already starved or frozen to death. In places nothing is left of houses but one room, the rest having been used for firewood because of the bitter weather, the worst in forty years. Coal is $118 a ton; charcoal $190 a ton. In one village of 800 inhabitants where the starving people had had no grain food for three months, the soldiery distributed some small loaves. The sight of real food drove the people insane, and the soldiers were forced to beat them off with whips before any distribution of the food was possible.

Liberty in Indianapolis

THE non-union Real Silk Hosiery mills of Indianapolis discharged seventeen workers for their union activities. The workers then organized a dance and sold tickets. The Real Silk Hosiery mills posted signs at the mills stating that the dance would be called off. After the sign was posted the police of Indianapolis banned the dance. Persons familiar with the facts are wondering at just what point of time Indianapolis made its escape from the land of the free and the home of the brave, and disengaged itself from the provisions of the Constitution regarding freedom of assemblage.

Shortridge Would Know

BUSINESS of investigating lobbying in Washington. Sugar lobby up for study, especially W. H. Baldwin, who gets $2,500 a month, part of it from a New York sugar broker, H. H. Pike. Mr. Pike's files are examined and disclose a memorandum saying, "Shortridge, Cal. Not influential. C. & H. (California and Hawaiian Sugar Company) will certainly tell Shortridge what to do." If that information is correct, how would it do to let Shortridge out and openly elect the California and Hawaiian Sugar Company to represent the great state of California in the Senate? At the very least, we would then know who are governing, and who to blame for things.

Splitting Georgia Plantations

COLONEL J. L. EVANS, Ashburn, Ga., has split his five-thousand-acre farm into twenty farms, each equipped with modern machinery and started out with a good supply of farm animals of all kinds. Mr. Evans says of this plan: "Where once these farmers lay by when the cotton was picked, they are now handling the poultry, the livestock and farm products. When the cotton and other crops come on the produce season is over." Mr. Evans is hopeful to encourage other plantation owners to divide their lands and create a class of farm owners in the South that can become buyers of the nation's wares instead of being, as they have been, half-idle and hopeless tenants, living from hand to mouth. He thinks the old tenant plantation system has had its day.

No More Shaves in Byers

A BYERS (Kansas) Methodist pastor asks the men of the town to stop getting shaved and to place their barber costs in the missionary funds. Good idea! A still better one is to get their religion over the radio, and then the preacher can go into the barber business, which by that time will have been vacated. The only unsolved problem remaining is, What shall we do with the poor barber that first loses his job under the "no shave" deal? The chances are he would make a better preacher than the other one, so we put him back in the dominie's job, and the problem is solved.

Los Angeles Getting Religious

AN ADVERTISEMENT in the Los Angeles *Times* shows that in St. Paul's Presbyterian church of that city the Rev. Dr. G. A. Briegleb has been preaching on "Jack Horner's Christmas Pie"; "Humpty Dumpty Sat on a Wall"; "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep"; "Old King Cole," and other subjects which he thought would be up to the level of his audience and not beyond his own powers. It is wonderful how religious Los Angeles is getting to be. As George Kendall is alleged to have said at the convention in Allegheny, "Isn't it wonderful? We are right back here where we were forty years ago." Yea, verily!

Household Economics in St. Louis

UNDER the head of "Household Economics" the St. Louis *Post Dispatch* says: "When stewing tomatoes, rhubarb, apricots, or onions, look around the kitchen for the aluminum saucepan that needs brightening and use it to cook any one of these articles. All work and effort on your part towards a shiny kettle will be over." The *Post Dispatch* forgot to add that if every time you cook such foods you thus stew the discolorations off your pots and subsequently eat them, not only will you shortly cease all work and effort to get shiny kettles, but you will at length cease all work and effort of every kind. What remains to be done will be done first by the doctor, who will not know what to do, and then by the undertaker, who will. And thus the aluminum returns to the earth as it was.

Some Facts About Vaccination

The facts in this article are taken from *The Facts Against Compulsory Vaccination* ($1.00), by H. B. Anderson, published by Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, 1860 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THERE are no compulsory vaccination laws in Maine, Vermont, West Virginia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, or in any of the states west of the Mississippi river, excepting only New Mexico and Oregon, and in the latter state the requirement is optional with the local authorities. The states of Maine, North Dakota, Arizona and California, which were once in the vaccination column, have stepped out of it. Massachusetts has abolished the compulsory vaccination of infants.

England and Australia have repudiated compulsory vaccination, and Holland has suspended it for a year on account of the prevalence of cases of encephalitis following it. Dr. William Brady, syndicate writer on health, says that he should vote a positive "No" on any proposition of compulsory vaccination for any group of people or even for all the people.

American Medicine, in an editorial, March, 1914, speaking about the reluctance to vaccination, said:

This attitude is not confined to laymen but is taken by those leading men in the medical profession who postpone vaccination of their own kith and kin until the last moment. Two world renowned men have confessed to us that they have had their children vaccinated only in obedience to public opinion in and out of the profession.

The London *Lancet,* in an editorial, January, 1927, made the following statement:

Vaccination at the age of six months inflicts an infectious disease on the child at a time when its digestive mechanism is being rapidly modified, and many reasonable people, although convinced that vaccination will prevent smallpox, think that the advantages of immunity do not outweigh the disadvantages of its production.

The *Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society,* August, 1928, under the head of "The Economic Side of Immunization or Treatment" had the following highly interesting paragraph:

When the 100,000 people born every year in Michigan are vaccinated against smallpox at birth, the income to the physicians would approximate $200,000. The 500 cases of smallpox that occur every year, treated at an average of $50.00 per case, bring physicians $25,000. Thus the physicians, by adopting the practice of vaccination at birth, would increase their income by nearly $200,000.

The *Journal of the American Medical Association,* November, 1922, contains a declaration by Dr. W. S. Rankin, while secretary of the North Carolina state board of health, in which he unburdened himself of the following:

Last year we inoculated 70,000 persons against typhoid fever, and 1,000 children between 6 and 12 years of age against diphtheria. The county commissioner paid the local practitioners 25 cents for each complete inoculation and that was $20,000 which went to the profession last year which otherwise would not have been received. The work of the medical profession with the state board of health does not stop when that $20,000 is paid. It goes on. In the dispensaries which were conducted in Union County, North Carolina, with 35,000 people, the physicians vaccinated 10,000 people in a campaign of five weeks. That was $2,500 paid to twenty physicians—only $125 each, but think of the effect on the business of the profession in keeping up that work. It goes on.

Speaking of the tendency of the unscrupulous to foist anything upon the public in the way of medicine (or vaccines) that the public can be made to pay for, *American Medicine* said editorially:

Official positions in medical bodies are sought and at other times are appropriated by not too nice strategy. Medical journals are subsidized and new ones are published. A number of makers pay a regular stipend secretly to complaisant doctors here and there over the country, who, in return, are expected to read "useful" papers and at every possible turn to uphold the wares of the benefactor. Thus it comes that therapeutics has reached its present low estate.

Dr. Frederick R. Green, former secretary, Council on Health and Public Instruction, American Medical Association, in an address before the Utah State Medical Association, September 30, 1914, is quoted as saying:

Another error into which we have fallen as a profession is the tendency to regard the medical profession as a divinely authorized class, whose sacred and distinctive function is the protection of the people either with or without their consent. It is difficult to understand on what rational basis such a belief can rest in a scientific profession like ours.

The inconsistencies in some states and localities, where one set of laws interferes with another, were brought out by a Doctor Godfrey at a conference of health officers at Lansing, Michigan, December 12, 1923. Doctor Godfrey was reported as having said:

In our city unvaccinated children, even though they are not exposed to contagious disease, can not come to

school until they are vaccinated. Unvaccinated children are turned over to the school board, and excluded from school, and then as soon as the records show they are not in attendance at school they are arrested for non-attendance. In other words, we get them going and coming.

On April 22, 1926, 130 members of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce canceled their trips to Mexico rather than submit to vaccination; but the same dispatch that revealed this fact revealed another one still more interesting, reading as follows:

Nearly 100 American medical men who were expected in Mexico at the end of April after a conference in Dallas have fared better than the commerce body. Arrangements have been made for allowing them to enter the republic without vaccination.

Dr. John P. Koehler, commissioner of health, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in an article in the *Wisconsin Medical Journal,* November, 1925, outlines how a campaign in favor of vaccination is worked up. He said:

Since people can not be vaccinated against their will, the biggest job of a health department has always been, and always will be, to persuade the unprotected people to get vaccinated. This we attempted to do in three ways: first, by education; second, by fright; and third, by pressure. We dislike very much to mention fright and pressure, yet they accomplish more than education because they work faster than education, which is normally a slow process.

In England smallpox mortality has greatly declined. In the ten years from 1872 to 1881, inclusive, 85.5 percent of the people of England were vaccinated and the number of deaths from smallpox was 37,082; but in the last ten years for which records are available, namely, 1912 to 1921, only 43.4 percent of the people were vaccinated and the total deaths from smallpox were only 122. In the United States, which is largely unvaccinated, the average number of deaths per year from smallpox for the past twenty years is only 313, which, in a population of 120,000,000, is as near to nothing as could reasonably be expected.

Japan has had compulsory vaccination since 1874, and yet in ten plague years since that time has had 77,500 deaths from smallpox. Italy has been vaccinated and revaccinated repeatedly, yet in 1919 it had 18,213 fatalities from smallpox, as against 358 smallpox fatalities the same year in the generally unvaccinated United States of America. In the Philippine Islands, in the ten years from 1911 to 1920, inclusive, there were 24,436,889 vaccinations and a total of 75,339 deaths from smallpox. In Australia, where only 30 percent of the people are vaccinated, there were only six deaths from smallpox in the fifteen years from 1909 to 1923, inclusive. These figures ought to show, and do show, that improved sanitation is what helps the smallpox record.

It seems that the real facts about smallpox are covered up by the advice given to physicians to report as smallpox all cases of so-called Cuban itch, Philippine itch, alastrim and seven other diseases of various names. In making diagnosis it is common for physicians to give some other name to the malady if it is found that the patient has been vaccinated. This is done so that vaccination will not get a bad name.

The department of health of New York city has for sale nineteen kinds of vaccines and serums. The Massachusetts department of health has only nine of these, but can get the others when they are wanted. A surgeon of the United States public health service proposed a schedule of seventeen trips to a doctor's office to provide immunization against four diseases. Several hundred trips would be necessary to immunize against all diseases now known or which it is hoped to find. A trip every day, as long as able to make it, is in the offing.

People have been inoculated with extracts of newspapers, dandruff, blonde hair, brunette hair and house dust. You can get almost anything in the way of a serum shot into you if you are willing to pay for it and do not particularly care what happens. Horse dung extract and a serum made from Le Page's liquid glue were considered by a learned committee of doctors, but "in consideration of their indefinite composition" they were declared "unacceptable for new and non-official remedies"; and so say we all.

Doctor Charles Armstrong, in a work published in 1927, refers to 98 cases of lockjaw following vaccination "over a period of several years". There have been such deaths in recent years in Wilkes-Barre, York, Allentown, and Peekskill, ten cases in Pittsburgh, and fifty cases in New York state in 1914. Lethargic encephalitis (sleeping sickness) has become a new problem in the world, and the number of cases of encephalitis traceable to vaccination is on the increase. Physicians admit that vaccina-

tion may light up or transmit various diseases, including leprosy, and foot-and-mouth disease. No physician can be absolutely certain that any batch of vaccine virus is free from impurities, and no physician can guarantee that vaccination will bring immunity from smallpox.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

ONE by one the provinces of Canada are adopting an Old Age Pension Act on the basis that the expenditure in connection therewith will be shared equally by the Dominion government and the province concerned. There are now 13,394 old age pensioners in Canada, and $3,389,089 has been spent on pensions since the passing of the federal act two years ago.

It is instructive to look back on criticism of the measure heard when it was laid before parliament. Some contended it would never work 'because the provinces would refuse to cooperate'. It was 'inadequate because no one could live on $20 a month'. Finally, it was 'anti-social because it would discourage thrift and pauperize the aged'. These were the principal arguments, and they were used.

Time has shown how pointless they all were. The pensions law is working smoothly. It has been accepted by five of the nine provinces, the five having two-thirds of the country's population. The pension of $20 a month, while not a munificent income, has brightened the lives of thousands of aged citizens, and relieved them of dependence on grudging charity. And no one complains now that the prospect of getting $20 a month from the state at the age of seventy will make people idle or improvident.

The pensions law is a credit to Canada, and will in due course have effect in all the provinces. Stupid objections to it are already forgotten, and are worth recalling only as an example of the sort of nonsense reactionary people talk whenever any faintly radical economic measure is proposed.

Smashed Stocks and Unemployment

The recent collapse of the New York stock market, together with the fact that this year's crop in Western Canada will be but half of last year's, is being felt in this country in no uncertain way, and is particularly reflected in the large increase of unemployment through the closing down of many factories. A conference of financial, industrial and labor leaders is being urged to deal with the situation, and in this connection the following news item appeared in the *Mail and Empire,* of Toronto:

A letter to Premier Mackenzie King urging that he call a conference of financial, industrial and labor leaders to consider "the serious unemployment condition throughout Canada," has been sent by A. R. Mosher, president of the all-Canadian Congress of Labor and the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes. In a statement issued to-night Mr. Mosher referred to a conference held in Winnipeg between representatives of provincial and municipal governments and of organized labor for the purpose of dealing with the unemployment situation.

Mr. Mosher stated that in his letter to Premier King he called attention to the fact that, from the time it was ascertained that the wheat crop would be a partial failure, the railways had made immense reductions in staff, and their example was being followed by other industries which were similarly affected, with the result that buying power had been considerably diminished. A widespread business depression was threatened. Seasonal unemployment had appeared at an unusually early period, and the stock market collapse had, in his opinion, exerted an adverse effect fully as great in proportion to population in Canada as in the United States.

It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Mosher's letter stated, that public confidence should be restored by a survey of business conditions and that plans be drawn up for the provision of employment by both public and private agencies. Actual unemployment and the fear that it would spread to great proportions had curtailed public expenditures, creating a vicious circle which might work extreme havoc in Canadian industry.

The Winnipeg conference brought out the fact, Mr. Mosher contended, that unemployment in the west was greater than at any period in the previous five years, and regretted the attitude of the federal government, which apparently considered that unemployment was a matter for provincial and municipal authorities to deal with. Mr. Mosher took the ground that, in a time of crisis, technicalities of jurisdiction should not prevent the rallying of the constructive forces of the country, and that the federal government alone could give the leadership which the situation demands.

Pending the holding of the conference which it proposed, Mr. Mosher's letter suggested to the prime

minister that the railways be asked by the government to carry on as much construction work as possible, with a view to providing employment, and retaining the maximum number of employes in the service.

Mr. Mosher's statement added that the prime minister has taken up his letter with the minister of finance and the minister of labor, and had assured him that his representations would receive every consideration.

Why Wheat Is Held Back

The wheat pool head reveals that the world import requirements of wheat are 770,000,000 bushels and that the export surplus is only 708,000,000, and gives this fact as the reason for the pool's confidence in holding its wheat for higher prices.

In the *Family Herald and Weekly Star* appears the following editorial concerning the situation:

General business would be making a mistake if it took seriously the hue and cry being raised by some of the shipping interests against the wheat pool, because grain is not being rushed overseas, to suit the convenience of transportation companies.

It is perfectly true that many stockholders may be trembling over the possibility of deferred or reduced dividends, because vessels or freight-cars are not operating to their full capacity, but there may be more important interests than theirs to serve.

The whole is greater than its part, and that the Dominion at large should be made to prosper by the receipt and subsequent expenditure of large sums of money is more important than that the fortunate people, who live wholly or in part upon the profits of their investments, should have rather less money to spend, just at the moment.

Last year produced a wonderful record crop of wheat the marketing of which gave financial prosperity to the whole Dominion.

This year there has been a world crop failure. Forecasts are somewhat speculative with regard to the Argentine and Australian harvests, but it is expected that Australia will garner little more than half of last year's crop, while the Argentine will be short of its splendid crop of last year by at least 100,000,000 bushels. Canada expects her crop will amount to little more than half of her great crop of 1928.

Last year's crop brought us $470,000,000 for inspected wheat. If the Pool were to sell its holdings at the present prices it would mean a loss to the grain growers of the west in purchasing power close upon $175,000,000. This would have its repercussions on Eastern Canada.

Can any sensible business man claim that the management of the wheat pool is acting short-sightedly in holding large stocks for the present?

The August shipments of wheat and flour made up a total of 13,000,000 bushels, which is some 2,000,000 bushels more than the usual average, although it is quite true that in 1928 under an abnormal pressure of overplus grain 30,000,000 bushels were sold.

No doubt eager buyers, banking upon the small supplies everywhere, would gladly have taken 30,000,000 bushels last August—at last year's prices of from a dollar to a dollar-ten per bushel!

The prices actually realized for what was sold ranged from around $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel.

There could be no sound reason for selling our wheat in a hurry at this juncture for what it would bring, and thus losing the country the incoming and circulation of from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000.

In times like the present, such a sum might make the difference between prosperity and anxiety to the general trade of the country. There can be no controverting the statement of the General Manager of the Wheat Pool, that the world situation justifies a higher rate than that which rules at present.

Why should Canadian farmers fail to profit by the existing situation, as would men engaged in any other line of business if facing similar conditions?

Law and Order in Nicaragua

GENERAL SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, of the Marine Corps, is alleged by Pittsburgh papers to have given the following account of the manner in which an election in Nicaragua was conducted under his supervision. The speech was given at a dinner of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange.

The fellow we had in there nobody liked. But he was a useful fellow—to us. So we had to keep him in. How to keep him was the problem. We looked up the election laws and found that the polls had to be open (a sufficient length of time). At least that's the way we translated it—and that a voter had to register to be eligible to vote. The district was then canvassed, and 400 were found who would vote for the proper candidate. Notice was given of opening the polls five minutes beforehand, the 400 voters were assembled in a line, and when they had voted, in about two hours, the polls were closed. The other citizens had not registered and therefore were ineligible to vote.

"Three Billion Dollar Thefts Predicted for 1930 Boys and Girls Steal Vast Amount"

By C. D. Ebie (Indiana)

THE above is the subject of an article appearing in *Lookout,* called a "magazine of Christian education", and published December 29, 1929, by The Standard Publishing Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and distributed by the Christian Church to their Sunday school pupils throughout the United States (so I am told). One of them was handed to me by a man whom I was canvassing a day or two ago, with the thought, I suppose, that it would be a help to me in the proclaiming of the Kingdom message; and it surely did serve me, and is continuing to serve me, in proving by their own lips (Luke 19:22) just what the Bible Students have been telling them for a long time, that is, that the churches have proved a failure as a teacher of morals, and that the time has now come for the world to know it.

Among the interesting statements made is one to the effect that in a school of forty-six pupils every one was found to be dishonest in an examination at the beginning of the school term, and that after spending 200 hours during the term in teaching morality again a test was given and the forty-six pupils proved one-hundred-percent honest, showing that morality can be taught and will prove effective in producing an honest law-abiding young citizenry. The article states that the above vast amount will be stolen by the boys and girls of America during 1930, and almost all of them under twenty-five years of age. Then it asks, "Who is to blame for this great juvenile delinquency? Who has failed? The home? Yes. The state? Yes. But the major blame for the present crime wave must be borne by the church. [We knew it long ago.] The church assumed the responsibility for the spiritual and moral training of the children of this country when religion was removed from the curriculum of the public schools, but the church has failed as a moral teacher. Why has it failed? The answer is clear. The church has never taken its educational work seriously." And then the author goes on to state a number of facts, as follows:

1. "Millions of children unreached by the educational program of any church.

2. "A low level of ethical ideas in selected samples of American youth.

3. "A high susceptibility to immoral conduct among typical groups of American youth.

4. "A rapid increase in juvenile delinquency.

5. "A rapidly spreading emphasis on agnostic and materialistic views of reality which tend to eliminate a personal God from the life of the rising generation.

6. "An army of untrained unsupervised voluntary religious teachers attempting to teach morality.

7. "Commercialized amusements and the influence of vividly portrayed criminal conduct in the daily press and the movie screens."

And then, after again accepting the blame for the low state of morality in our American youth, the author summarizes by asking, "When will the crime wave end, and how long will it last?" He answers, "Until society builds a system of moral and religious schools to match the public schools of our land"; and again, in making his New Year resolutions, the author states, "I dedicate my intellect and my heart, my time and my talents, to the teaching service of my church, knowing that the kingdom of heaven can only be ushered in by teaching our boys and girls to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly before God."

You will note that this D. D. still thinks that it will be possible for them to clothe the earth with their moral achievements and then the Kingdom will be permitted to come. What audacity, after admitting such tremendous failure, still expecting another chance! They (the D. D.'s) should not say anything about 'Pastor Russell's teaching a second chance' (which he did not) when they have had 1900 years of chance and now admit a complete failure. They will soon know that the Lord has taken the Kingdom privilege away from them. And this also shows why they oppose the Kingdom message; for they know they have been weighed in the balance and been found wanting and it is about to be taken away from them.

* * * *

The reason for the total failure above mentioned is lack of common, ordinary, everyday honesty on the part of the religious leaders. They fear to come right out and tell the common people that they have lied to them about the meaning of the words *sheol, hades, gehenna,* and *tartaroo,* and that the doctrine of "eternal torture" is a lie from beginning to end. They fear it will injure business to tell the truth now, so late in the day.—*Editor.*

Where Are the Dead?

THREE items of recent news are of interest as touching on this subject. The first is an alleged admission by Doctor Cadman, when asked this question. He is said to have replied, "I do not know: Judge Rutherford is the best authority on that subject." This over the radio.

The second item refers to the death of George H. Austin, 46, an employee of the Eastman Kodak Company. Smitten suddenly with a heart attack, Austin passed away. The account says:

Dr. Benjamin Slater, chief of the company's medical service, tried the usual resuscitation methods for two minutes without results, as it was too late. All respiration and heart action had stopped, reflexes of the pupils had ceased and the face had taken on an ashen color, sure signs of death. An injection of adrenalin then was tried, 8 drops being administered directly to the heart through a needle. The first heart beats were hardly perceptible but there was action. The man was rushed to a hospital and there regained full consciousness. "The sensation was the same as if I had fainted and had been revived," Austin said afterward.

Those who read this item may say that Austin did not die; but it is manifest from the account that if the adrenalin had not been injected into his heart there would have been no change in his condition from the time he seemed to die until his resurrection, except that his body would have gone on into complete decay and dissolution. The man had ceased to be, but the machinery was there and in such condition that it could be set in motion again.

As far as the man is concerned it will be noted that Austin did not come back with any fairy tales about having been in heaven or in hell or in 'purgatory' or in 'limbo' or in the atmosphere or in any other place. He merely knew that he had "fainted" and been revived, and when, by the Lord's power, the dead are awakened, that will be all there will be to it. The Devil's theology that the dead are not dead will have no market in those days; and in order to help the poor fellows who are in that business we are doing all possible to encourage them to buy alarm clocks and overalls and work up callouses on their hands in preparation for the better day, for it is nigh, even at the doors.

The third item is much like the second one, except that the symptoms of death were even more pronounced. The dispatch, which is from Little Rock, Arkansas, reads as follows:

Juda Campbell, 15, whose heart stopped for thirteen minutes, while she was under an anesthetic for a tonsil removal, was alive and well Monday as the result of a new discovery in resuscitation.

The little negro girl was revived after all animation had been suspended when Dr. S. F. Hoge injected oxygen directly into her blood. Previously it had been believed that such an injection would cause instant death.

Physicians here said they regarded Dr. Hoge's method as a phenomenal contribution to science. Never before, to their knowledge, had such an injection been made for such a purpose.

All agreed that Juda was "dead" when the injection was made. Her breathing had ceased. Her heart had stopped. All her vital functions were at a stand-still, and adrenalin had been administered without effect.

Five minutes after the oxygen needle was jabbed into a large vein, the girl gasped and began to breathe. A few hours later she regained consciousness, apparently unharmed.

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A Federal Stop to Cigarette Lies

THE Federal Trade Commission has compelled one lying cigarette company to discontinue advertisements which purport to show that the smoking of its particular brand has caused actresses to stay slender and men to become healthy and vigorous.

Two Air Mail Routes to Panama

THE United States now has two air mail routes to Panama, one via Miami and the other a land route via Mexico City and Nicaragua and Guatemala. The new route saves two days in mails from the west coast to Panama.

The Devil in India

IN INDIA, if a farmer is willing to raise opium, the Devil will loan him enough money to engage in the work and will not charge him any interest. But if he desires to raise wheat upon his lands, so that the people may have proper food, then the Devil will lend him nothing.

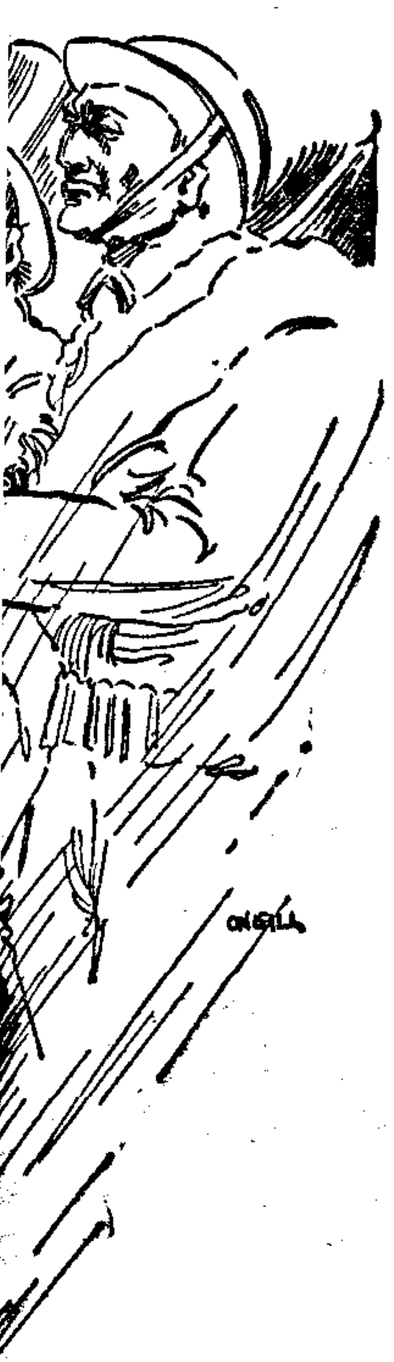
In India the Devil has a monopoly of the opium business and maintains 17,000 stores where individuals who desire may purchase as much as they please and as often as they please, and even provides divans where those who desire to smoke the opium may do so under his protection.

In India, if a man tries to put a stop to the opium traffic he is put in prison, but in Great Britain he may be sent to prison for as long as ten years for having opium or tools for opium smoking in his possession. Britain is a Christian nation and does not tolerate opium smoking, in Britain.

But why does the Devil allow in India that which he disallows in Britain? Oh, why ask such simple questions? The British government has officially answered that question by saying that "in the present circumstances the revenue derived from opium is indispensable for carrying on with efficiency the government of India".

Here is a nice problem. If "the powers that be" are represented in part by the British government, how should a Christian render obedience thereto? The answer is, By agitating against the smoking of opium in Britain, where it would kill white men, and by agitating for it in India, where it would kill brown ones. That seems to be the logic of it.

Meantime, what about that Man who said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself"? Oh, that was said back there in Palestine two thousand years ago, but we have progressed a long way since then! Now we have archbishops, bishops, and a string of other clergy such as neither Jesus nor the apostles in their simplicity knew anything whatever about. These are the spiritual advisers of the British Empire, which rules over India and over Britain.



nto you, scribes and
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"When Thou Doest Alms"

"TAKE heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven. But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth: That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, himself shall reward thee openly."—Matt. 6:1, 3, 4.

In *The Catholic News* we notice a revised version of these instructions. There is a two-column advertisement, eight inches deep, showing a young woman putting a dollar in the collection basket, and below appear Jesus' new instructions, through Mary, via "St. Peter", the pope, the proper cardinal, archbishop, and bishop, down to *The Catholic News:*

Like the Air Mail, the Dollar-a-Sunday standard of giving is comparatively new, but is socially correct. Persons of good breeding and good manners meet their obligations in a dignified and honorable way, and they conform to prescribed usages.

Each parishioner has an obligation to pay his or her proportion of the cost for maintaining parish church or school. If you're doing your part, you will not hesitate to enclose your contribution in an envelope bearing your name. There are rare cases where anonymity is the robe of charity, but excepting those very rare cases, it is an excuse and a dishonorable "way out."

England an Intruder in India

WITH only six opposing votes two thousand members of India's National Congress have declared England an intruder in India and demanded complete independence. A program of civil disobedience is contemplated.

A Cure for Cancer *By M. G.*

THE immense increase in the number of victims of cancer during the past few years is nothing short of appalling. An authority states that statistics inform us that one out of every eight adult deaths in the United States is due to cancer.

This condition has proved a challenge to the medical profession to which many of its members have responded by devoting time and energy to different kinds of research work in laboratories, using mice, rats, guinea pigs, and perhaps other small animals, for their experiments.

These workers have found out some things that cancer is not, but not much on which to base curative treatment. For instance, all their work has failed to discover a cancer germ, so they conclude it is not a germ disease. Also, it is not contagious and it is not inheritable. But so far as the most important thing of all is concerned, the cause of the dread disease, which would open the way to ascertaining its prevention, doctors seem to be floundering as helpless as a ship at sea without a rudder. And after many years of investigation and search for some remedy they appear to be just as unable to suggest a cure, after the disease has gained much headway. Their chief resort is the knife, the efficacy of which is liable to prove only temporary, at best, since the growth may come again. Radium is used as a curative agent, though to a rather limited extent.

Various theories as to the cause of cancer have been advanced, but have generally been flouted by the profession as a whole. One of the foremost surgeons of England, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, declared it was his belief that cancer is due to eating white bread and the rich concoctions of modern kitchens and that, since savages are not afflicted with it, it is distinctly a product of civilization!

In spite of the eminence attained by Doctor Lane in his profession, this theory has not met with general acceptance by physicians. Yet there would seem to be good reason for his assertion, since the foods to which Doctor Lane takes exception are those which have a tendency to clog the alimentary canal and thus to retard the elimination of poisons from the system. Another theory is that cancer is caused by irritation. A quotation from a Bulletin of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin tells us, "Cancers in some locations can be prevented very simply. It is said by reliable authorities that cancer of the mouth and tongue never occur among persons who keep their teeth and mouths in good and clean condition. The jagged tooth, the ill-fitting dental plate, rubs until it makes a sore which develops into cancer. Sores upon the lip may be produced by holding a hot pipe too much in one position."

If external irritation, such as described in the quotation, will produce cancer, which fact seems to be recognized by medical societies as tenable, why may not internal irritation be productive of internal cancer? That is a theory advanced by Doctor C. T. Betts, of Toledo, Ohio, who claims that the irritation by the aluminum compounds that are produced when food of any kind is cooked in aluminum utensils is a prolific cause of cancer. This theory needs no elucidation in the pages of *The Golden Age*, since articles by Doctor Betts explaining it have been published in this magazine. But if irritation will cause cancer in one place in the human system, why not in other places?

It may be that there is more than a single definite cause for cancer; that irritation of tissue is one cause, and that faulty elimination of systemic poisons or secretions is another; and there may be still others. The State Medical Bulletin previously quoted states that "Cancers of the breast are believed to be due to stagnation of the natural secretions". Such stagnation would certainly produce decided irritation through retention of unhealthy substance.

It is trite to say that if or when the cause shall be known the remedy will be forthcoming. Meanwhile thousands are doomed and are suffering a torturing death because the medicos have no remedies in their pharmacopœia, and no form of treatment but by the knife and by radium; and they give no credence to anything as a means of cure that is suggested by anyone outside the charmed circle of their own profession, even though the most careful and intelligent research has been carried on and proof of cure by special treatment can be demonstrated by particular cases, cases diagnosed by regular physicians as malignant cancer and pronounced hopeless unless an operation would prove effective.

* * * *

My attention was first called to the subject of cure for cancer about eighteen years ago when I was staying in Norwich, Connecticut, for about two months in the summertime. While there I met a lady, a resident of the city, somewhat less than fifty years of age, who had been cured of malignant cancer of the breast by living on grape juice and taking every day a high enema of plain warm water, temperature of comfortable warmth, from 100° to 105°. I will give a few more details of this case later and will refer to it as Case Number One.

Case Number Two was of a lady who had heard of the cure of Case Number One and who came to Norwich from another state to take a course of treatment for cure of cancer of the breast. This lady was about sixty years of age. She did not confine herself wholly to grape juice, but took other fruit juices when she wanted to vary, such as orange, grapefruit, pear, and apple, perhaps a pint in all. The fruit juice was pressed out fresh every day. The drinking of plenty of water was advised, and this she partook of freely at intervals, and the high enema was taken daily, with never an omission. Complete cures resulted in both cases, though in each case physicians of the regular school had declared that an operation was necessary and that death was inevitable without it. In each of these cases the treatment followed the usual course, lasting between thirty-five and forty days. At first the tongue becomes quite thickly covered with a white coating which lasts until nature has completed the curative process with the aid of fruit juice and enemas and an abundance of water to drink. After a certain time, generally thirty-six to thirty-eight days, the coating disappears from the tongue and the patient is ready to begin cautiously on a diet of simple solid food. I was told by the person who superintended the treatment of these cases that oatmeal gruel, *very thin* and strained, could be used in place of fruit juice if so much fruit juice disagreed with the patient.

These cases offered such complete proof that cancer is curable, even in an advanced stage, that I supposed, in my ignorance of the mental invulnerability of the medical fraternity to methods outside their own profession, that the attention of doctors everywhere would be called to these cures by articles in medical journals, since in both cases the physicians who had diagnosed the cases saw and examined the patients after the cures were effected. But though I have read many statements by doctors on the subject of cancer and have followed closely the reports of several medical conferences on this subject, I have never seen a hint regarding the grape juice or fruit juice cure. It may be that those women have written accounts of their cures for publication in health magazines for the encouragement of other poor sufferers, as medical journals would not be likely to publish them.

Case Number Three

I paid no more attention to the subject of cancer till I became acquainted with a woman somewhat over sixty years of age who was cured of an internal cancer which her physicians had predicted would lead to her death within a few months at most. This woman had suffered from a severe stomach trouble for a long time and had been obliged to live on a very simple diet, mainly of coarse cereals, vegetables and fruits. A peculiar condition of stoppage near where the stomach joins the intestines was diagnosed, and an operation advised. During the process of the operation the surgeons discovered a cancer back of the stomach, and so far advanced that its removal was considered inadvisable because so fraught with danger to the tissue. The operation they were attempting was performed successfully, and members of the family were told that the patient had three or four months to live at the most. But the successful removal of the obstruction in the alimentary canal, and the continuance of a plain and wholesome diet of vegetables, fruits, and foods made from coarse grains were the means of restoring this patient to complete health, and it was several years subsequent to the operation that I first made her acquaintance.

This case would seem to be good evidence that stagnation in the circulation or inadequate elimination of systemic poisons may create a center which will be the starting point of that loathesome growth known as cancer; and that the freeing of the circulation, combined with a diet provided by the bounties of nature in simple form, will provide a cure. The daily enema was not used in this case, though doubtless recovery would have been more rapid if it had been.

Within the last two or three years I have heard of a few well-authenticated cases of cure

of cancer by remedies made from herbs in some cases and by the grape juice cure in others. In no case have I heard of fever or vomiting or other symptoms of discomfort after the cure had begun to work. It is probable that the daily high enema would tend to relieve the patient of such distressing conditions.

A few more facts relating to Case Number One may be of special interest, as this case was so extreme that its cure seems little short of miraculous. This lady told me her story in detail herself. She had already endured three operations for removal of cancer and, when the growth started a fourth time, her utter despair can be only faintly imagined. Finally the time came when she was having so much pain that her sleep was greatly broken at night and she could not lie down in bed but had to be bolstered up in almost sitting posture to get what rest she could. Her physician said that she would have to resort to morphine and live under its influence for the rest of her life unless she had an operation at once. Without an operation she could live about three or four weeks, he told her. After an operation he would give her three or four months to live, and her days would be practically free from suffering, though her strength would gradually decline.

It was just at this time that she heard of the grape juice treatment and decided to give it a trial. It was early in September. Grape juice to the amount of about a pint was pressed out fresh each morning from ripe grapes, for her use through the day. She sipped a little of it from time to time as she felt a little faint or a craving for food. The daily high enema was never omitted; and this case was so extreme that a poultice was advised of a kind of earth, said to contain curative qualities, which was mixed with water and applied fresh every day. The poultice was used for two or three weeks, and by that time the growth had decreased so much and the general condition of the patient was so much improved that it was discontinued. The treatment lasted in all for nearly forty days, when the coating on the tongue disappeared and the obnoxious growth had so withered away that it had practically vanished. When the coating of the tongue had completely disappeared the patient began to take solid food, starting with whole-wheat toast and a simple vegetable soup, made without any meat whatever. Little by little other articles were added to her diet until vegetables and fruits of all kinds, cereals, including the unpolished or natural brown rice, and nuts were all included. Eight months after completing the treatment, when I saw and talked with her, her health was so established that she was doing her own housework for a family of four.

While staying in Norwich I met, besides the two cancer patients, a minister from Pennsylvania who had come to Norwich to take the fruit juice treatment for the cure of arteriosclerosis. He claimed to be entirely cured. He had been able to be up and around and to take a walk each day while taking the treatment and said he had lost very little flesh and no strength whatever. Another case which I was told about as a remarkable cure was that of a truck driver who had cut the flesh of his right hand or arm and blood poisoning had set in. The physicians he consulted could not prevent the poison from spreading, and decreed that his right arm would have to be amputated. He was a man about forty years of age, and the loss of his arm would have meant loss of work for him, possibly for the rest of his life. He heard of the grape juice cure as something which would prove efficacious in cases of impurity of the blood. He decided to try it, and did so with complete success. In these cases, as in the cancer cases, the high enema every day was an essential part of the treatment; and as also in the cancer cases the treatment lasted a little less than forty days, when the tongue cleared, which indicated that the curative process had completed its work and that the patient was in a condition to begin to take solid food.

"Prevention is better than cure." So it is better to prevent cancer than to suffer the agony of mind and torture of body incident to having one and struggling to cure it. The question has been asked, "Did you ever hear of a person with pure blood afflicted with cancer?" That would be difficult to answer with assurance of accuracy, since it is manifestly impossible to apply the blood test to everybody. But it seems reasonable to assume that purity of blood and unimpeded, perfect circulation would go far toward prevention. Common sense urges the need of every reasonable precaution to guard against a disease which is the fourth most frequent cause of death in the United States. It surely is time that something drastic was done to over-

come the menace to the human race offered by the dread disease of cancer, especially since in the last ten or fifteen years it is attacking young people. Its victims used to be old or elderly persons, but now the middle-aged are its prey, and even young people under thirty! Can this perhaps be due, as Dr. Betts holds, to the increase in the use of aluminumware as kitchen utensils? Some definite thing must account for the prevalence of this affliction among persons of all ages; and what more likely than the irritating substances taken into the stomachs of the millions of families that use aluminumware?

If the irritation of a "chemical ferment" (such as a compound of aluminum) can, by any possibility, be considered a cause of cancer, eliminate all aluminum utensils from your kitchen. Drink plenty of pure fresh water. Eat simple wholesome foods, fruits, vegetables, grains, nuts, as far as practical in their natural state. Eat very little meat, or none; the protein supplied by meat can be obtained from other foods.

Case Number Three gives good evidence that cancer may sometimes be cured by a carefully arranged diet of vegetables, fruits, and coarse grains. I know of a case successfully treated by such a dietary with the addition of grape juice at intervals between meals.

Sacramento's Poisoning Bee

SACRAMENTO has just had a poisoning bee, all unintentional, of course, but fifty persons made desperately ill. There was the usual grand rush of bacteriologists, poison experts, food experts and doctors galore and, of course, none of them had the faintest idea what caused the wholesale poisoning. But a doctor in Phœnix, Arizona, must have been reading *The Golden Age;* for he wired one of the victims, "Chances are aluminum cooker poisoned your guests." Thereupon it developed that the creamed chicken had been made up early in the afternoon and had stood in an aluminum pan from then until nearly midnight, when it was eaten. Then the newspaper reporting the matter hypocritically says, "The possibility of the poison being caused by the contact of acids in the vegetables with the metal is being investigated." Never fear. Neither the bacteriologists, epidemiologists, food experts, poison experts, doctors or newspapers will ever find out what caused the poisoning, because they would have to admit that it was aluminum utensils that did it, and they are committed to the untruth on this subject and will stand by it at all costs.

As a revelation of how completely fooled the people are by the presumptuous and ill-founded claims of the medical trust, and how little either the medicos or the people know what they are about on this matter of aluminum poisoning, note the following naive letter from one of the sufferers:

In reply to your letter of inquiry as to the victuals that were cooked for the Foresters' banquet, I can not with any authority give any account of the poison which came so near proving fatal to about fifty persons. It was far too powerful to be an ordinary food poisoning, to my belief, and I am still suffering from the effect. *Chicken remained hot in aluminum approximately four and one-half hours; tomato gelatine, cold, ten hours; cauliflower cooked in new aluminum; no other than aluminum ware was used.* In one hour after eating I became violently ill.

Scientific American, Literary Digest and imaginary health experts who are so freely given space in the Devil's own press, please note that the above italics are our own. But on no account will you please come out now and tell the truth about this, and cause us and other innocent people to fall dead with surprise.

A later report from our own Sacramento correspondent says:

I secured an interview with Mrs. Lillian Bardin, 2101 "J" Street, of this city. She had full charge of the preparations of all the food served at the dinner.

The main dish was of chicken and veal, served with pimento tomato sauce. The chicken and veal was cooked in aluminum, allowed to cool: then was boned and placed again in an aluminum dish and sent to Mrs. Bardin's home where it was diced and again placed in an aluminum kettle. After being covered with the sauce it was reheated ready for serving.

The sauce was made in an aluminum utensil and, all together, was in such container five and one-half hours. The chicken and veal was in aluminum four and one-half hours.

I am very grateful for this opportunity of service and hope I have gained the information you wished.

"The Only Explanation"

BY THIS time every regular reader of *The Golden Age* knows that we are absolutely right in our stand on the use of aluminum cooking utensils and that *The Scientific American, The Literary Digest,* and most of the M.D.'s are dead wrong, and as immune to facts or to reason as the D.D.'s are on the "hell" question. The truth on either subject *offends* the "doctors".

We now ask our readers to note the following dispatch, which appeared in the *Oregon Journal* of January 10, 1930, and to note with particular care "the only explanation local physicians could give for the poisoning". Are the local physicians more afraid of offending the hardware dealers than they are of losing their patients? Looks like it.

The Dalles, Jan. 10.—(U.P.)—Eight local residents were being treated by physicians today in hospitals and homes for food poisoning, contracted yesterday from roast pork and roast veal served at a lunch counter here. All were made violently ill, but were reported improved today, with recovery expected.

The cook at the lunch counter placed the raw meat, surrounded by raw vegetables, in an aluminum roaster the night before, physicians who investigated the affair said. The roaster was placed in the oven and permitted to stand there during the night, without heat being turned on. Early the next morning the oven was warmed and the meat roasted.

A chemical reaction formed by this combination of raw food standing overnight, was the only explanation local physicians could give for the poisoning.

Persons who partook of the roasts were made suddenly and violently ill. Most of them were able to leave the hospital after a few hours' attention.

After writing the foregoing we held it for a time, to see if something further would turn up on this; and surely it did, as anybody can see from what follows. Is it not marvelous how a bright man like Doctor Stricker could not at all discover what caused the poisoning at The Dalles? It seems there was only one thing he was perfectly sure of and that was that the only thing that caused the poisoning could not possibly have caused it. Wise man! Har! Har! The clipping below is from the *Oregon Journal* (Portland) of January 15, 1930. We give the scare head and all, just as it appeared in the *Journal.*

FOOD POISONING, NOT ALUMINUM COOKER, BLAMED FOR ILLNESS

Following an investigation of the poisoning of eight residents of The Dalles by food eaten in a restaurant there January 9, Dr. Frederick Stricker of the state board of health, announced today that the cases were of food poisoning, and *an aluminum cooker,* mentioned as a possible source of the poisoning, had nothing to do with the malady.

All of the victims recovered the following day and detailed investigation was almost impossible. However, facts which were obtainable pointed to ordinary food poisoning, Dr. Stricker said. [Italics ours.]

More Kind Words for the M.D.'s *By E. J. Starwalt (California)*

IN YOUR December 11 (1929) issue of *The Golden Age* is an article written by Harold L. Dawson which attracted my attention in particular because of the spirit of fairness manifested, and for which I wish to express my appreciation. And in addition I want to say that if the removal of tonsils is such a heinous crime, as some writers would have us believe it to be, then why did Jesus make the statement recorded in Matthew 5:29, 30? This statement was certainly not meant to apply to the eye or hand alone. If it was, then it meant the right eye and right hand only; the left eye and left hand would have to be retained, no matter how useless they might be to us.

Secondly, as to the diet lists that so frequently confront us on the printed page, will say that, were we compelled to follow all of these lists (each claimed to be the ideal one), we should soon have no need of food of any kind. My personal feeling in the matter is that most of these lists are an 'abomination of desolation'. They have the appearance of having been compiled by some one who had a special liking for those particular items and is now trying to make all others conform to his way of thinking. To my mind 1 Timothy 4:3, 4 seems to have special reference to modern diet lists.

It is a human weakness in all matters to go to extremes either for or against a matter, and it seems they never make even an effort to exercise the spirit of a sound mind; consequently

when some one sees a black sheep in a flock, and calls attention to it, immediately the multitude condemn the whole flock and heap the sins of the one upon the heads of all within the fold.

The writer is intimately acquainted with a number of physicians who are still practicing, and with others who have answered their last call in the present order of things, who to the writer's personal knowledge have traveled over many miserable miles of terrible roads, when two horses could scarcely pull the light vehicle through the mud, with rain pouring down in torrents at the same time, and at times a combination of snow or sleet and rain and freezing as fast as it fell, and who in spite of these obstacles continued on his way to relieve the agony of some poor suffering mortal who would in all probability never pay for the service of mercy rendered to him, the kind-hearted physician knowing while he was toiling over those weary miles that he would probably never get any pay for it.

The writer, in his young manhood days, made his home with a physician who had a large rural practice, and whom he has often heard others reprove for going on those long and miserable trips at the sacrifice of his own health, but whose answer always was that he could not endure to have any one suffer who had appealed to him for aid when it was in his power to relieve him.

Such men were men of sterling worth, men who loved their fellow men, and who considered it a God-given talent to relieve suffering humanity.

So why pick out a few disreputable ones here and there and vent all of our pent-up prejudices against the innocent with the guilty?

The newer lines of practitioners in the relief of human ills have their own black sheep in their flocks; so why go to other folds to give vent to (righteous?) indignation?

Many articles on this subject have made their appearance in the public press within the past few years; some very good, some very bad, some indifferent in some respects, and, I am sorry to say, some of them too silly to be worthy of serious consideration, because the writers were not familiar with their subject.

I am also in full accord with what Mr. Dawson says in regard to the A.M.A.

The same is true, however, in all walks of life in this day, and few who have to work for a living can say that they are not enmeshed or hampered in some way by some organization or merger of some kind.

Again Let the M.D.'s Be Fair

By Frank W. Rogers (New Jersey)

I AM wondering if Harold L. Dawson (Illinois) is an M. D. in his effort to be fair to them, in an article to that effect published in this valuable *Golden Age,* which strives to get to the people at large as much truth as possible. This article appeared in *The Golden Age* No. 267.

I am replying to said article in behalf of groaning mankind, and most of them in the U. S. A., and elsewhere, are groaning largely as the direct result of M. D. propaganda, surgery, serum, vaccines and toxins.

My fleshly father, Sidney F. Rogers, now dead, not in heaven nor getting cooked, was an M. D. My great grandfather was also an M. D.; neither is he getting roasted. The writer of this was last graduated at the age of 44 years. Let us not stop at an effort to be fair with anything until we arrive at the truth as is, because being fair leaves an opening for some other things besides facts and truth, some of those other things are parts of the facts, theory, parts of the truth, etc.

Take the word "aluminum", with its Latin ending, and detach the Latin ending; and you will get "alum". Alum is not fit for any stomach, human or otherwise. Years ago alum was dumped by the hundredweight into reservoirs of drinking water of cities, recommended by boards of health whose head officer and health adviser was and still is an M. D. Alum forbids itself to the taste. It is a very powerful astringent. But you say, What is a few hundred pounds of alum in a great reservoir of water? I answer, Indigestion, or an item contributory to that ailment. Oh, yes, alum in the drinking water, in infinitesimal doses distributed over a vast body of water, is indistinguishable and clarifies the water beautifully by shrinking all matters and causing them to settle to the bottom. But, my dear Dawson, what will the alum do to the stomach over a long period of time?

Dietetics? Sure! We are trying to get the people away from metallic iron, for one thing. Please, sir, take into your stomach some iron as prescribed by M. D.'s, tincture iron, muriate, supposedly for your blood, and after a couple of days' dosing catch the feces (bowel movement) in chamber for observation. You will see that the stool is almost black, because the stomach refuses to digest or the intestines to absorb metallic iron. Dietetics teaches people to use vegetable and fruit iron, because it is welcome and absorbed into the blood, etc.

Space, or rather lack of it, will not permit elaboration on any one subject; so I can only hit some of the high spots.

Vivisection, or the cutting up or into living animals, belongs to Moloch, the pagan god, and has no place in God's arrangement, and any material, tangible benefit accruing therefrom is not evident; arguments to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tonsillotomy, or, more correctly speaking, tonsillectomy, is not necessary, provided the groaning peoples could be made to see at this time preventive measures of dietetics to counteract acidosis, in turn producing pus in the human body. Acidosis, with its allied conditions, produces refuse matter, which, in spite of elimination by bowels, must locate somewhere, if produced in sufficient quantity. Saline fruits in season, and saline vegetables, through proper education, that is, dietetics, help largely to allay acidosis or decomposition, the same as saline, such as saltpeter or niter, saves beef in the butcher's market so he can sell it as "corned beef".

If the M. D.'s are not "all wet", they as a class are at least pretty damp. I have stood at an operating table; the patient, a man, was being operated on for hernia (rupture). The surgeon said, "Now, I'll take out his appendix, then he'll never have any trouble with that." Experience teaches us that removal of the appendix sometimes produces adhesions, and, in a large percentage of cases, chronic constipation; so the appendix is an oil can, if you please, or a factor in bowel lubrication. No, textbooks do not teach this, but observation does. A careful scrutiny of vital statistics covering a period of twenty-five or thirty years will show alarming increase of insanity, coupled with cancer, syphilitic diathesis, etc.

If the medical profession are not after money, why do they insist on vaccination, serums, and toxins? Let us admit that these have prophylactic value, and then admit that they are contributory factors in producing other objectionable conditions, given, of course, favorable constitutional tendencies.

You say, "John is a typical citizen of this planet," etc., and that John represents 90 percent of earth's inhabitants; but if John can be taught how to live better, not right, but better, then you won't be able to say he represents 90 percent of the typical citizens of this planet.

Your primary teacher taught you that three times one are three. You grow to manhood and some fellow tries to convince you that three times one are one, but that does not alter the facts; likewise Gray's *Anatomy* (a recognized authority in its sphere, and, by the way, is so recognized by M. D.'s), teaches that the spinal vertebræ are hollow, and that in a living human the hollow interior has a spinal cord and that the spinal cord gives off nerve trunks between each two vertebræ, right and left. Examination of a skeleton will show the hollows and right and left foramen. Physiology teaches the existence of the spinal cord and nerve trunks; and examination of a cadaver will show them, together with the fact that each nerve trunk goes to supply nerve force, vitality, to organs, tissues, etc. Impingement shuts off nerve force at the base of the nerve trunk at the spine, with resultant trouble. Relieve the impingement and assist the physiological apparatus to resume its healthy function. Medicine won't do this; and neither are three times one, one. Morphine locks up practically all the functions and lessens the chances for recovery.

Exercising the Franchise in Hungary

AT DOROSWA, in Hungary, at an election recently there were two polling stations, one for the government and one for the opposition. As the opposition voters came along they were herded into a cattle market and kept there until closing time, without opportunity to cast their ballots. General Smedley Butler, in an address in Pittsburgh, reported that in elections in Nicaragua very similar methods were employed, and by that means the great name of America and her claim to stand for freedom and justice were upheld, nix.

Resurrection of Jesus

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH'S Son Jesus is the great executive officer of the Most High. One of His titles is "the Logos", meaning that He speaks for Jehovah and in harmony with the will of God. Another title is "the Son of the man", meaning that He is the full and rightful owner of everything that the perfect man Adam lost. Before His birth God directed that He should be called Jesus, meaning that He would save the people.

The first essential work toward the salvation of the people was the death of the perfect man Jesus that the ransom price might be provided. The man Jesus could not become the Redeemer and Deliverer of the human race, however, and remain dead. The value of that great sacrifice must be presented in the courts of heaven as the price necessary to obtain the release of mankind from death and the effects thereof. To be sure, God could have appointed some other creature to present that ransom price in the heavenly courts; but it pleased Him to have His beloved Son do so. Therefore Jesus must be raised from the dead. Also, Jehovah had promised Him the kingdom through which the blessings of the people shall be given, and if He remained dead for ever He could not fill the high office of King. The resurrection of Jesus, for these reasons and others, becomes vital to the outworking of God's purpose.

Ask yourself now, Who would be specially interested in preventing the resurrection of Jesus, and, after His resurrection, in keeping the people in ignorance of that great truth? Immediately the answer comes to the mind, Satan the Devil would desire to prevent the resurrection of Jesus, in order that God's purpose to make Him the Savior of the world might be defeated and in order that Jesus might not be the King who will deliver the people from oppression. Satan knew that if Jesus should become the mighty King he, Satan, would be put out. We should expect, also, that Satan would use every person and every possible means to defeat the resurrection of Jesus and prevent the knowledge thereof.

Now I shall present the proof showing that Jesus was put to death as a man and must for ever remain dead as a man; that God raised Jesus up out of death a divine creature and clothed Him with all power in heaven and in earth and that Jesus is alive for evermore. Furthermore, I submit the proof that Satan used the clergy of that day, first in an effort to prevent the resurrection of Jesus, and then to destroy the evidence or hide the fact of His resurrection. If this proof is made it should give all who believe it a clear vision of the enemy of God and his methods of action, and at the same time plant in the heart of honest men a greater desire to know Jehovah and to do His will.

Resurrection of the dead means an awakening out of death and a standing up again to perfect life. The man Jesus was dead and must remain for ever dead as a man, to the end that His right to live as a human creature might furnish the redemptive price.

The resurrection of Jesus was up to that time the greatest demonstration of God's power ever made manifest to man. The resurrection of Jesus was and is a part of God's great provision for man's deliverance. This being true, it is to be expected that Satan the enemy would do all within his power to prevent the resurrection of Jesus, and, failing in that, he would do everything possible to blind the people to the truth thereof. Such is exactly what is found in the record. It is reasonable to conclude that Satan knew the words of the prophecies. It was written concerning Jesus: "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness." (Ps. 17:15) "For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."(Ps. 16:10, 11) These scriptures are sufficient to show that the resurrection of Jesus was purposed by Jehovah.

Now let the evidence be considered proving that Satan by his agents attempted to prevent the resurrection of Jesus. At the first sober moment following Jesus' death Satan and his clergy would recall the words of Jesus concerning His resurrection. The record is: "Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again. Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night,

and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead; so the last error shall be worse than the first. Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make it as sure as ye can. So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch."—Matt. 27:62-66.

But how would the chief priests and Pharisees, who composed the clergy of that time, know that Jesus had said that He would arise from the dead on the third day? There is no evidence that He had made such a statement to them or in their presence or hearing. On the contrary, the Scriptures show that Jesus had told His disciples that He would rise on the third day. But He had told them privately, and not even they understood at the time what He meant; but subsequently they did understand it. —Matt. 16:21; 20:17-19; Mark 9:31; Luke 9:19, 22; 18:31-33.

The reasonable conclusion is that Satan the enemy knew of the words of Jesus to the disciples, and that he had put the thought into the minds of the Pharisees. Satan would reason that he would, if possible, prevent the resurrection of Jesus; and, failing in this, he would so confuse the minds of the people that they would not believe that Jesus had been raised from the dead. Satan failed in the first, but he has fairly well succeeded in hiding the truth concerning the resurrection of Jesus. God has given such abundant proof, however, as to the fact of the resurrection of Jesus that all may know, and all will know when their minds are opened to a proper understanding.

By reference to the scriptures just mentioned it is seen that Jesus was careful to tell His disciples, when they were alone, concerning His resurrection. The Pharisees therefore could not have expected His resurrection within three days, unless the enemy had injected such thoughts into their minds. Having received this suggestion from Satan, and having been authorized by Pilate to provide a guard, the clergy hired a guard and put them at the tomb to watch. This guard kept close watch; but in due time there came to the tomb the angel of Jehovah, rolled back the stone from the door, and opened the sepulchre. The guards, greatly frightened by what they saw and heard, hurried away to the city to tell their employers that Jesus had been resurrected from the dead.

At once the unholy triumvirate called a council. In this council are seen the commercial, the political, and the religious element, expressing all the wisdom they had and trying to solve their difficulty. After much deliberation the financial part of the trio raised a large sum of money and passed it into the hands of the clergy, and they in turn bribed the guardsmen to lie, "saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night and stole him away while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and secure you. So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day."—Matt. 28:13-15.

So well did they work this scheme that for over nineteen centuries a major portion of the peoples of earth have not believed in the resurrection of Jesus. The Devil was able to create such a doubt that many have not known whether His disciples carried away the body. But notwithstanding this effort of the enemy, Jehovah saw to it that an abundance of proof was provided, sufficient to satisfy any searcher for truth then or thereafter that He had raised up His beloved Son out of death.

The Proof

When God raised up Jesus out of death, the great Master did not appear to the clergy that they might see Him and be witnesses. Had He done so they would not have told the truth about it. It will be observed that the Lord never uses evil ones for His official witnesses. Some may talk in His name and yet do so without authority. The Lord chose as witnesses to the resurrection those who had been faithful and those who loved Him.

Matthew was a faithful man. He afterward gave his testimony; and having previously received the promise from the Lord that the words the disciples spoke on earth would be confirmed in heaven, the testimony of Matthew may be taken as importing absolute verity. His testimony is that at the end of the sabbath day, which would be early in the morning of the first day of the week, which we commonly call Sunday, two faithful women made their way to the sepulchre of our Lord. They there saw an angel of the Lord, who appeared in the form of a man. (Matt. 28) "And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not

here; for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay. And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you. And they departed quickly from the sepulchre, with fear and great joy, and did run to bring his disciples word. And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him. Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me."—Matt. 28:5-10.

Following the direction that had been given them, the faithful eleven disciples journeyed to Galilee and into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them, and there they saw and worshiped Him.—Matt. 28:16, 17.

One of the best methods of testing the veracity of witnesses who testify about the same subject matter is to note that their testimony is substantially the same. If one witness tells word for word what the other witness has said, it is almost conclusive proof that both witnesses are telling a falsehood, and that they have manufactured their testimony for a purpose. But where the same cardinal points are set forth in their testimony, then, though told in a different manner, this is strong circumstantial evidence that they are telling the truth. There is a substantial agreement in the testimony of these witnesses. Each one told his story in his own particular way, and told the truth.

The testimony of Mark is practically the same as that of Matthew. (Mark 16:1-7) The testimony of Luke also corroborates that of the other two witnesses above mentioned. He tells that the women went to the sepulcher and found the stone rolled away; that they entered the tomb and that the body of Jesus was gone; and that while perplexed and reasoning about why it was so, two men (angels, in fact) appeared unto them and said: "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen." —Luke 24:5, 6.

The testimony of John differs somewhat in detail, but is substantially the same as that of the other three narrators. (John 20:1-10) These disciples would gather the facts from the women who were the first to be at the tomb, and each one would tell the facts as he heard them from their lips and from what he saw. Since there is no difference in the principal facts, there is no reason to doubt the testimony of any of these witnesses. In addition to that, the record was written under inspiration and is safeguarded by the Lord, and therefore can be readily accepted as the truth.

It was God's purpose to make the evidence conclusive concerning the Lord's resurrection, not for the benefit of the enemy, but for the benefit of those who would desire to know either then or thereafter. To this end the Lord Jesus appeared on a number of occasions to His disciples, for a brief space of time on each occasion, and left some striking testimony that would be convincing. He did not appear in the body that was crucified. Had he done so they would have been inclined to think that it was merely the man Jesus that had gone to sleep and had awakened again. Somewhere and in some way Jehovah miraculously disposed of that body. It did not see corruption, because the Lord said it should not see corruption. (Ps. 16:10) When Jesus was raised from the dead He was no longer a man, but, on the contrary, He was the express image of Jehovah, had access to and ascended into heaven and sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high. (Heb. 1:3; Phil. 2:6-11) Such would have been impossible for a human being. "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God."—1 Cor. 15:50.

When Jesus was raised from the dead He declared: "I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death." (Rev. 1:18) Again He said that all power in heaven and earth was committed into His hands. (Matt. 28:18) Being clothed with all power in heaven and earth, then it follows that our Lord had the power to create a body at will, in which He might appear to His disciples; and this explains how He appeared to them at various times in different bodies. Had He appeared in the body in which He was crucified they would have immediately recognized Him, but it is remembered that when Mary saw Him she did not recognize Him until He spoke to her in His familiar way. His appearances to the witnesses shortly following His resurrection are briefly stated as follows:

On Sunday morning, on the first day of the week, the morning of His resurrection, Mary

Magdalene saw Him near the sepulcher, "and knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou?" (John 20:14-17) Mary on this occasion thought that He was the gardener, until she heard the sound of His familiar voice.

On the same morning the women returning from the sepulcher saw the Master. "And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him. Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me."—Matt. 28:9, 10.

Simon Peter saw Jesus on the same day near Jerusalem. (Luke 24:34) On this same sabbath morning, while walking to Emmaus, two of the disciples were overtaken by Jesus; and He journeyed with them, and they did not recognize Him until He sat with them to eat and blessed the food in His familiar way.—Luke 24:13-21, 30, 31.

On the same Sunday evening, near Jerusalem, ten of the disciples saw Him.—John 20:19-25.

Thereafter He again appeared to the disciples at Jerusalem, when Thomas was with them. This was one week after His resurrection.—John 20:26-29.

A few days later, while seven of His disciples were fishing in the sea of Galilee He appeared to them and held conversation with them.—John 21:1-13.

A few days later He appeared to the eleven on a mountain near Galilee.—Matt. 28:16-20.

Again He appeared to a company of more than five hundred gathered by appointment in Galilee.—1 Cor. 15:6.

On another occasion James saw Him alone. —1 Cor. 15:7.

His last appearance was on the Mount of Olives, to His disciples, at the time of His ascension.—Acts 1:6-9.

Saul of Tarsus had opposed the Lord and persecuted Him. Bent on the slaughter of the disciples of the Lord, Saul was on his journey to Damascus, when suddenly there shone about him a light more brilliant than the sun at noonday. This was a manifestation of the Lord in His resurrection glory. On this occasion the Lord spoke to Saul and said to him: "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest." (Acts 9:1-9) Afterward Saul of Tarsus was called Paul. He accepted the Lord, was begotten and anointed of the holy spirit, and became a special minister of Christ, clothed with power and authority to speak the Word of truth.—1 Cor. 1:1, 2.

Writing concerning the Master, Jesus of Nazareth, Paul said: "For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; and that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures; and that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve; after that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep. After that, he was seen of James, then of all the apostles. And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time."—1 Cor. 15:3-8.

Then Paul sets forth an argument clear and convincing, concerning the resurrection of the Lord, in which he proves that Christ Jesus was raised from the dead and that His resurrection was necessary, and that unless He was raised from the dead there is no hope for the human family. But with positiveness he asserts that Christ was raised from the dead and has become the firstfruits of them that slept, and that the resurrection of Christ Jesus was and is a guarantee that in God's due time He would resurrect others who have died. (1 Cor. 15: 12-26) The importance of the resurrection of Jesus is at once apparent.

Again Paul wrote that God has appointed a day for the judgment of the world and that He has given assurance of that time, in that He raised up Christ Jesus from the dead.—Acts 17:31.

The beloved Apostle John, faithful and true to the Lord to the end, under inspiration wrote this concerning the Lord Jesus: "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life; (for the life was manifested and we have seen it, and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us;) that which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: and truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ."—1 John 1:1-5.

The resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ is proven so cogently and convincingly by the Scriptures that there cannot remain a doubt in the mind of any one who believes that the Bible was written as the Word of God.

Sin-Offering

The value of the perfect human life laid down at the cross, but which right to life survived, constituted the purchase price, or ransom price, which we call merit, as heretofore defined. Jesus died upon the cross, but His right to live was not taken away. There is a vast difference between living and having the right to live. Adam had the right to live, but he sinned. Immediately after the judgment was entered against him his right to life was gone, yet he survived for 930 years. Jesus actually died upon the cross; but, dying as a voluntary sacrifice, His right to life did not perish, but survived. That right to live as a human creature constituted the price to be paid for the release of Adam and his offspring.

It was Adam's commission of sin that caused God to sentence him to death. If Adam or any of his race were ever to be released it must be after the offering for sin is made, which offering must be the ransom price, namely, the merit or valuable thing or right to a perfect human life. This offering must be made in heaven. Therefore, in order for Jesus to present His sin-offering He must be raised from the dead a spirit being and appear in the presence of God in heaven itself and there present the value of His sacrifice at the court of sentence.—Heb. 9:20-26.

The proof is conclusive that Jesus was made flesh and dwelt amongst men; that He suffered death in order that He might provide the redemptive price for men; that God raised Him out of death a divine being and exalted Him to a position above all others in the universe, God alone excepted. "Who, though being in God's form, yet did not meditate a usurpation to be like God, but divested himself, taking a bondman's form, having been made in the likeness of men; and being in condition as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. And therefore God supremely exalted him, and freely granted to him that name which is above every name; in order that in the name of Jesus every knee should bend, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those beneath; and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, for the glory of God the Father."—Phil. 2:6-11, *Diaglott.*

The voluntary death of Jesus Christ was the greatest exhibition of love ever made by a creature. His death provided the price of man's redemption. His resurrection from the dead makes certain the establishment of His righteous government, through which all the peoples of earth shall have an opportunity for the blessings of life, liberty and happiness. The sufferings of Jesus were not essential to the ransom, but these were vitally essential in the outworking of God's purposes. On the next occasion here consideration will be given to the sufferings of Christ and why such were permitted by His Father.

Give Mollie a Chance

By C. W. Miller (Kansas)

AS A reporter I would be a farce, as I am unable to picture to you one of the wonders of this world.

Her name is Mollie and she runs a help-yourself restaurant in Sharon Springs, Kansas. If you ever stop here, give Mollie a chance, for you will be convinced that the Millennium has already been ushered in.

While it is true that the long tables are covered with oil cloth, and paper napkins for your bib, Mollie serves all you can eat by using deep vegetable dishes for the food and always keeping them well filled. Here's the menu for last Wednesday evening:

Sirloin steak, potatoes, navy beans, lima beans, corn, peas, spinach, green olives, onions, two kinds of jelly, two kinds of homemade bread, and two kinds of cake, five kinds of dessert, all served in big dishes, and you can have all five kinds if able to consume them all.

Anything to drink; and when we ordered iced tea (it was a very warm day) they brought us in a glass and then left a full pitcher. My wife and I had three each.

All you do is carry your soiled plate into the kitchen where Mollie is and pay fifty cents a plate.

Bible Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Will husband and wife live together after the resurrection is completed, if both are in harmony with God?

Answer: The Scriptures do not reveal what the relationship of men and women will be after the resurrection is completed. The most that we know is that there will be no children born during the last 100 years of the Millennium (Isa. 65:20), nor any born after that, because men and women do not have children after they reach the age of 100 years. Whether the identity of the sexes, as such, will be preserved, we do not know. There have been some well authenticated instances in which women have been transformed into men, and it is possible that this transformation may become general and we shall all be brothers together.

Question: Is it right to accept a pension from the government?

Answer: Most certainly it is. A pension is a confession of obligation by a government that it owes the pensioner for services already rendered and which were not adequately compensated for at the time the work was done. This is a separate question from whether or not one should enter the employ of the government, though the government has many kinds of work in which the most conscientious Christian could engage without hesitation. How could it injure the eternal interests of a Christian to sell postage stamps, or deliver letters, or build levees, or work in the printery or weather bureau or bureau of fisheries or department of labor? But the Christian should properly draw the line at engaging in occupations which might require him to take human life. However, if he has previously worked in such departments, and been inadequately paid, we see no reason why he should refuse back compensation freely given to others who rendered the same service as he did.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Forty-nine

THE band of men which the high priest had sent to capture Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane was for the most part rough fellows, as we would say, "toughs," of the streets of Jerusalem, but among them were a few of the high priests' own servants, and some of the Roman constabulary.

These fellows were armed with swords and sticks and staves, presenting the appearance of a body of invaders ready to storm a stronghold, instead of capturing one innocent and gentle man.

Jesus said to them, as He was being led away out of the garden, "Are ye come out, as against a thief, with swords and staves for to take me? I sat daily with you teaching in the temple, and ye laid no hold on me." Then the Bible says, "But all this was done, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled." For many hundreds of years before the birth of Jesus, David and others had written of the coming of the Messiah, and how the people would reject and persecute Him, and put Him to death.

The assembly, with Jesus in their midst, proceeded in disorderly fashion to the house of Caiaphas the high priest, where a group of the elders and scribes and Pharisees of the temple were waiting in readiness to question Jesus.

Now at this point we are sorry to have to say of the disciples that their weakness as human beings overcame, for a time, their strength of faith in Jesus; for the Bible tells us that when the men laid hold of Jesus to take Him away, 'His disciples forsook Him, and fled.' For the moment, human impulses and the human fear of death got the better of the disciples, and they ran away, as any other men would probably have done under the same conditions. But Jesus knew their weaknesses, and also knew their hearts, so He was not angry with them.

But one of the disciples turned and came back into the crowd that bore Jesus away, and went with them to the house of Caiaphas the high priest, and waited below while Jesus was being questioned in the priest's chamber.

This was Peter, who had said so recently, 'Lord, I will go with thee, even unto death.' And we remember that the Lord made answer, 'I tell thee, Peter, that ere the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.'

Now Peter sat in the servant's hall of the high priest's palace, waiting to hear the out-

come of Jesus' trial. One of the young girls in the employ of the high priest approached Peter and said: "Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee." But Peter answered her with a shake of his head, and said, "I know not what thou sayest." So that was the first time Peter denied his Lord.

Then Peter arose and walked to another part of the hall, where he was met by another handmaid of the high priest, who said, addressing those who were standing around, "This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth." And Peter, with an oath, denied Christ again, saying, "I do not know the man."

And a little later several persons came up to him, and said, "Surely thou also art one of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee." The followers of Jesus, of course, did not speak as the common men of those times, who cursed and used very bad language. But Peter, to prove he was *not* "one of them", answered the people in the servant's hall with curses, and said, swearing a tremendous oath, "I know not the man." And just then a cock in one of the outbuildings attached to the palace crowed long and loudly!

Then Peter suddenly remembered the words of Jesus, 'Ere the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice.' and he was overcome with remorse and shame, and went out of the servant's hall into the bleak night, where dawn was just showing faintly over the top of the Mount of Olives. And the Bible says of this incident, that Peter "wept bitterly". And we need not feel very sorry for Peter, for he was one of the beloved of the Lord, and had seen the glorious things that Jesus did, and had heard His words of life and truth, and should not have been ashamed to own that he was a follower of Jesus. Rather, he should have proclaimed with a loud voice the name of his Master, and glorified Him before the servants of the high priest. But Peter was ashamed of his cowardice, as we see; so we may be sure there was good in his heart, which the Lord saw, and so overlooked his weaknesses.

Now the chief priest and the elders questioned Jesus, asking Him if He was really the Son of God. When Jesus answered, 'You say that I am,' the miserable old high priest accused Him of blasphemy, and wanted more than ever to put Him to death. But the Jewish council demanded that Jesus be taken before Pilate, the Roman governor.

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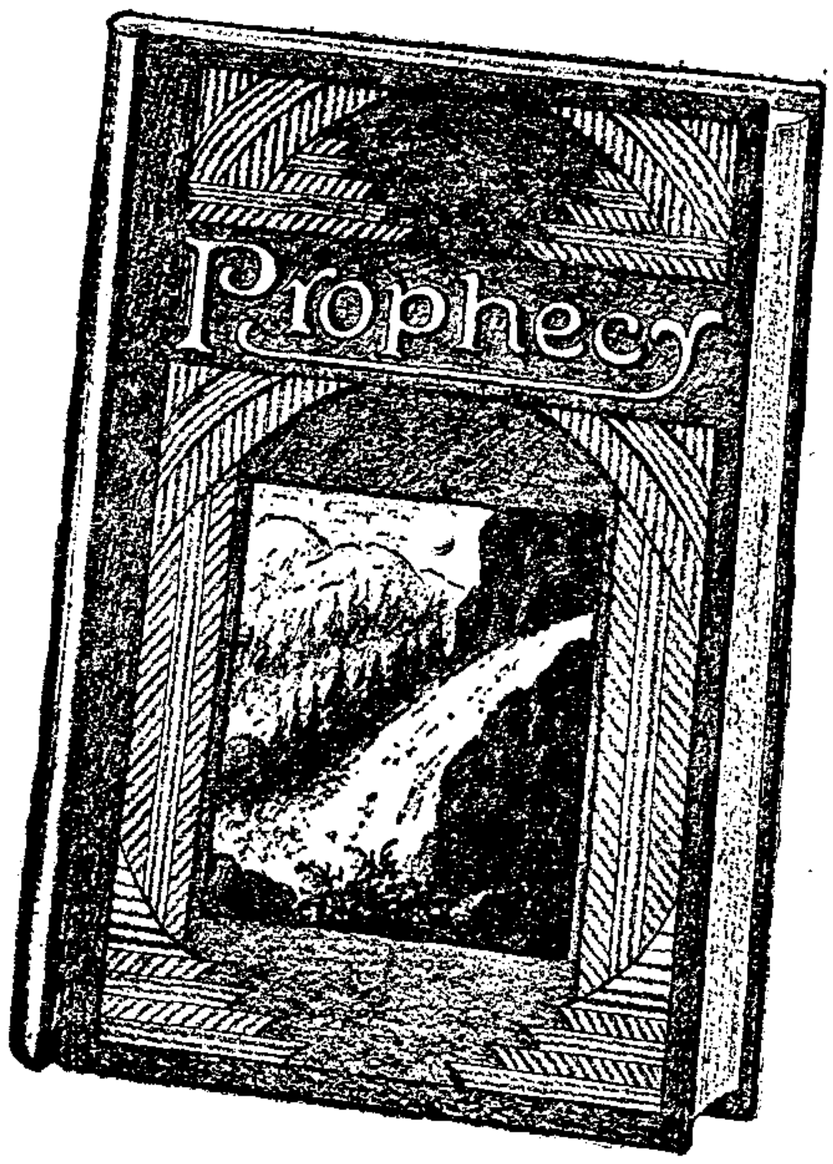

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The Last of the Kings

MANY others besides Bible Students believe that we are living on the threshhold of a new era, and that we are now seeing the last of the kings. "In the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Dan. 2:44.

The stern facts of the past fifteen years would compel any thoughtful person, whether a student of the Bible or not, to come to the conclusion that the kings have had their day, and yet there never was as great need as now of the rulership of a truly wise and benevolent despot. It is partly a comprehension of this that drives Spain, Italy and Hungary to retain their monarchical titles and claims while despots, but not wise and benevolent ones, rule in their stead.

Royalty is safer today in Great Britain than elsewhere in the world. Indeed, what is left of royalty will go overboard quickly when the British do away with what now stands in the eyes of many of the rest of the world as strong evidence that kingship and stability are almost one and the same thing.

The king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India is a useful and valuable man because he does nothing to irritate anybody. He keeps out of sight and lets other people do the actual ruling. Even the British Labor party is overwhelmingly for the retention of the royal family, and the rank and file of the British people believe that their government is one of the most stable in the world.

No matter what the weather may be, when either the king or the queen of England leaves the royal palace to attend a function of some kind the crowds line the streets just as they have done in connection with similar functions for hundreds of years. The king is recognized as the social head of the country. The present king and queen have the reputation of always keeping their engagements, regardless of fogs, rains, winds or cold weather. This has made them very popular with their subjects.

In the Life of a King

Theoretically, the king of England is completely immune from the jurisdiction of the courts and can not be tried for crime or sued for bad debts. He could disband the army and navy and sell all the barracks, ships, post offices, naval stores and arsenals. He could appoint any soldier to command the army, or any sailor to command the navy, and could release every prisoner in the realm, and raise to the peerage any person or persons.

When there are charity bazaars the king and other members of his family, particularly the Princess Mary, act as salesmen and always sell off everything they have in stock. The Princess Mary has had considerable experience as a trained nurse.

When the king of England dies, the lords of the privy council (which is the real government of England), the lord mayor of London, the aldermen and other officials assemble and give the order for the proclamation of the new sovereign, after which the new king takes the prescribed oath.

England has had only one king who grew to manhood without marrying. That was William II, son of William the Conqueror. Edward V and Edward VI were unmarried, but died before reaching their majority.

Rulers have to die, the same as other people, and they do not like the idea. Queen Elizabeth left 3,000 dresses behind her when she died, and for the last few years of her life would not allow a looking-glass in her presence, as she did not like the idea of growing old, and did not wish to see the ravages of time revealed on her face.

The Prince of Wales

Some time this year the prince of Wales will be thirty-six and he is still heart-whole and fancy-free, a bachelor. It takes ten thousand dollars a week to run his private residence, Marlborough House; so when he is in London he lives at a cheaper place and lets Marlborough House wait for the lady that may never come.

By tradition and in fact the prince of Wales sets the styles for the British Empire, and when he makes a mistake of wearing the wrong coat and vest, or when he leaves off his vest, as sometimes happens, the tailors of London, twelve of whom make his clothes, wring their hands and declare that the country is going to the dogs.

The prince has picked up considerable good sense in his thirty-six years of life. When he accidently fell in with a group of radicals at Oxford University, he picked up a banjo and sang an ultra-radical song popular with British socialists and made a hit with his audience. He endeared himself to the miners by his statements of their sufferings. He recompensed thirteen hundred farmers at one time for possible damage done to their crops by fox hunts in which he engaged.

He is widely traveled. Once when motoring in Australia he stopped his car to help a motorcyclist who had had a breakdown. The man thanked him, and when asked for his name he replied that he was the prince of Wales. The man laughed and said, "And I am the king of England." A day or two later, at a big public affair in an adjoining city, the prince recognized his embarrassed fellow traveler and came up to him and said, "Glad to meet you again, dad," and shook him warmly by the hand. Such things make him well-liked.

There may be worse horsemen than the prince, but there is no record of them at this writing. He is a great dancer; and has danced with girls in almost every country in the world, and has not seemed to care whether they were patricians or plebeians.

He is a good typewriter operator (he may make a living at that yet!), knows how to knit, crochet, stuff dolls, blow glass, make chocolates, and has many other diversified arts more or less under his command, as befits the prince of Wales and heir to the British throne, and ruler of its society.

King Michael, of Rumania

When the father of the present king of Rumania was the crown prince of that country he distinguished himself by running away from wife and family with the daughter of a wealthy Jewish merchant. They finally landed in Paris, with Carol dispossessed of his throne but with half a million dollars in cash on his person, which he is now having a merry time spending.

Little Michael, five years old when he was placed on the throne, did not like it very well. When the ceremonies were over he said to his mother, "Let's go home, mama: I am hungry." More recently, tiring of the tumult and shouting that follow him wherever he goes, he said, so it is reported, "I don't like people: I like snails."

The year in which he was crowned, 1927, he received five thousand Christmas gifts, but when he looked over the pile he failed to find either a motor boat or a fire engine, the only two things he wanted. Poor little kid! It is a tough job being a king.

After he was crowned king the servants stopped playing with him, which hurt his feelings very much. He formed the idea that his crown was one of his toys, and it took hours to convince him that he should not wear it on his head all the time when he is out at play.

The little boys of India who fall heir to thrones have it harder than Michael. They are constantly watched, night and day, and must always be dressed according to their rank. They must not romp like other children. When the prince eats, two attendants prepare and put each morsel of food in his mouth. When he is ill a dozen women are in attendance upon him at once.

The Down-and-out Club

The down-and-out club of kings includes rulers from the houses of Germany, Austria, Russia, Hungary, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Persia, China, Afghanistan, Montenegro, and Hedjaz. Probably we have omitted many from the list. Alexander, of Yugoslavia, is liable to be on the list at any moment, and so are the royal potentates of Italy and Spain.

Former King George of Greece, and his mother, the former queen of the same country, are living in exile in Rumania. George is always hoping that the people of Greece will call

him back, but he has half a million dollars laid by and does not know when he is well off.

Prince Danilo and Prince Michael, of the little country of Montenegro, which was swallowed by Yugoslavia after the World War, are holding mock court at San Remo, on the Mediterranean. Their admirers call them "Your Royal Highness", but the title is all they have left.

Queen Amelie, of Portugal, who was chased out of the country with her son Manuel, in 1910, is living modestly and obscurely at Versailles, France. Abdul Mejid Efendi, former sultan-caliph of Turkey, is living at Paris, with the ex-shah of Persia and several other ex-rulers.

Hussein, the ex-king of Hedjaz, is in exile in a little house in Cyprus, where his enemies claim he has cached fifteen million dollars, and goes down into the cellar every night to count it over and make sure his fortune is still intact. He is much pestered by lawsuits from people who think they can get some of it.

Japan has just conferred nobility on a man that has been dead three hundred years. Some time soon, if He has not already done it, the Lord will confer permanent titles of nobility on people that have been dead longer than that. Wait for it! It is worth waiting for.

Robert Bruce left as his dying request that his heart should be embalmed and sent to Palestine; but it was retained in Edinburgh. It has recently turned up missing, and it is believed some admirer has complied with his dying wish.

Kings find the formalities irksome. Stanislaus Leczinski, king of Poland in 1766, burned to death when his dressing gown caught fire. Though the guard outside the door smelled smoke, it was contrary to the rules and court etiquette to enter; and so his master had to burn to death.

Two unique kings of earth are the shah of Persia, who a few years ago was employed in British stables, and the tufele of Manua, Samoa, who at the age of 26, and at 200 pounds' weight, is a star baseball player, tennis player, boxer, swimmer, ukulele and guitar player, and a singer of popular songs. Probably he has the best time of any of the kings that are left.

The Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm

Early last year the letters of the ex-kaiser's mother were published, and they showed that she held him in contempt. When a man's own mother holds him in contempt it is hard for anybody else to have much respect for him. She was particularly bitter at the insolence which he showed toward his dying father. She believed that he would be a dangerous man to be entrusted with power; and she believed right.

Kaiser Wilhelm was in many respects a capable man, even if vain to the "nth" degree. Under his rule he spread a form of monarchical socialism over middle Europe that was the wonder and almost the despair of all the rest of the world. No doubt he intended to force that form of government on all the world, with himself as sole arbiter of humanity's destinies. The voices which he heard whispering in his ear told him as much.

But at length the gas went out of his balloon, and on November 9, 1918, without much regret on the part of anybody, he left the battle-front in great haste for the friendly border of Holland, in which country he has gradually become an aged man. He is now past seventy-one years of age, and engaged in planting and caring for roses.

The former kaiser can not quite forget that he was once emperor of Germany. He still keeps a force of police, which are of about as much necessity as a wart on a dog's nose. He can not legally return to Germany, even as a visitor, until after he has passed his seventy-fourth birthday. There is no chance whatever that he will regain his throne. The expense of operation of the German government was seventy-five per cent greater under the kaiser than under President von Hindenburg.

For about ten years after the kaiser left Germany there was some sentiment for his return, and there was even an organization which planned to bring it about by force; but time has weakened all opposition to the present government and the kaiser's friends have disbanded and given up hope of reinstating him on the throne.

The kaiser's vanity, even at seventy years of age, was illustrated a year ago when he held court with his servants booted and spurred and his handmaids dressed in silks and satins bowing and scraping before him. On that occasion the kaiser had his former court chaplain compare him to Martin Luther and to Christ and he himself chose the theme of the sermon.

The Kaiser's Relatives

When the kaiser lost his throne he dragged more than a score of lesser German dynasties with him, and some three hundred royal or titled persons can look back to the time when the kaiser ascended the throne as the beginning of most of their present troubles.

The greater number of these persons are allowed to live in Germany, and most of them have been allowed to retain their property. Among these are the seven sons and daughters of the former Emperor Wilhelm. The former crown prince is breeding horses in Silesia.

One of the kaiser's sisters, at the age of sixty-one, married a Russian waiter thirty-four years her junior. Two years with him took all the romance out of it, and at the end of that time she was glad to die. Meantime she had sued her hubby for divorce. One of the kaiser's grandsons is known to have been in want of a new suit of clothes for a year, but probably has it by now. A former wife of one of the ex-kaiser's sons is now an American citizen.

The ex-king of Saxony, Frederick Augustus, takes his removal from the throne in a philosophic spirit. He is said to have no regrets for his lost trappings of royalty, and no desire to rule. Not long ago he was recognized at the Plaun railway station by a crowd which cheered him lustily. He poked his head out of the car window and said, "You are a fine lot of republicans, I'll say." The kaiser's cousin, he never took the kaiser seriously, but considered him what he was, a conceited, vain and dangerous man.

The Hapsburgs of Austria can hardly be called the kaiser's relatives, but he took them down to ruin too. About seventy-five of them are now making a living in different parts of Europe, most of them at humble occupations indeed, compared with the king business.

The Last of the Romanoffs

The last of the Romanoffs, Anastasia Tchaikovsky, youngest daughter of the czar of Russia, is now living in New York city. When the revolution swept Russia she followed her father and mother into exile, first to Obolsk and then to Ekaterinburg, where, according to her story, she was the only one to escape when the rest of the family were shot to death in the Ekaterinburg cellar.

Her story is that she was knocked down when her father and mother were put to death, that a young soldier threw straw over her body, and that the next she knew she was riding in a peasant cart toward Rumania. She married the young soldier, but he was subsequently killed in battle. In 1920 she attempted suicide in Berlin but was rescued by the police and her statements checked up. She has been positively identified by the cousin of the late czar, by a former Russian officer, and by several others, as undoubtedly the czar's daughter.

This claim is bitterly contested by the brother of the czarina, and he has repeatedly flooded the press with stories that the woman is an impostor, an insane peasant. Nevertheless, the brother of the czarina, the grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, has an axe to grind and is unwilling to meet the lady. If she should convince him that she is what she herself seems to believe, he would lose property worth several million dollars. Much of the czar's personal fortune of about $100,000,000 is now in the United States, where the Princess Anastasia has entered suit for possession.

When you come to think of it, what a strange thing it is that one human being should wish to lord it over others, take away the rights of others, take away their property, and even take away their lives, when he himself is debtor to God for every breath he draws, and must, in the nature of things, shortly, very shortly, render up his accounts. How much better to have the opposite spirit, to wish to serve, to help, to bless, to give life and liberty and happiness. And that is already the spirit and will be the policy of earth's new royalty, Christ Jesus and the divine family of sons and daughters of the Most High.

One Third Under Censorship

IT IS estimated that more than one-third of the people of the world are at the present moment living under conditions of censorship of the press, so that it is impossible for them to correctly inform themselves as to what is going on in the world or even in their own country. The countries where these repressions are still in force are Spain, Italy, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Poland, Rumania, Lithuania, Russia, Albania, Turkey, Syria, and China.

Presbyterians in America

DISCUSSING a church merger the New York *Times* lists the membership of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as $2,004,467. Now just why do you suppose they used that dollar mark?

Motorboats to Be Quiet

AT THE close of the season of 1929 an invention had been perfected which will muffle the sound of yacht motors, and hereafter all manufacturers of outboard motors will equip their output with the new muffling device.

New Scheme for Killing Flies

A NEW screen for doors and windows kills the flies by electric current the moment the screen is touched. The device is simple. The screens are insulated and are charged with the house current. One such screen has been known to kill 2,500 flies in one day.

The Blind City of Adiyaman

IT IS claimed that in the city of Adiyaman, Turkey, there are only 210 persons whose sight remains, all the remaining seven thousand people of the city being either wholly or partially blind from trachoma. The government is now treating the whole populace of the city.

Weeds by the Billion

IN ONE spring wheat area last season, besides the wheat, thirty-three million bushels of weed seed was harvested, or at least the farmers were docked for that many bushels. It is estimated that the annual national loss from weeds is in the neighborhood of three billion dollars.

The Impossible Telephone Trust

THE impossible telephone trust earns over twelve per cent on its investment, 12.11 per cent, to be exact. Rates in New York city have just been increased, due to the increased value of the trust's property, which is due to the increased population. The shameless trust now makes a charge of five cents for telling its patrons the time of day. Hereafter, if a man on the street asks you for the time, you will first ask him to give you a nickel, to pay you for your trouble. Do not do anything to indicate that you are human. It might make people like you, or at least feel like tolerating you.

Railway Construction in Siberia

ONE of the greatest railway developments now taking place in the world is the construction of an 869-mile line in southwestern Siberia. More than 50,000 workers are employed on this job, which is now three-fourths completed.

New York's Twelve Hundred

IN BRAGGING about New York's skyscrapers let us not forget the twelve hundred families below fourteenth street that live in rear houses, without decent light or air, or bathtubs, with sanitation that is a farce, in rooms that look as unsightly as they smell. New York has plenty to be ashamed of.

Russia's Great Generators

THERE are now in process of construction at Schenectady four giant electric generators which will be installed on the Dneiper river in Russia. The generators, when erected, will be forty feet in height and forty-two feet in diameter. Each will be able to do the work of six million Russian peasants.

To Hunt for Inca Gold

A SMALL party of Americans are accompanying to Peru a gentleman who says he is the last of the Incas and that he alone knows where is the great golden chain estimated to be worth from fifty million to five hundred million dollars and buried in one of the Peruvian lakes. They will try to get the chain.

Women in Africa

ALL over Africa women are considered as property. When an African man dies, his wives belong to his next-of-kin and can be sold as chattels. A law has been passed in South Africa legalizing this custom of marriage by purchase, but the effect, nevertheless, is that all women in Africa are slaves.

Jacksonville's Municipal Plant

JACKSONVILLE'S municipal electric plant made a profit of $1,600,000 in 1929. If Chicago, instead of listening to some of Samuel Insull's political and editorial henchmen, had kept control of her own public utilities she would not now be bankrupt and in disgrace in the eyes of the world.

Lost Art of Making Mummies

BERLIN undertakers claim that they have discovered the lost art of making mummies and that they can now fix up a body which will look as good a thousand years from now as it does at the time of death. But who wants to wait a thousand years to see whether they are correct?

France's Defensive Works

THE defensive works which France is building on her northeastern frontier are expected to be completed in about five years and to cost not less than five hundred million dollars. They are said to include everything needed to protect their occupants against the most powerful shells and against gas.

No Strikes in China

THE new order of the Chinese government, that there must be no more strikes, looks as if the Chinese government had imported one of America's injunction judges and was taking its orders from him as to how not to run a country. Chinese workers are much dissatisfied with the new ruling.

No Sleep for Fifteen Years

M. PAUL KERN, employed in one of the government offices at Budapest, Hungary, has not slept a wink since he was wounded by a Russian bullet in 1915. For years he has never gone to bed. His work shows no signs of depreciation. He suffers an occasional headache, but that is all.

Population of France and Italy

ONCE the most populous nation in Europe, France has now fallen to fifth place. The population of Italy is now 41,000,000, while that of France remains at 40,000,000. Germany now has 64,000,000, and the British Isles have 73,000,000. Japan has 60,000,000, and Russia 115,000,000.

The English Law on Blasphemy

A MEMBER of the British Parliament has moved a bill to prevent criminal proceedings for blasphemy, heresy, and atheism, on the ground that if the existing laws were enforced it would be necessary to send to prison the present bishop of Birmingham and many of his modernist colleagues.

The British King's Speech

THE British king's speech at the opening of the naval armament conference was broadcast or rebroadcast over somewhere between 270 and 280 stations. Results were good in all parts of the world except South Africa and Australia. Excellent reception was reported from New Zealand and Japan.

A Ton of Forged Notes

AT THE trial in Berlin of the men accused of forging a ton of Russian bank notes it was brought out that German and English capitalists and oil men were endeavoring by the forgeries to raise funds to split the valuable Georgian oil fields away from Russia. The plot failed through one man's talking too much during a journey from Munich to London.

Hatry Gets Fourteen Years

IT TOOK Britain's labor government only four months to send to prison for fourteen years the president of the Hatry companies that at one time transacted five hundred million dollars' worth of business a year. The group issued fake stock and sold it as collateral for loans. Sounds like Teapot Dome, except that the outcome is so different.

The Seventy-five-Mile Guns

FROM the battery of seven guns that fired on Paris from a distance of seventy-five miles there were, all together, 367 shots fired. The calculations were extraordinarily accurate. The shells, weighing 264 pounds, were sent twenty-five miles up into the air. One of them killed eighty-eight persons. Even the curvature of the earth was figured in the German calculations.

Fewer Prison Riots in Sight

NEW YORK state, suddenly discovering that it does not pay to be too parsimonious, has raised the food allowance per prisoner from 21 to 26 cents a day. This will enable the 6,300 prisoners confined in the state prisons to have allowances of butter, sugar, and milk, heretofore denied to them. Even the new allowance is stingy. What kind of meal can be prepared and set before a hungry man for less than nine cents? One can hardly buy anything at all for so small a sum.

Increased Profits of Corporations

IN THE seven years from 1922 to 1929 the combined profits of all American corporations increased from $5,183,000,000 to $9,900,000,000, an advance of ninety-one per cent. Wages in the meantime advanced but nineteen per cent. It is evident that there will soon be in America a stentorian demand for a larger distribution of the profits of work.

Hebrew Free Loan Association

DURING the year 1929 the Hebrew Free Loan Association of Brooklyn loaned $135,380, without interest, to 1,650 persons. The losses of the association over a period of a quarter of a century have been less than one-tenth of one per cent, which confirms our suspicion that the poor are the most honest people in the country.

Wolves at Chicago's Door

THE past winter was noteworthy in Chicago for the reason that on one occasion three wolves were driven from cover on the very edge of the city. The wolves, the tracks of which had been seen, were located by airplane. One of them escaped, wounded, but the other two were slain. The severe winter to the north is blamed for their appearance so close to the city.

Lengthening the Canning Season

SOME of the larger canneries are now lengthening the canning season by keeping fruits in cold storage until they can be put in the cans. This seems like a very good arrangement, not only for the preservation of the fruits, but for the workers, who are thus provided with steadier employment and more reasonable hours of work.

Catering to Through Highway Traffic

A FEW years ago some of the smaller chambers of commerce, and perhaps some of the larger ones, were accused of scheming to have traffic routed through the centers of their cities, even when such routing was unfavorable to the travelers. This attitude is now being reversed and efforts are now being made to route the traffic around the city instead of through it, so that through passengers will not be delayed and business thoroughfares will not be congested by out-of-town cars.

Progressive Maryland

OF THE ten states that have old age pension systems, Maryland is the only state east of the Allegheny mountains with sufficient courage and liberality to take a stand on the right side of the question. Other states having old age pension systems are Kentucky, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Montana, and California.

Bribing to Get Patients

BUSINESS must be getting hard for the medicos in New York city, according to the testimony of Miss Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner, before a legislative committee at Albany. She stated that some doctors bribe foremen with liquor prescriptions to get them to send them their injured workmen, and resort to other improper means to secure business.

Safe Transit of Ambassadors

AS AN act of courtesy the Russian government has recently permitted the new American ambassador to Persia to pass through Russia en route to his post, but it is interesting to note that when the Russian government wished to have its ambassador to Mexico to pass through America en route to her post the American government refused to grant the permission.

Common Labor Wages in Steel Plants

THE wage rates of common labor in American steel plants are from twenty-four to fifty-six cents an hour; but if it be complained that these rates of pay are small it can not be charged that the hours of work are few, because a recent investigation reveals that forty-five per cent of the steel workers are still working ten hours a day and twenty-seven per cent of them work seven full days a week.

The Armour Annual Dinners

BY MEANS of the radio and talking movie the president of the Armour Company, this year, at the time when the Armour dinner is usually held, was able to address, simultaneously, eleven dinners and the entire staff of 2,500 men who constitute the Armour official family. The dinners were held in ten cities scattered all the way from New York to Fort Worth.

Fishbein on White Flour

DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN, of the *American Medical Journal*, has been addressing the Nebraska Millers' Association on the value of white bread. Doctor Fishbein knows that a greater consumption of white bread would be good for the millers, and exceedingly good for the doctors. That is why we recommend the entire wheat instead of the white, and why we are unpopular with both millers and doctors.

The European Power Trust

LAGGING far behind, but nevertheless headed in the same direction, Europe is now proceeding with the development of a power trust similar to that which has taken possession of Chicago and points east, north, south and west. The European trust is an infant as yet, having only $26,000,000 of stock value, but it will make a sizable and toothsome bite for the American Octopus when they get ready to take it over. There are several Americans in on the deal.

Vaccination Death at Bloomington

FRANK L. PIERCE, Jr., 18 years of age, 306 South Linden St., Normal, Bloomington, Ill., is dead from blood poisoning brought on by vaccination. He was vaccinated at the age of thirteen and has not had a well day since. Tuberculosis followed the injection of the pus and was followed by a succession of abscesses. In this connection we mention that in England and Wales only 60 children under five died of smallpox in the last twenty-one years, but 202 died of vaccination.

A Broad-minded Judge

FEDERAL JUDGE CHARLES C. SIMONS, of Detroit, recently rebuked agents of the department of justice for hounding one Paczkowski for nearly ten years, because, back in the days of insanity, in 1920, he was found to have a membership card in the Communist party in his pocket. Since then, Paczkowski, who denies that he ever believed in Communism, has been educating himself in English and in science and has been in business. The department of justice agents arrested him when he sought final citizenship as an American citizen. The chances are good that he will make a much better American citizen than the ones who tried to bring about his expulsion from the country.

Men Displaced by Machines

TAKING American industry as a whole, the average wage earner, on account of larger, speedier, and more efficient machinery, produced more than half again as much merchandise in 1927 as he did in 1919. In one automobile plant two hundred men now turn out eight thousand automobile frames a day. The race between man and the machine is now on, with the man losing the race.

How Many Idle Can Be Handled?

ARTHUR BRISBANE raises the question as to about how many idle men can be handled in this country. Experience shows that five million can be handled. They are the older men, whose life work is more nearly done. The second five million would be younger men, more rebellious, harder hitters. They would be very hard to handle. He thinks the third five million would wreck the country, and it is better to so plan that they will not be idle. We think so.

One Income in Ten Taxable

OUT of twenty-four million heads of families in the United States, only ten per cent have annual incomes large enough to be included within the taxable list, but the number of persons paying taxes on annual incomes of one million dollars or more has about doubled in the past year. There are now four hundred ninety-six such persons. Of this number, twenty-four persons had an average annual income of more than ten million dollars each, all unearned.

Hell Versus Tonsilitis

DEAN SHAILER MATTHEWS, of the University of Chicago, in a recent lecture on the training of young ministers, said that the young minister of the future must stop scaring people and substitute for threats of hell-fire an intelligent knowledge of what is psychologically or pathologically wrong with his parishioner-patient, so that the patient may be sent to the proper specialist for cure. Sinfulness may only be a case of bad tonsils. If anything could be more silly than such a talk it would be hard to imagine it. The tonsils have their use, and the truth on the subject of hell-fire can be had free by anybody. There is no fire in the Bible hell; none at all.

The Five-Day Week

IN THE United States there are now 292 manufacturing plants that are operated on a five-day schedule. Seventy per cent of these are located in New York state, principally in the metropolitan area, the largest Jewish city in the world. The five-day week, no doubt originally a matter of convenience to Jewish manufacturers, is now becoming one of necessity for the country as a whole, on account of the inroads machinery is making in the field of labor.

Liberty in Alabama

AT A coal mine in Dora, Alabama, no person may deliver groceries or other articles to the homes of miners without a permit signed by the company. The houses leased to the miners may house only the persons named in the leases. Visitors may not be entertained except with the employer's approval. Possibly babies not named in the leases may be admitted to these homes; not sure about this. Dora must have some wonderful efficiency experts.

Einstein's Idea of Peace

PROFESSOR EINSTEIN, who has set more people thinking than any other man of science of our day, suggests that nothing in the world would happen to any nation that made up its mind to disarm and did disarm. Everything indicates that Einstein has the right idea and that the only nations that really have reason to fear anybody or anything are those that have large armaments and depend upon the arm of force to retain their place in the sun.

Great Demand for Alarm Clocks Soon

THE Boston *Transcript,* writing editorially of the great need for lay preachers, says: "The time may come when ministers will once again have to earn their living by the labor of their hands as did Paul. The support of the ministry is becoming an increasingly difficult task for depleted congregations. Unless one misreads them, the signs of the times point to a growing disinclination to support an adequately paid ministry. Something like a collapse of the present system may be more imminent in some places than we choose to recognize." The *Transcript* goes on to say: "Christ is not quoted as having said much about great church edifices and pulpit preachers. His command was that all believers should *witness.*"

Carbon Monoxide Deaths

DEATH by the slow process of constipation, due to the eating of white bread, is very common. After the disease has sufficiently developed it is known by several hundred fancy names, all of which mean the same thing. Death by the breathing of carbon monoxide fumes is more rare, yet in the year 1929 one insurance company lost 32 policyholders who allowed their automobile engines to run in closed garages and died in consequence.

The Hanson Landing Signal

THE Hanson landing signal, for bringing an airplane safely to earth in the midst of a fog, consists of parallel cables laid on the ground leading to an airport. One gives off a succession of dots and the other a succession of dashes. The aviator flies down the lane between them. At the proper place he receives a final signal notifying him to shut off his engine and glide to earth. The signals disclose his correct height above the earth.

Moscow's Huge Bells

IN THE demolition of churches which is taking place in Moscow the huge bells are in many cases so unwieldy that they are being demolished in the belfries. The bells are being melted, and their copper, silver, or bronze is being used for commercial purposes. The closing of churches is on the increase. In the Ukraine there were 202 closures in the last four months, as against only 364 in the preceding five-year period.

Thomas Lamont's Funny Speech

IT SEEMS that Thomas W. Lamont of the Morgan company made a speech in New York recently deploring and abhorring the slander that Big Business is for war because of the profits there are in it, and then the editor of the Detroit *News* got busy and dug up Lamont's war record; and it is enough to keep Lamont quiet the rest of his life. It seems that it was Thomas W. Lamont that two weeks before the formal declaration of war notified the government and the people of America that if Congress would declare war the Morgan firm would start them off with a billion dollars in cash; so there is probably not another man in the Western World from whom such a speech would sound so inconsistent.

Skyscrapers Endangered

MOST New York skyscrapers rest on concrete foundations, some of which foundations have already been reduced to mush by the sulphur waters that are now prevalent in the city. One firm burns ten thousand tons of bituminous coal every day, three per cent of which, or three hundred tons, is sulphur. Besides being dangerous to foundations, this amount of sulphur burned daily in the congested area of a great city is inimical to public health.

Oppressions of the Poor

A CHEF, now employed in the state of Washington, but formerly and for twenty years a chef in California, writes:

"I was reading your employment agency swindle; and it is as you say, and worse. I was night steward at a prominent hotel in Santa Barbara for about a year; and while there the head waiter, head bus boy, head bell boy, and head steward received each $5 a month from the help under them, to hold their jobs; and not only that, but two or three from each department were fired every day, and new hands put on.

"One time, after securing a position as chef, the man-catcher (employment agent) called me back, took me behind a screen, and made a proposition that if I sent to her for help she would split the office fee with me. I felt so wounded that I never went to her agency any more."

Fraternal and Religious Homes

THE Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters, Masons, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs, and fourteen other fraternal organizations support in the United States 111 homes for the aged, about 70 persons in each home, with an average cost per inmate per year of $457.03.

There are 475 homes for the aged and infirm run by religious organizations, about 67 persons in each home, with an average cost per inmate per year of $198, exclusive of contributions and donations in kind upon which it was difficult to obtain estimates of values. The average annual cost per capita of eight designated Methodist homes was about $358 and suggests that it costs about $1 a day to house an adult comfortably in an institutional home. There seems to be little economy in housing numbers of people in one large home.

Mrs. Eddy Mentally Murdered

THE Nation has an interesting story about Adam H. Dickey's *Memoirs of Mary Baker Eddy*. It seems that before her death she asked Mr. Dickey to write a history of her declining years and to say that she was mentally murdered, and he solemnly covenanted with her to do it, and did it. After the book was published the Christian Science dictatorship suppressed the book and regained possession of all except two copies which are in the Library of Congress at Washington, and a photostat copy which is in the possession of the New York Public Library. Just what it is to be "mentally murdered" we do not know, and if "all is good, there is no evil" it would be hard even to imagine such a thing.

In Danger over the Prayer Book

THE bishops of the Church of England now realize that they are in danger of losing their jobs as a result of putting into general use a prayer book which was several times rejected by the British House of Commons. The archbishop recently told his fellow bishops that the situation is precarious and that they are walking along a road beneath which are volcanic forces. At any moment a crack might occur. Doctor Temple declared that at present the church administration is conducted on the edge of a precipice, while the bishop of Winchester said, "We are face to face with the gravest conflict between the spiritual and the secular since the Reformation." All the bishops see the alarm clock and the overalls in the distance, and they do not like it.

The District Leader and Crime

THE one that is directly responsible for the crime in his political district is the district leader himself; so the Boston *Post* tells us. It is his alliances with the gangsters in the district that make him their acknowledged leader. The *Post* tells us what happens when a gangster gets caught in a crime:

The moment he gets into "trouble" he calls on the political leader for help. This is forthcoming at once. Whatever influence the leader can exert on the police, he uses. If that fails, then the magistrate who owes his office to the district leader is appealed to. If that appeal fails, then the district leader has his own man in the district attorney's office, he being allowed to select one assistant district attorney.

The above paragraph explains in a few words why we have ten thousand murders a year in this country and so small a percentage of convictions for crime that they are not worth considering. It is well known that in America today murder is a regular profession, with its scale of prices, especially in Chicago, known to many persons.

Welfare Work in Rockford

A SUBSCRIBER in Rockford, Illinois, sends us the following clipping from the Rockford *Daily Register* and calls our attention to the fact that Rockford has just recently completed a fund of $185,000, with the slogan, "A little for you, a lot for them." He then adds that the clipping shows that an appeal for bread and groceries resulted in two pairs of old shoes for nine starving children, and wants to know what we think of it. But we prefer to reprint the clipping and let it tell its own story:

Editor, R-G: This afternoon, Thursday, Nov. 14th, I was referred to a family which needed attention. Here is what I found: Nine children, some pale and sick, father out of work, will do anything he can get. (Carpenter, cement work trade.) Needs everything. Mother was asked if Welfare sent any groceries, she said: "No, but I need them. They gave me two pairs of old shoes for my children and two pairs of old shoes for my husband." Today she had two quarts of milk for those nine children. One child sleeps in a box with rags in it for a bed. That mother will enter the hospital shortly to give birth to another child. I did not see any clothes or necessities for that event. The immediate need is food and work for the husband. If you are interested, the paper will give you the name and address. READER.

Ga-gee Nee-dsu—My Own Jesus

FROM the American Bible Society Report for 1926 we subjoin an extract from one of their workers in China which we are sure will be read with interest. This comes to us from Shanghai, and refers to the experiences of Thomas Torrance among the Chiang tribesmen far in the interior:

I have told you before how in my researches I was the first to discover their Jewish-like worship. On this visit I made another remarkable discovery. You will remember that they use a sheet of white paper in their houses and a white stone on the house-top as emblematic of the divine holiness.

I now found that a roll of white paper is carried to the altar as prophetic of the fact that God would send from heaven a man to be the real sacrificial Sin-Bearer. I could scarce believe my ears when I heard this. Once I was told, I made more inquiries, and priest after priest assured me that it was even so. They showed me the roll itself.

Every year, they explained, a new or fresh white sheet of paper was added to it. So definite is this significance of the white roll that a human likeness or figure, made of reddish grass, was inserted in the heart of it.

The man sent from heaven was to die for men's sins. Within recent times this was changed for a skull, a miniature monkey's skull being chosen to preserve, presumably, its non-bulky appearance. I made careful inquiries if this substitution of a skull was really a recent innovation and was assured it was.

The name given to the roll, which is ten inches long by five in diameter, is Ga-gee Nee-dsu; more often Nee-dsu. In two places it is Je-dsu. "Ga-gee" means my own or mine; my Nee-dsu. I have now a roll in my possession, bought from the family of a deceased priest.

The priests were astonished to hear that the sound of the name of their sin-bearer was not far removed from ours, Jesus. They have no explanation to offer of the origin of the custom; it is simply a time-immemorial one.

Stealing Judge Rutherford's Thunder

THE Kirksville (Mo.) *Weekly Graphic* seems to think that somebody is trying to steal some of Judge Rutherford's thunder. In its issue of December 6, 1929, it says:

George U. Harvey, president of Queens Borough, Long Island, in a letter to President Hoover, proposes the construction of a 200-foot coast-to-coast highway from Maine to Washington state to cost $900,000,000, as a means of promoting the prosperity of the country. He explains that the work would give employment to thousands of men in eighteen states and would be a real factor in promoting individual prosperity. Mr. Harvey states that Fred Shepherd, engineer of highways for Queens Borough conceived the plan. The *Graphic* doubts the genuineness of that statement. In 1928 Judge Rutherford, of Brooklyn, the most profound Bible student of today, made the same proposition in one of his recent books as a beginning of the solution of the labor problem. However, it does not matter who conceived the plan, it is worthy the attention of the profoundest statesmen. This country has 350 billions of developed wealth with 1000 billions yet to develop. When the Government begins to develop this vast wealth for the benefit of all the people instead of permitting it to be exploited by the few for the benefit of the few, every able-bodied man will have employment at good wages for a hundred years to come.

If you have not read the paragraph in *Government* (which the editor regards as Judge Rutherford's most important book), you should see it. We could copy the paragraph here, but would prefer to have you get the book and read it for yourself. You will find it on page 314. However, not to be mean, we will give you one sentence out of that paragraph:

Suppose a great highway should be built from ocean to ocean; power lines paralleling boulevards; in the center part provision made for railways or rapid transit; on either side wide boulevards for heavy motor trucks; outside of this, and adjoining on either side, wide boulevards for pleasure cars; and beside each of these, and on the outside, footpaths for those who desire to walk; along the entire system of the highway, and at intervals of every few miles, lodgings provided wherein the people could find rest and comfort and food at a minimum cost.

A Good Joke on a Cancer

By Mrs. H. M. Burnham

MY HUSBAND has been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called skin cancers, on ears and lower lip. X-ray treatments seemed only to aggravate them. Two of them proved pretty serious and called for operations, causing scars and much suffering. Something over a year ago another appeared on the opposite ear and grew to be the size of a pea. Meantime I had been reading in *The Golden Age* of the wonderful cures through the discarding of aluminum cooking utensils.

As my husband is a great coffee drinker, among the first to go was the percolator. About two months later, one evening as he sat reading, he happened to brush his ear with his hand and off dropped the cancer on the floor. Can you imagine that?

It left the ear as smooth as ever, and no sign of any since; and I am sure it is not imagination that we are all better in every way.

I am writing this in hope that it will help someone. No more aluminum in this house, and we say, Hurrah for *The Golden Age* and its good news! and give it a boost whenever we can.

Is This Fair?

IT WAS Herbert Drake who dug up from the *Boy's Own Paper* the words antiundenominationalistically (29) and antiinterdenominationalistically (32), and then Melvin Alair, of Michigan, the real trouble maker, came along with that evil word proantitransubstantiationalistically (36), of his own invention, but nevertheless apparently a good word. It was not, however, until after Roy Van Le Cair, of Michigan, dug up that Indian name of Lake Chaugogagogmanchaugagogchauhunagungamaug (40) that the thing took on a sinister aspect.

Pretty soon Monsieur Alair went down into his dictionary once more and when he emerged with his word chastising some for acting or thinking semiproantitransubstantiationalistically (40) we all thought he was ultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically (45) inclined, and said so. Perhaps it would have been just as well for us if the thing had stopped there. But along came H. B. Blackler, of Oregon, insinuating that if we keep this matter before our readers it may result in ultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalisticomaniacisms. And he may be right; for there are 52 letters in his word.

Thereupon D. Culbertson, of Virginia, reminded us that 'Llanfairpwellgwyngyilgogerychwyrndrobwlltysilliogogogoch is the name of a little village in the island of Anglesey, North Wales, called Llanfair for short. The name is analyzed by Sir John Morris Jones, professor of Welsh at Bangor University, North Wales, and a native of Anglesey; and its meaning given as 'Mary-church of the Pool of White Hazels rather near the swift whirlpool of the church of Tysilio of the Red Cave'. The village is becoming popular as a vacation resort".

After writing us like that, Mr. Culbertson, who is a successful business man, wanted to know if this would qualify him as an entrant in the longest-word contest. Counting up and seeing that there are 56 letters in his word, we reply sadly that it will, and that he shall be placed in the same ward with Drake, Alair, Van Le Cair and Blackler.

Meantime *The Oklahoma Hornet* butted in,

and in 72 letters gave us one of the worst-looking words we ever saw. We print all their insinuations without even replying to them, for we know what is coming:

A reader has sent us another long word. This word is Vierwaldstaedterseeinschraubendampferaktienconcurrenzgesellschaftsbureau, and it means office of the stock company that runs a screw-propeller saloon steamboat on the lake of the four forest cantons—in Switzerland. The word is German, and no one can compete with them for word-joinery.

At this point Mr. Ripley, of cartoon fame, broke into our private playground and, "believe it or not," stated that in his judgment the chemical name for the Swedish medicine "Gardan" should carry off the prize:

Natriumdimethylaminophenyldimethylpyrazolonphenyldimethylpyrazolonmethylaminomethansyre, 87 letters.

But a disease like this spreads rapidly. The Baltimore *Sun* was guilty of the following. Let them take full blame for it. What they have said may all be true. We do not know. Sauerkraut is a language not well spoken in this office. There are few here that can handle it successfully. It is Vierwaldstaedterseedampfschifffahrtsaktiengesellschaftsoberverwaltungsbureaudieneruniformsknopfpolitur, a German word of 102 letters, "Polish of the uniform buttons of the office servants of the main administration of the steamship society of Vierwaldstaedter Lake."

Then we got the following letter from William A. Vinson, of California; and we take readers into our confidence by letting them see this 99-letter word in all its monstrosity. Mr. Vinson starts out rationally enough, but we want everybody to see how he winds up:

I have just read with interest your comment on page 140 of *The Golden Age* of Nov. 27, in which you suggest that one Mr. Alair is "ultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically inclined".

Your brief statement of the matter does not make it clear whether he is psychoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically inclined or theologicoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically inclined; but from the nature of the subject, one would naturally infer the latter.

May I ask if he is sufficiently aggressive and hopeful as to be really prognosticotheologicoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically active? If so, may we not get at the germ of the matter by asking if it is contagious, or infectious? Or is he idioprognosticotheologicoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically inclined?

Since it does not appear, from what I have read of the matter, that he is a dummyhunkerer, I suggest that we grant that he is neither isonincomidioprognosticotheologicoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically nor orthonincomidioprognosticotheologicoultrasemiproantitransubstantiationalistically inclined, and that being otherwise relatively normal he is not autosubsomnambulopathicinfrasuijurotranshadealultrasubecclesiasticoprotransubstantiationalistically prejudiced.

Here is where we have to take our readers aside and ask them a plain question: Do you think that Mr. Vinson is still sane; or, taking our cue from Mr. Blackler (and apologizing to him for it), are we forced to believe that this is just one of those superpseudopsychophysiologicoautosomnambulopathicinfrasuijurotranshadealultrasubecclesiasticotransubstantiationalisticalomaniacismatical expressions that are liable to escape from him when unduly stirred dictionariwise? We fear so; and for his own sake, and for the sake of all the rest of us, we drop the whole thing right here. We hate to be forced into using a word of 136 letters in order to *make our* position clear. The thing cannot occur again.

P.S. In a moment of benevolence we sent this manuscript on to Mr. Vinson just to give him one more chance to repent or reform or something before we should expose him to the whole world and it would be for ever too late. And now just see what he has done in the paragraph below! It speaks for itself! We could have cut this paragraph off and saved him something of the fury and scorn that will come from Drake, Alair, Van Le Cair, Blackler and Culbertson and Ripley and the editor of the *Hornet*, and other editors, but we shall be just. He shall never send us another word (of 229 letters and get it published), not so long as he lives. He is all done, *right now.*

DEAR EDITOR:

No, don't "drop" it! Just lay it down carefully! Rough treatment might disrupt the delicate matter again and cause complications with some such infection as baciliostreptostephylococcointracerebroganglionoelephantioproultrahyperheterogeneologogigantihysteriocontranincomidiosubsomnambulopathicoinfrasuijurotranshadealultrasubecclesiasticoproantitransubstantiationalisticalographophrenia, which seems to be lurking about the office ready for a stimulus for action.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM A. VINSON.

P.S. What about the poor believer? W.A.V.

[P.P.S. What about the poor typesetter????]

"Be Your Own Boss" *By Theodore Mihas (Wisconsin)*

HAVING read "Ode to the Milkman", by Charles Morrell, I felt that you might be interested in the methods used by the companies putting out extracts, spices, toilet articles and

"I HAVE SET WATCHMEN UPON THY WALLS, O JERUSALEM—

proprietary medicines through wagon-drivers and house-to-house salesmen. Their methods are quite similar to those enumerated by the milkman.

Before entering the subject I wish to state that the article, "Ode to the Milkman," should be in the hands of every milk producer. The president of the condensary where I sold my milk some years ago advised me that the reason it was impossible to pay the farmers the cost of production for their milk was that the wagon-drivers got it all, receiving six to eight dollars a day.

Now for the medicine manufacturers. Some years ago, being very hard up and having lost my alfalfa seeding, with no money to buy seed and consequently no hay, I reduced the milking herd and looked around for some cash income to help along with the living expenses.

I had seen advertisements from time to time announcing 'large incomes in your own business', "Make Big Money," "Be Your Own Boss," such captions in large type. These ads were being run by companies from whose representatives we were buying our flavoring extracts continually.

One day when the representative from one of the largest firms, one located in Freeport, Ill., stopped at my farm, I began questioning him as to the advisability of starting retailing for them. He was very anxious that I take up the work; and explained that he would help me on making out my first order, as he knew what I would sell in quantities and, instead of each carrying a dozen slow sellers, I could get one or two of each of those from him. Afterwards I found out that his interest was not in me as much as in the $50 promised him by the company for each new retailer. This proved merely a promise, however, as in reality he was given credit for $50 he owed the company for products put out on time for which he would never be paid.

"WHICH SHALL NEVEI
NOR

I read their barrels of literature and decided to retail. My only hitch was that I couldn't see the joke of going hopelessly into debt to the company for products which I would secure, and letting out these products in small time accounts to the customers, for which I would never get paid. I therefore refused to ask friends to sign as guarantors, and, after much correspondence, the company finding out that I had a satisfactory equity in a 120-acre farm, I was contracted up. The contract was not long. The main points in it were that I buy the goods of the company and they could take away my contract any minute they didn't like to live up to it.

I was informed by the company that a beginner selling $100 a week was doing well, for a

start, as that would pay me about $50 a week, and that I would increase with my ability, experience, etc. Sounded good on the surface; but, to practice their advice, it would figure out this way: $50 for products at wholesale; $100 retail price, as follows: $50 cash sales, said cash to go to the company; balance, or $50, on time sales, book accounts. Of course the company advised that these time sales meant collections on your next trip, and bigger business.

OLD THEIR PEACE DAY
HT"—

I determined from the start to have my book sales small, which would be better for my customers and for me. I took along some egg cases and informed my customers that, while I would stand them off, it was better for both parties to settle as we went along, if possible, and that therefore I would take anything they had that I could use, in place of cash. Most customers liked the idea, and I took in eggs, poultry, potatoes, seed corn, cheese, and many other articles, including even a sulky plow.

My first week, if I remember correctly, was something like $120, about $100 cash or its equivalent, and the balance on time. The company required a report of sales each week. The sales were listed "Cash" or "Time"; so all sales or trades were in the cash list except those actually put on the time-sale books. The company came back with a pat on the back as to my ability, and a slap in the face for my apparent lack of confidence in putting out large time sales. They held that if I could sell $100 for cash I should be able to put out another $100 on time. I couldn't understand why they were so confident in the general run of farmers' honesty and ability to pay such large numbers of small unsecured accounts, adding soon into fabulous sums. Yet they were so very particular to tie hand and foot each individual farmer they sold to on time. And right here let me tell you that the "Run your own business; be your own boss" slogans were only jokes to get you to retail. If any employer told an employee one-twentieth of what to do and what not to do that they told me, he would quit at once. Every mail brought more advice and insistence that the advice be followed more closely.

When one would read the letters by retailers telling of their wonderful prosperity you would be led to believe it was the sure cure for short funds, but in actual experience it was nearer a sure cure from ever having any funds. I had not retailed long before I found out why these retailers wrote such articles. The company paid prizes for the best articles. If you were a retailer and read the articles, you had a laugh coming on these stories. I told my wife that the company paid the prizes seemingly for the biggest lies. I found out particulars about one retailer who had formerly sold in the territory supplying my farm home, and saw his story. Many of these writers would make more money

"YE THAT MAKE MENTION OF THE LORD, KEEP NOT SILENCE."—ISA. 62:6.

writing books of fiction instead of selling their line of products.

My contract was taken away before I sold one year. I had lived not far from my territory and knew that the farmers in that locality had the

most money in the spring and early summer, when their cows went on pasture and the hens laid eggs enough to buy the groceries for the family table, and wouldn't listen to the company's insistent advice that large credit sales in the spring and early summer trips would bring large collections in the fall, when the farmers had lots of money. I knew that in the fall, after three months of small milk checks, and few eggs in the moulting season, and with threshing, shredding and silo filling bills, as well as winter clothing, to pay for, the farmers would be short, instead of flush with money.

My territory was too small to make a good business in, as it had too many villages in it, most of the customers in which bought only a small order at a time and if put on the books nearly always stayed there, since their chief income was mostly from day work here and there, a few days at a time. The territories were figured from census population. So many villages cut down the farm territory, which was really the business territory.

With an adequate territory I could sell $6,000 worth of products a year, bringing about $3,000 for the company, $2,000 for myself, and $1,000 bad debts, if run to suit myself. If run to suit the company, I could likely sell $8,000 worth of products, with $4,000 for the company and $4,000 in bad debts and experience for me. Of course the company insisted that we collect urgently. But you can't get blood out of a stone; so how could you collect from farmers during the past ten years?

A Crawling Antiseptic (?)

THE manufacturers of a first-class antiseptic, Pheno-Isolin, have sent us a clipping from the proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which strikes them as one of the funniest things they have ever seen. We publish the clipping without comment other than to observe that it is a most singular one, and we wonder if it may have any basis at all in fact.

Maggots, the tiny crawling larvae of blow-flies, may prove to be of great value in preventing and checking wound infections. This new method of treating wounds which is now being investigated was developed from observations made during the war by an American surgeon, Dr. William S. Baer, now clinical professor of orthopedic surgery at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Dr. Baer noticed that when wounded men had been lying out on the ground for some time before being brought to the dressing station, their wounds were covered with tiny maggots, the larvae from which common flies develop. But these men, strangely enough, did not develop infections in their wounds, as did those whose wounds had been dressed and treated very soon after their infliction. The men who had been lying on the ground untreated the longest and who had the most maggots crawling on their wounds were the ones who did not develop any infections.

Further investigation of this unexpected state of affairs disclosed that the maggots were eating the dead tissues, bone and flesh, and thus destroying the material that would have furnished good breeding grounds for bacteria. The bacteria which might have got into the wound and set up an infection were unable to exist in the wound which the maggots had cleaned up.

After the war Dr. Baer remembered the action of the maggots when he was treating children suffering from osteomyelitis. This disease is an inflammation of the bone, more common in children than in adults. It is the result of an infection and requires prompt surgical treatment. Recovery is often delayed for years if the disease reaches the chronic stage. In order to hasten the healing of the wound after operating on this condition, Dr. Baer has been using maggots with good results. The tiny creatures consumed all the dead tissue about the wound and the bacteria which had been causing the infection soon died from lack of sustenance.

The investigations along this line were abruptly halted during the first winter, when cold weather killed the flies and so cut off the supply of maggots. Now, however, this contingency has been provided for, and Dr. Baer has a plentiful all-year-round supply.

Have You Your $15,000?

WHEN the average man is reading the newspapers and sees that the total wealth of the country is $360,000,000,000 it makes him feel fine, because this figures out $3,000 a person and $15,000 for each home. It does not make him feel so fine, however, if he has the family and somebody else has the $15,000.

"Considered Advice" *By H. A. Seklemian (Calif.)*

OUR thanks to Dr. Alex. C. Barthels, of Edinburgh, for his article in the January 22 issue of *The Golden Age*.

He informs us of Dr. Hermann's work in Austria, and his cure of venereal diseases without the use of mercury. Is there not some way by which physicians the world over can be made acquainted with Dr. Hermann's methods? Every informed person is aware that physicians are still using calomel as a prophylaxis, or preventive, for venereal diseases.

As to Dr. Barthels' statement that "it is just as well that the public has not been able to buy a dangerous poison at five cents a dose" and his further elucidation that mercurial poisoning symptoms are parallel to those of tertiary syphilis, there remain two questions yet to answer.

(1) Is a person any less dead when he dies of primary or secondary syphilis and its complications as compared with tertiary syphilis? If calomel is "98 percent effective" against the contraction of venereal diseases, and the two per cent do develop one or another form of these filthy diseases and a very, very small percentage of that two percent finally go into tertiary syphilis and its horrors, it would seem that the calomel preventive is still to be preferred rather than to have twenty percent develop venereal diseases. Says Dr. Barthels, "I refrain from indicating the lines along which Dr. Hermann worked. The public should not experiment with a serious ailment except under considered advice." Meanwhile, with Dr. Hermann's non-calomel methods unknown even to physicians, not only is the public experimenting with a countless number of illegal nostrums many times more harmful than calomel, but every one who rides a street car, subway, elevated, or any other public conveyance is constantly exposed to syphilitic skin diseases and other forms of the lengthy list of venereal ailments; inasmuch as the diseased ones are all about us and only a small proportion of them are reached by Dr. Barthels' "considered advice" either through public clinics or through private physicians. The afflicted ones, actively "experimenting with the serious ailment", eat at public restaurants, travel on public conveyances, crowd you everywhere. Is it not better to broadcast the best-known form of remedy so that the diseased may "experiment" with it to their heart's content? Or are the physicians afraid that with the proper remedy known, their "considered", and expensive, advice will be less sought? They need not fear. Those who can afford to pay a physician will still prefer a physician's advice and care. And those who cannot afford a physician and cannot have access to a free public clinic will be less likely to infect innocent men, women and children.

(2) Dr. Barthels concludes with "if there has been any difficulty, let us go hard for the soap and water and avoid the calomel as we would the plague." Is he telling us that the famed Austrian physician he mentions, Dr. Hermann, who cured syphilis without the use of calomel, injected soap and water instead? Just how can soap and water reach and prevent an incipient disease inside the body of an exposed unfortunate? No amount of surface application of soap and water can cleanse a disease actively developing inside the system.

Why all this fear that the untitled public, without the prefix "Doctor", cannot properly use some simple remedies? Millions were in the armies of the World War, including the writer. All of these know the familiar sight of long lines of the "boys", the "flower of the respective nations' manhood" awaiting their turn before the various medical units, huts, barracks, offices, or what not—waiting for what? Waiting for calomel treatments given, not by the hands of physicians on their "considered advice", but by the veriest rookies, oftentimes, who had been shown how to perform the simple service by the medical officer and were successfully treating their fellow soldiers by the thousands. And the directions are capable of being printed on a five-cent tube of calomel so that the veriest moron can apply the remedy effectively.

We close with just one evidence of the uselessness of doctors in general, and their own "parallel symptoms" to those of clergymen. The writer was approached by a clean-cut young business acquaintance who had become infected with mouth cankers at a public restaurant. He had been to his family physician, who had informed him that the disease was caused by "streptococci"; which, of course, had quite terrified the young man. The doctor had prescribed a nice big bottle of pink liquid, a teaspoonful after every meal. The young man had taken three bottles already, but the cankers had meanwhile increased, in size and in number. He had had

two Wasserman tests, which indicated that the disease was non-syphilitic. It was my pleasure to further escort the young fellow to an unabridged dictionary, after which he lost much of his fear of the word "streptococcus". Then we hied to my own family physician for his "considered advice". This doctor also prescribed a big bottle. This one had a sort of wistaria-colored liquid in it; very pleasing color, that. But the doctor did more than that. He advised the young man to go at once to a certain famous specialist, who, said the doctor, would lay out a rigid diet and give remedies that would speedily cure the painful and bothersome and worrisome mouth cankers. But this specialist —ahem—had specially high fees which the young man must be prepared to pay. The young fellow was only too glad to pay, as by this time the disease had gone all through his system and was popping up as pus-nodules all over his body. After the young man had left the office, and I had remained behind to ask a few questions about my own family's health problems, my doctor pointed to the young man walking away on the sidewalk below and laughed. "Do you know why I sent him to the specialist?" he said. "Because a diet will do him good, *and* the specialist is my friend and needs a few customers just now. But no diet will cure those mouth cankers. Fact is, I frankly do not know of any cure for those mouth cankers. See, I have them myself!" He opened his mouth. Sure enough, there were two large sores on the mucous membrane of his own mouth, sores identical with those of my friend. He showed me his hands and arms. The identical pus-nodules that my friend bore.

Well, I didn't kill the doctor, as he has a family of his own dependent on him. And I didn't kill the specialist, as he also has a family, and of course must charge fat fees for his "considered advice". But I did take a speedy taxi, caught up with the young man, and gave him a little "considered advice" of my own. He did not go to the famous specialist. And he still has mouth cankers.

Here is a chance for some Austrian or Eskimo doctor to tell us the *cure for mouth cankers; TELL US. We can't all go to Austria or the North Pole or Timbuctoo for treatments. We can't all pay for "considered advice". In the name of humanity, whether the disease be mouth cankers or what not, let the knowing ones not be backward or afraid of broadcasting helpful information. "People PERISH for lack of knowledge." [*Try discarding aluminum!—*Ed.*]

Air Pockets *By Ray E. Gillespie (New Brunswick)*

SOME time ago I saw a little ridicule in an article in *The Golden Age* on "Air Pockets", and about three years ago Mr. Bohnet wrote an article endeavoring to prove there is no such thing.

I do not know how much flying Mr. Bohnet has done or where he got his information, but the gist of his article was, 'How could there be a hollow place or a hole in the air, or an air pocket?'

I believe the term "air pocket" is a very good and reasonable one; and there is a difference between it and gusts of hot and cold air which cause bumps. Let me illustrate this: Take a pail of water and twirl a stick in it near the outside of the pail. The centrifugal force of the water whirling causes a cavity or pocket in the center.

Now the same principle applies in the air, only these pockets or cavities are not always visible. However, there are times when they are visible, as in cyclones, whirlwinds, etc., and these at times do considerable damage, and anyone can imagine what would happen to an aeroplane if it got into a whirlwind of any size.

A small whirlwind catching an aeroplane under one wing will give you quite a tip. Now, as to whether it is the whirling air or the pocket or cavity formed by the whirling air that gives the plane the tip or drop of the wing is immaterial. The fact remains that there is a pocket there, and can reasonably be called an "air pocket".

I graduated as a pilot during the World War, but, shortly after the war, got a knowledge of the truth and have been in the service of the King of kings about six years.

The Book of Mormon

By A. J. Strader (Oregon)

ELDERS of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have several times informed me that the *Book of Mormon* is an inspired work of God and is to be considered as a companion to the Holy Bible. Prior to 1918 I had, in my search for the Truth, studied the *Book of Mormon,* and I here give a few facts regarding that book, in the hope that some of the prisoners of that great Western ecclesiastical prison house may break their prison bars and escape into the bright sunlight of Truth.

Members of the Church of Latter-day Saints have informed me in times past that the *Book of Mormon* is on the same level as the Holy Bible, both as to doctrinal points and as to inspiration. But a careful comparison of the two books shows that my informers were ignorant of both books; for they are as far apart as their authors, Lucifer and Jehovah.

As an illustration of this, we read in Genesis 1:27, 28 that God made man in His own image, and male and female, and commanded them to be fruitful and multiply. In this connection, read Genesis 2:16, 17 and 3:17-19. Modern clergy, as well as the *Book of Mormon,* hold to the asinine idea that the original sin came about through Adam and Eve's obeying God's command to produce their offspring. God is not the author of confusion. He would not command man to exercise the right to procreate his species and then kill him for so doing. Yet the *Book of Mormon* states that "Adam fell that men might be". 2 Nephi 2:25. Edition of 1921.

Adam did not exercise his privilege of producing offspring until after he had disobeyed God in eating of the forbidden fruit of a certain tree. This act of disobedience brought upon him 930 years of dying during which he brought forth his children, passing on to them the taint of death. Adam was created to live. (Gen. 2:7) Death is his enemy. (1 Cor. 15:26) The Bible states that the wages of sin is death. (Rom. 6:23) Adam could not give life to any offspring after sinning, as is proven by six thousand years of human death. With these facts before you, judge as to which is right, the Bible or the *Book of Mormon.*

The first lie recorded in the Bible is "immortality of the human soul". (Gen. 3:1-5; John 8:44) The *Book of Mormon* upholds this first lie all through its pages. The idea that the Mormon, the Catholic, and the Protestant clergy have forced upon their prisoners is that the earth is an incubator for angels. Nothing could be further from the facts. Man never did possess a soul; for the simple reason that he is a soul, and was so created. (Gen. 2:7) When man dies he is a dead soul. To prove that the soul is "die-able", we read in Ezekiel 18:4 that "the soul that sinneth, it shall die". In Ecclesiastes 9:5 we are informed by an inspired writer that "the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing". If man is a soul, and on account of sin he dies, and thereafter knows nothing, then the *Book of Mormon* is as false and untrue as any other error put forth by the father of lies.

In Alma 40:1-26, edition of 1921, *Book of Mormon,* we read that 'men have souls, and that at the death of the man the soul, if it is a good one, goes to paradise to await the resurrection. The bad soul awaits the same event in outer darkness. In the resurrection all these disembodied souls receive their fleshly bodies again. The good souls are ushered into the Kingdom, while those who had been evil in this life are forced to endure eternal misery'. In view of the simple and beautiful doctrine set forth by the Bible, the Mormon view is somewhat complicated and very misleading.

God used Job to utter a prophecy contradicting the false teachings of Catholicism, Mormonism and Protestantism in regard to the eternal torture theory of the wicked. This prophecy also shows that man will be hidden in the place called *sheol,* translated "hell" or "the grave", and that he will at some time be awakened and will then enjoy blessings again at the hands of his Creator. I quote from the book of Job, chapter 14, verses 13 to 15: "O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me in secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me! If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer thee: thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands."

The promise was given to Abraham that through his seed all families of the earth would be blessed. (Gen. 12:3; 18:18; 28:14) In Galatians, chapter 3, we see that the seed of Abraham is The Christ, and that it is composed of many members. The greatest blessing that can

come to man is the blessing of life in its fullest sense. This can come through no other channel than The Christ, composed of Jesus and His body members taken from men during the Christian era. These only are rewarded in the resurrection of the just with immortality as a reward for faithfulness. A Christian is admonished to seek immortality. If the human soul were immortal, as the *Book of Mormon* teaches, then this scripture, found in Romans 2:7, would be worthless. In Romans 6:23 the Bible states that the gift of God is eternal life; yet in the passage above referred to, in the *Book of Mormon,* Alma 40:1-26, we are made to believe that God gives His gift of eternal life to both good and bad, and that after giving this gift to the bad He places them in misery eternally. This is a vile defamation of a just and loving God. This lie breeds hypocrites and liars and brings mental anguish and abject misery to millions.

The Mormon 'hot place' for the wicked is as bad as the Protestant place, and worse than the Catholic. See Alma 12:17, 18 and Helaman 12:26, of the *Book of Mormon,* edition of 1921. From the Catholic 'place of intense heat' you can buy your friends and relatives out at whatever the doorkeeper thinks you can pay, which is usually all that you can pay. But from the Mormon and Protestant 'places of perpetual heat' you can never return any one. The Catholics had an eye out for "filthy lucre" when foisting their doctrine on the ignorant. The Bible states that when a man is dead he knows nothing (Eccl. 9:5), and that he has no remembrance (Ps. 6:5), and that his thoughts have perished (Ps. 146:4). When the wicked die they remain dead eternally, for they are destroyed.—Ps. 145:20; 2 Thess. 1:9.

In conclusion, let me state that every error and falsehood of a doctrinal nature that could be used to becloud the minds of men and prevent an understanding of the Bible is used in the *Book of Mormon.* Every doctrine that could be conceived to cast reproach upon the fair name of Jehovah and to push Him out of the minds of men is found in the *Book of Mormon.* Every great mistranslation and spurious passage found in faulty translations of the Holy Scriptures is found in some form in the *Book of Mormon.* If you doubt the authenticity of my statements, compare the two books. This can be done by using the "Topical Index" in the back of the *Book of Mormon* in conjunction with a good concordance, such as that of Dr. James Strong. The doctrine of "the trinity", founded upon a spurious passage, "immortality of the soul," "hot hell for the wicked," and the word "ghost" are some of the things that could be looked up with profit.

In opening the *Book of Mormon* we are greeted with this statement: ". . . and now, if there are faults, they are the mistakes of men." I maintain that the book is false from cover to cover and, when viewed in the light of the Scriptures, proves beyond a doubt that the real author of the book is that spirit being mentioned in Hebrews 2:14 whose ultimate end will be absolute destruction.

The Gestatorial Chair

By Joseph Levens (Ohio)

HAVING just read the article entitled "The Gestatorial Chair", on page 173 of *The Golden Age* of December 11, 1929, and having access to *The American Encyclopædic Dictionary,* I looked up the word "gestation". The definition follows:

Fr., from Lat. *gestatio*=a carrying, from *gestatus,* pa. par. of *gesto*=to carry. I. Literally: (1) Originally, in a general sense, the act of carrying; the state of being carried.... II. Physiol. The act of carrying young in the uterus, etc.

Other words, now obsolete, are:- Gest, 1. A joist or beam for supporting a floor. 2. A beam (used in a general sense). Gest, To compose or recite gests or legendary tales.

The mere fact that a man, and often a strong lusty specimen, would wish to be carried like a baby, might suggest the name given to this special chair; and when we consider the foolish legends that are used to support the whole structure of the organization of which the pope is the figurehead, it might be a reference to the application of the word "gest", or, as it is now written, "jest," meaning: 1. A story, a tale. 2. An exploit, a deed, an achievement. 3. A joke; something ludicrous, said or done to provoke mirth.

4. The object of laughter or mirth; a laughing-stock.

How long it will yet be before the ludicrous hideousness of this outlandish system is seen by its devotees, can only be conjectured; but, with the ever increasing light on all subjects that is now being shed forth, we may hope it will not be many years in the future. The number of aerial expeditions that have had the "blessing" of the pope and his underlings in the past few years and that have almost invariably met with disaster should attract attention to the fact that a curse usually follows the "blessing". One of these that stands out prominently is the North Polar expedition under the command of Captain Umberto Nobile, in which the giant dirigible was wrecked on May 25, 1928, and in which the survivors were saved through great hardship, and with much difficulty.

One Catholic lady recently indignantly refused to allow a Protestant to see her Bible, because it had been "blessed" by her priest.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Why is it that so few people go to church in our day? I notice that many of the largest churches are nearly empty on Sundays, unless there is some special program of a secular nature to attract them. Can you explain why this lack of interest exists?

Answer: Doubtless there are several reasons for the conditions mentioned in the question. To understand these reasons it is necessary to note the fact that, roughly speaking, church membership is made up of four classes. (1) A majority of good-hearted, well-meaning people who are in no sense of the word Christians. They never study or read the Bible; they never make a prayer to God; they know nothing about the purposes of God, nor do they have any proper conception of who God is; neither do they have any *desire* to know these things; they have no heavenly hopes or aspirations, but are satisfied with earthly things, and their *chief* desire and effort is to get the most they can out of the present life.

These seldom join a church unless urged to do so. Misguided pastors, Sunday school teachers, and other religious enthusiasts, desiring to swell the membership of their particular church, and incidentally increase the collections, urge these well-meaning people to join their church, and use the arguments that it is the popular thing to do; that it will give them a standing in the community and open to them the door to the best society. Under the stress of these arguments, they permit their names to be enrolled as members, even though they are not at all interested in things religious. Their chief interest is in their home, friends, health, business and pleasure; hence they allow these things to have *first place* in their hearts and lives. The result is that they are more interested in these than in the church, and so they allow themselves to be drawn away from the church by automobiling, hikes, boating, fishing, swimming, games, physical exercises, hunting, visiting, eating, drinking, and other social and business attractions. About the only thing that would get them to darken a church door would be some secular program that would combine to fill their stomachs and satisfy their craving for pleasure and fun. These seldom go to church except when the secular programs are put on.

(2) Another class of people who make up church membership is a far less number, who really desire to know about the Lord and his purposes, and who unite with the church of their choice, thinking that they can get the desired information therein. They soon become disillusioned, however, when they discern that the preachers do not explain the Bible, nor do they enlighten them as to what God's purposes and work are. They discern that practically all the sermons are on such subjects as politics; the League of nations; armament or disarmament; prohibition; crime; the need of better laws; evolution; science, so called; and almost every other subject under the sun except the gospel of Jesus Christ. Gradually these drift away from the church, because they get no spiritual food there. They find that the prophet told the truth when he said: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land; not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the

Lord." (Amos 8:11) These seldom go to church, because they get no benefit from the sermons, and decide that they can invest their money where it will do them more good. Many of these are listening in on the radio to messages of comfort and hope that God is now causing to go out over the air, telling them that Christ's kingdom is just at the door and that in the near future all the people will be blessed with everlasting life, liberty, peace, health and happiness on the earth. Incidentally they are using their money to purchase literature that will feed their hungry hearts by giving them a knowledge of God's purpose and work in the earth.

(3) Another class of people who are a part of church membership is a still smaller class, who *"run"* the church; they are the *officers* of the church: pastors, elders, deacons, bishops, presiding elders, superintendents and teachers in the Sunday school; officers in Epworth Leagues, Christian Endeavor societies, ladies aid societies, missionary organizations, and other organizations inside the church. They hold honorable positions, and are looked up to, respected and admired. They dictate the policy of the various churches, even though greatly in the minority so far as numbers are concerned. These are generally the rich and influential in the community, and are also the active ones in the churches. They are usually on hand at *all* church functions, because they get some honor and influence thereby.

Not only are these the controlling factors in the churches, but they are usually the heads of great business enterprises, or the leaders in great political movements. The masses of the people have learned that these great business and political leaders are the ones that are oppressing the people, by profiteering at their expense; by enacting laws which deprive the people of their constitutional and God-given rights. The masses of people distrust them, and have come to think that they are using their religion simply as a cloak to cover up their profiteering and other schemes of oppression, and this further alienates the people from church attendance. The Bible calls those, who thus use religion as a cloak to cover up deceptions and frauds, hypocrites. It is the hypocrites that do the cause of Christ more harm than any other one thing.

(4) A fourth class of church members, still fewer in number, consists of those who are desirous of serving the Lord and anxious to know His will and do it. These are thoroughly disgusted with the money-begging schemes of the churches; disgusted with those preachers who deny the inspiration of the Bible, the virgin birth of Jesus, the necessity for the death of Jesus as man's ransomer, and who substitute the unscientific, unproven and unscriptural theory of evolution for the gospel of Jesus Christ. They are disgusted with the foolish and blasphemous teaching of eternal torment, trinity, human immortality, and the divine right of kings and clergy. Knowing that these methods and teachings are wrong, they nevertheless retain their membership in the church systems, and are regular in attendance. They fear to lift their voices in protest against the disgusting methods and teachings, lest they lose their standing as "good church members", lest they injure their business or social prospects, or perchance are 'put out of the synagogue'. The Bible calls such people "prisoners", because they are held in slavish bondage, through fear. They feel constrained to submit to that which reason and conscience tells them is not right. Their condition is pitiful.

(5) Then there is another class who were *once* members of the church systems, but who have had the courage of their convictions and have withdrawn from the same. They, too, discern that the doctrines taught are a libel against God and the Bible. They are disgusted with the unrighteous and unscriptural methods of begging money for the Lord. They are real Bible students, and have taken their stand for the Lord and for liberty of thought and expression of the same. They have shaken off the trammels of creeds, and stand *free,* outside of all confused sects and denominations. They never attend the churches. They have obeyed the Lord's command to come out of "Babylon", which means confusion. These are now lifting up their united voices in declaring the good tidings that the kingdom of God is at hand, and that all the people are soon to be blessed with everlasting life, liberty, peace and happiness.

Thus poor old Babylon (churchianity) is deserted by all except those few who oppress and injure their fellow men by profiteering, enacting oppressive laws or teaching false doctrines, and a very small class of timid, fearful ones called "prisoners".

Sufferings of Christ

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH'S beloved Son Jesus, who died that man might live, was holy, harmless, and pure. He never did a wrongful act. Of Him it is written (Acts 10:38) that He went about doing good and aiding the oppressed. He was engaged in preaching the gospel of God's kingdom. Furthermore, His speech was beautiful and sweet and brought good cheer and hope to the oppressed. Of Him it is recorded that 'grace was poured upon His lips, and He spake as never man spake'. Never has there been another man on earth like unto Jesus Christ. He was the representative and witness of Jehovah God. He was really the only good man that ever was on earth, and He endured the greatest suffering of any man ever on earth. He was despised and rejected of men, persecuted and illtreated; a man of sorrows, and caused to suffer much grief. Lest the people forget the ignominies that were heaped upon Him I here recount some of them.

Preaching the Gospel

The word "gospel" means good news. By His prophet God had foretold that He would establish His righteous kingdom for the good of mankind. News of that kingdom must of necessity constitute good news to all who desire righteousness. It is therefore called the gospel of God's kingdom. Jesus began His work on earth by preaching this good news to the people. The common people heard Him gladly. The influential and the rulers were made angry because the kingdom of righteousness coming would interfere with their unrighteous methods of administering affairs. In His home town Jesus went into the church building and when the Bible was handed to Him He read therefrom (Luke 4:17) a prophecy relating to Himself, and then He proceeded to preach the gospel and explain the prophecy. The people sat spellbound under the influence of His sweet and persuasive speech. "And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words that proceeded out of his mouth." (Luke 4:22) But as He spoke and as His words of righteousness exposed the hypocrisy amongst the leaders they were made angry 'and they rose up and forced Him out of the city and would have done Him violence had He not escaped'.

The Pharisees were the influential clergy of Jesus' day, and they were sticklers for having the letter of the law outwardly observed. They thus manifested the appearance of being righteous. As Jesus went about preaching the gospel on the sabbath day it was necessary for Him to eat. He therefore gathered some wheat in His hands and ate it. To this the clergy raised strenuous objection that by so doing He was breaking the law. On the same sabbath day Jesus healed a sick man, and to this the Pharisees objected for the same reason. It is written concerning the Pharisees that because of this good deed they were filled with madness and conspired with one another how they could do injury to Jesus.—Luke 6:11.

John, the forerunner of Jesus, was in prison because he had told the truth. Manifestly for the encouragement of John, Jesus sent him a message telling him of the progress of His work. He said (Luke 7:22, 23): "Tell John . . . that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me."

The sabbath day was instituted by Jehovah and commanded to be kept in order to foreshadow the Millennial reign of Christ during which time as God's representative He will heal and bless all the families of the earth. On the typical sabbath day Jesus did good deeds, thereby foretelling of His work of good that will be done on the antitypical sabbath day, or Millennial reign. It was for this goodness that the clergy persecuted Him.

Furthermore it is written, in Luke 15:1, 2: "Then drew near unto him all the publicans and sinners for to hear him. And the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them." All men were born sinners and Jesus came to tell sinners of God's gracious provision for their salvation. The clergy, however, objected to His thus telling them and sought to find a cause for offense against Him in that He spoke to sinners and had any association with them. Jesus sat down and ate and drank with the publicans and sinners. He knew of their honest purpose and He desired to teach them, and this was cause for offense.

Jesus was not a prohibitionist. At a wedding attended by Him, when the wine was exhausted,

upon request He made the very best wine. (John 2:1-10) Evidently Jesus sat at the table with the people and ate bread and drank their wine in moderation with them; and this was not unfermented grape juice. Peter spoke of wine at the day of Pentecost and shows it was not unfermented grape juice. Because Jesus thus deported Himself amongst the people (Luke 7:34) the clergy, or Pharisees, said of Him that He was a gluttonous man and a winebibber, and was a publican and a sinner. He was hated because He was kind to the poor, in striking contrast to those Pharisees who pushed the poor people aside.

On an occasion Jesus restored the eyesight of a blind man. The clergymen saw Him and inquired of the blind man concerning His recovery; and when the man told them that Jesus had healed him they said unto him: 'This man Jesus is not from God; we know that He is a sinner.'—John 9:1-22.

The record shows that shortly after Jesus began preaching the good news of the kingdom the priests and Pharisees and other clergy entered into a conspiracy to arrest Him and put Him to death. They did everything within their power to incite the people against Jesus. They diligently sought the influence, aid and power of the commercial and political elements of that time, who ruled, that they might take Jesus and destroy Him. The record is: "Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many miracles. If we let him thus alone, all men will believe on him: and the Romans shall come and take away both our place and nation."

They were determined to find some excuse to put Him to death. For the paltry sum of thirty pieces of silver they hired one of His disciples to deliver Jesus into their hands. Fearing the common people, they took this action at night. They convened their court in advance with the determination to be ready to try Jesus upon some charge as soon as apprehended. He was brought into their court (Matt. 26:59, 60) and, when they were able to locate witnesses willing to perjure themselves, that kangaroo court not only admitted false testimony to secure His conviction, but, contrary to their own law, sought to condemn Jesus upon His own testimony for the simple statement that He said, "I am the Son of God"; and then with one accord that court voted, "He is guilty of death." From there they led Him before the executive part of the government and asked for a confirmation of their wicked judgment. The chief priests and the clergy stood before the governor and cried for the blood of Jesus. The governor knew that Jesus was innocent, but he had not the moral stamina to override the sinister influence of the clergy. Pilate, unable to further stem the tide and cry for blood, said to them: "Take ye him, and crucify him; for I find no fault in him."

Then they led Jesus away and spilled His blood in the most ignominious manner known to the law of man or God. Truly God's prophet had said of Him: "He was oppressed, and he was afflicted; yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. He hath poured out his soul unto death; and he was numbered with the transgressors." (Isa. 53:7, 12) Thus died the greatest one that ever walked on earth; and He was innocent, pure, and righteous.

Who Responsible

Who was the one responsible for the death of Jesus? The Gentiles have accused the Jews; and in a measure they were responsible. The Jews have laid the charge against the Romans; and to a degree the Romans were responsible. Let the people now learn from the Word of God who is the chief blood-guilty one. In brief, the Scriptures show that Satan the Devil caused the murder of Jesus and that he used the ultra-religionists to do his evil work. I remind you that Satan the Devil has ever opposed and reproached Jehovah God, and when God sent His Son Jesus into the world these same reproaches of Satan were heaped upon Jesus. Concerning this it is written (Ps. 69:7): 'O God, because for thy sake I have been reproached; the reproaches that reproached thee have fallen upon me.' Because Jesus was faithful and true to Jehovah God, Satan sought His death. Satan tempted Jesus in the wilderness, expecting to induce Jesus to violate His covenant with God and thereby bring about His own death. (Matt. 4:4-6) Failing in this he set about to kill Him by other means. Jesus knew Satan would do this, and therefore He spoke a parable to the Pharisees and other clergy showing that He knew that they would be used as instruments of Satan to carry out his wicked purposes.—Matt. 21:33-39.

But were not the priests and Pharisees and Sadducees the clergy or religious leaders of Jesus' day? Yes, that is true. Did not those men sit in Moses' seat and claim to be representatives of Jehovah God on earth? That also is true. (Matt. 23:1-3) Could it be possible that the Devil would use those men, whom the common people believed to be their God-given religious leaders, to bring about the death of the beloved Son Jesus? That is also true, even as the fanatical religionists of this day approve of murder in the enforcement of the prohibition law, as the New York *American* sets forth in its editorial under date of November 20, 1929. It is difficult for some to believe that Satan uses men who openly claim to represent God. That the truth may be known I now submit some Scriptural proof establishing this point. In John 8:13, 14, 40, 43 and 44 the record reads: "The Pharisees therefore said unto him, Thou bearest record of thyself; thy record is not true. Jesus answered and said unto them, Though I bear record of myself, yet my record is true; for I know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye cannot tell whence I come, and whither I go. But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God: this did not Abraham. Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."

The clergy hired Judas to betray Jesus into their hands; but the one really back of this wicked conspiracy was Satan the Devil. This assertion is proved by the words of the record in Luke 22:3-6 which shows that when Judas was ready for the betrayal Satan entered into him and from that moment Satan had full possession of his mind.

Let the people understand that their greatest foe is Satan the Devil; and that their safety lies not in following men, but lies in their taking an unequivocal stand on the side of Jehovah God. Many good people have been deceived by the wily and subtle method of Satan the enemy, but now God is bringing the truth to the attention of the people that they may escape from his evil influence. If you find that the clergy of this day are warning the people against Satan and his organization and telling them that their salvation and safety and blessing proceeds from Jehovah God by and through Christ Jesus, then follow and do what they say. If they are not taking this course, then you cannot afford to follow them. This is no time for the exaltation of men or the following of men. The one who would have safety and blessing and life and happiness must obey God and follow Christ Jesus.

Why Christians Persecuted Today

Why are the true followers of Christ Jesus persecuted and hated and haled into the courts even in this day? Jesus gave answer to that question when He said, in John 15:20, 21: "Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you: if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also. But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me." (John 16:33) "These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world."

The world is made up of the peoples of the nations organized into forms of government under an invisible overlord or god, and the Scriptures plainly state that Satan the Devil is the prince or invisible ruler or overlord of the world as now constituted. (John 14:30; 2 Cor. 4:3, 4) These words of the Lord are prophetic; and in fulfilment of the prophetic words of Jesus, that His true followers would be persecuted, Stephen was stoned to death after a trial in court, his conviction being secured upon false witnesses hired to testify against him. Was his alleged crime that of doing injury to his fellow man? No; he injured no one. Read the record set out in the sixth and seventh chapters of the Acts of the apostles which discloses that Stephen was charged with preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ and that he was arrested at the instance of the clergy or religionists who also bribed witnesses to testify against Stephen in order to secure his conviction.

Again, note the fourth chapter of Acts, disclosing the fact that Peter and John, at the instance of the clergy, were arrested and thrown into prison and then brought into the courts

charged with preaching the gospel. When no one could be found to give false testimony against them the judge of the court dismissed the case and warned them that they must leave the community. That same practice is still followed in some of the courts. Satan the Devil incited and influenced the religionists to persecute Jesus and His disciples in the early days of the Christian era. Is there any reason to think that Satan is not continuing his same nefarious work now? If in these days you find men and women being haled into court for the preaching of the gospel you may be certain that Satan is the real power that moves such persecution.

Do you find any of the pastors of the various churches today being brought into court charged with the crime of preaching the gospel? Not so; because they preach not the gospel of Jesus Christ, but, on the contrary, they preach either politics or the God-dishonoring doctrine of evolution. Is there any one in these days being haled into court for preaching the gospel?

In answer to that question I call attention to the fact that in recent months a number of men and women have been arrested and brought into the courts upon the charge of 'selling goods without a license'. In every instance the facts were and are that these men and women work during the week to make a living for themselves and families, and on Sunday mornings at their own expense follow the custom of Jesus and His disciples by going from house to house to preach the gospel of God's kingdom. This they do by telling the people in their homes of God's provision for their blessing, and exhibiting to them books containing an explanation of the Bible, and finding those who are interested and desire to read, leave with them such books, and take a nominal sum of money which is used to aid in paying the expense of further carrying on such work of necessity. In the town of Hempstead (Long Island) recently some young men were haled into court charged with 'peddling without a license'. One of these left with a person a sixty-four page book explaining the gospel and took ten cents therefor. Another left a 386-page cloth-bound book, illustrated, filled from cover to cover with Bible explanations of God's purposes and His kingdom, and received therefor the sum of forty-five cents. The money so received would not pay the personal expenses incurred in carrying the books to the people, and was not so used, but used to further get literature to the people. Do you suppose that it was the ten cents taken that was the real cause for the arrest? No! To be sure, that was not the cause; but the real reason was the message contained in the book that tells of Satan the enemy and of his methods, and of God and of Christ Jesus and of God's purposes to bless the people. The distinguished clergymen who stand in their pulpits and speak to their congregations and then take up a collection running probably into the hundreds of dollars are never molested, thus showing it is not the monetary consideration that causes the offense. It is at the instance or bidding of clergymen that humble men and women are arrested who go from door to door preaching the gospel, and 'doing so without a license' is used as a pretext to cause their arrest. It is the clergymen or ultra-religionists that get the ear of the law officers and induce the arrest of the true followers of Christ. Let the people judge as to what god they represent when causing such arrest, whether the god of this world or Jehovah God. Surely Jehovah God would not cause the arrest of His servants who go about preaching the gospel of His kingdom even as Jesus did!

And now a word to the law officers, the prosecutors, and the judges who hear these cases. I hope these are listening in. My words do not constitute a threat, but a warning, and they are spoken to put you upon notice, that you may not be without knowledge before God. If Satan used the clergymen to cause the arrest and persecution and death of Jesus, is it not reasonable that he would do and is doing the same thing concerning the followers of Jesus, particularly when Jesus said that this would be done? If Satan caused the arrest, imprisonment and death of some of the early disciples of Jesus, is it not reasonable to believe that he is doing the same thing now? If you are giving ear to these technical charges and rendering aid to the arrest and persecution of men and women who are preaching the gospel, ask yourselves, Whom are you serving? It is written in Romans 6:16: "Know ye not that to whom ye yield yourselves to obey, his servants ye are whom ye obey?" Surely reasonable officers of the law and judges do not wish to knowingly lend themselves to the servants of Satan the enemy of God and to use their power against those who serve God in a

humble and faithful manner! Such course of action is un-American, to say the least of it.

Has it been forgotten that the forefathers of the American people braved the storms of the wild seas and landed upon the bleak shores of the Atlantic that they might find a place to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience? Has it been forgotten that they took this course because of the intolerance and persecution heaped upon them by the religionists of Europe? Was it not love for religious liberty that led to the adoption of the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States? Not only is the course of action of interfering with preaching the gospel un-American, but it is in utter defiance of God and His Word.

Furthermore, in all calmness and sobriety I state on behalf of those who go from house to house to preach the gospel that regardless of the persecutions or prosecutions in the courts at the instance of the clergy or any one else, those who are truly devoted to God will go on preaching the gospel from house to house. When John and Peter were brought before the court charged with the offense of preaching the gospel of Christ Jesus they replied to that charge (Acts 5:29): "We ought to obey God rather than men." And now those words are the answer of those who in this day are devoted to God and have the charge laid against them of carrying the gospel from house to house. To His faithful ones God has committed the work of giving the testimony of Jesus Christ. They must obey God regardless of the result. Some of them, because of their faithfulness, may be imprisoned, beaten, and even killed; but if so, then their blood will be upon those who caused them thus to suffer. The Lord gives the warning, in Revelation 12:17, that those who preach the gospel of truth now will be assaulted and persecuted by Satan and his representatives; but the Lord gives a further promise, in Revelation 2:10: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life." Those who love the Lord God will be faithful. Let the people take notice as to who is serving them with mental and spiritual food that is for their eternal welfare.

The true followers of Christ Jesus are not complaining nor asking for mercy at the hands of the courts or clergy or any other men. Satan has ever used men to reproach God and Christ Jesus, and it is written concerning the followers of Jesus, in Romans 15:3, that the reproaches that reproached them have fallen on us. Instead of showing fear and fleeing from persecution because of preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ, the true followers of Christ Jesus now join with Paul in saying (Col. 1:24): 'We rejoice to fill up that which is behind of the affliction and sufferings of Christ for the sake of his truth and his church.' The words of Jesus to His followers, made applicable to this very day, which has followed the World War, are (Mark 13:9): 'They shall deliver you up to the courts; and in the synagogues [churches] ye shall be beaten; ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my name's sake, for a testimony against them.' Let those, therefore, who engage in persecution take warning from the Word of God.

Pilate knew that Jesus was innocent, but he did not have the moral courage to release Him. When the law officers and courts get their eyes open to the fact that it is Satan the enemy of God and of man and that Satan is moving fanatical religionists to persecute the followers of Christ Jesus and cause them to suffer, it may be that then they will have more moral courage than that exhibited by Pilate, and that then they will tell these ultra-religionists to get back out of the way and let the truth of God's Word have free sway that the people may turn to God and receive His blessings.

Let those who are truly devoted to God be of good courage and never give over the fight. To them Jehovah has said: "Ye are my witnesses; . . . I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth." (Isa. 43:10; 51:16) And again, the Lord says to His anointed: 'Be of good courage, and fear not what man can do unto you.' (Ps. 118:6; Heb. 13:6) For the further encouragement of those who are anointed of the Lord to preach the gospel He says: "They that trust in the Lord shall be as mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth for ever. As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth even for ever."

Next Sunday I shall tell the people why the gospel of the kingdom must be preached to the world and why there is no power that can prevent it, and why God's anointed must now press the battle to the gate.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Fifty

PALESTINE, in the time of Jesus, was under Roman rule. Cæsar had placed a governor over each of the provinces, Judea, Galilee, and so forth. Pontius Pilate was the Roman governor of the province wherein was situated the city of Jerusalem.

Under Roman rule it was not lawful for the Jews to put to death any criminal. The Jews had their judges and administered the Mosiac law to their people, except in the matter of capital punishment. This was overseen by the Romans, and the Romans kept the prisons.

So Caiaphas, the high priest, being unable to convict Jesus of any felony, but still thirsting for His blood because He had proclaimed Himself King of the Jews, sent Jesus, with a strong guard, to the palace of Pontius Pilate.

Arrived there, Jesus was led before the great Roman governor, who asked His accusers with what charge they brought Him thither. They said, "If he were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered him up unto thee."

Pilate answered: "Take ye him, and judge him according to your law." But the Jews reminded him that it was not lawful for them to put any man to death.

So Pilate turned to Jesus, and asked Him, "Art thou the King of the Jews?" Jesus replied: "My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence."

Pilate said to Jesus, "Art thou a king then?" And Jesus made answer: "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice."

And Pilate turned to the people when Jesus had said these words, and said, "I find in him no fault at all. But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?"

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But the scribes and Pharisees and other vagabonds who were assembled to accuse Jesus, made a great howl at this, and said, "Not this man, but Barabbas," who was a robber.

So to appease the people, Pilate sent Jesus away to be scourged, that the people might see he had done something to punish Jesus. He was left in the hands of the Roman soldiers.

These soldiers were coarse and absolutely pitiless. They strapped Jesus to a post, stripped Him to the waist, and one of their number, a great heavily muscled fellow, took a cruel-looking scourge, made of hard, heavy knotted cord, and dealt nine heavy blows upon the shoulders and back of our Lord and Master. The blood flowed freely from these terrible welts, but Jesus winced not, nor once uttered a sound.

Then they made a mock crown, of twigs from a thorn-bush, whose wicked spikes projected in all directions. This they clapped upon Jesus' bare head, and drove the thorns deep into the flesh. Then these miserable men put on Him a purple robe, and mockingly cried, "Hail, King of the Jews!" And they led Him forth, bleeding, but with the calm of His beautiful face unshaken, to stand before the rabble.

Now would you not think that this spectacle of one gentle man, bleeding from ugly scourge-wounds, and with the blood and sweat of agony coursing down His forehead and cheeks from the cruel crown of thorns, would touch the hearts of these beastly priests and Pharisees? Pilate himself was touched, and said, "Behold, I bring him forth to you, that ye may know I find no fault in him."

But no; the scribes and priests, the Pharisees, the "real good" people, looked with venomous hatred upon this pitiful object, and bellowed forth from their foul throats, 'Away with him! Away with him! Crucify him! Give us Barabbas!' and made a great din about it.

Still Pilate was anxious to spare the life of this innocent man, and tried to persuade Jesus to tell whence He came, but Jesus answered him not a word. Pilate would gladly have released Him, but the Jews cried out, with greater fury than ever, "If thou let this man go, thou art not Cæsar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Cæsar!" Then Pilate was troubled, for he held a position of great trust as one of Cæsar's governors, and should he fail this trust, then his position, and probably his life, were at stake.

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I B S A WEEK
What does it mean?

THIS is a period of nine days, beginning April 26, ending May 4, during which time thousands of Christian people all over the world will engage in distributing the message of God's kingdom soon to be established on earth. They will call at the homes, at places of business, at offices, at factories, during the noon hour, in fact anywhere where people can be found, with one of the most remarkable offers ever made. They will offer the seven clothbound books written by Judge Rutherford, for $2.40, and nine 64-page booklets for 50c.

No doubt most readers of *The Golden Age* already have these books in their libraries, but it may be that some will desire to have a part in this great witness work that will take place IBSA Week. Here's how we suggest they do it: On the morning of April 27, the first Sunday of IBSA Week, Judge Rutherford will broadcast over two separate chains, one covering the East and another the West. Probably many of your friends will be listening in to this broadcast. If you have gotten pleasure and comfort from reading Judge Rutherford's remarkable explanations of the Bible, why not during that week call on some of your friends who have listened in and tell them about these books, and the good things that you have read, and offer them a set of the seven clothbound books for $2.40, or maybe the nine booklets for 50c, or tell them to write us? We can give you assurance that anyone engaging in this work will receive much pleasure and joy, because they are having a part in honoring the name of Jehovah, the only true God, who never fails to reward. We know many readers of *The Golden Age* who are going to do this, and we feel like suggesting it to all. If you feel so disposed, write soon for supply of books and booklets.

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The Golden Age

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What Is E. R. A.? *By Mae J. Work, D.O. (N.Y.)*

I DO not feel that it is proper for me to keep silent in this discussion of the Abrams system of diagnosing and treating disease. There are two principal reasons for this: first, my interest in truth in the abstract, and, second, my interest in that higher phase of truth we very properly refer to under the caption of "present truth". I have been interested in the latter for many years; in fact, was born and brought up in sympathy with it, and without it life would be colorless indeed.

The Golden Age was requested to publish the article appearing in Number 273 relative to electronic treatments. *The Golden Age* has requested Dr. Mae J. Work to reply thereto, and the reply is herewith submitted. This will end the question of controversy, so far as this magazine is concerned.—*Editor.*

Before describing what E.R.A. is, and my connection with it, I wish to quote a few words from the pen of Thomas Colson, D.O., B.S., LL.B., editor of the *Physico-Clinical Magazine*, San Francisco, California. Dr. Colson says in his magazine for November, 1929:

> Since a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, as might be said in legal parlance, alleged diagnoses have been made by clairvoyant, psychic, or other power by many. We find mention of it in our earliest histories and on down through the progress of civilization to our present time. We will not enter into a discussion of the merits or demerits of such alleged diagnoses. We just want to point out that such diagnoses are no part of the Electronic Reactions of Abrams. The latter depend for their occurrence upon certain well-defined scientific principles.

Doctor Colson, in the foregoing excerpt, has set forth a principle which Mr. Goodrich's experiences show to be a fact; namely, that while the E.R.A. system is true and genuine, there are fakirs and frauds endeavoring to associate themselves with it and to take advantage of its good name and reputation.

It was late in the year of 1922 that a man in public life, an unusually broad-minded and intelligent man, a thinker, and a lover of his fellow men, one for whom I have great respect, advised me that, in his opinion, there would be extended opportunities of doing good to my fellow men if I were to take a course of study with Doctor Abrams.

This gentleman knew Dr. Abrams personally, understood his methods, and believed them to be thoroughly scientific, and as he is a keen observer and a sound reasoner and was willing to use his influence with Doctor Abrams to get me into his personal class, and did so use it, I took it to be the proper move that I should go to San Francisco for the purpose, and did so.

In December, 1922, I arrived in the far western city a living question mark. Not at that time fully convinced of the great value of E.R.A. in the treatment of disease, I was nevertheless willing to learn, and anxious to add to my practice of osteopathy all of the latest and best methods for the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

On Sacramento St., opposite Lafayette Park, I found a modest two-story structure, without even a sign on the outside to indicate what was within. After passing through the big iron gates alongside the building I found an entrance with a door bell and on a small plate beside it merely the name "Dr. Albert Abrams".

After explaining my mission I was ushered into the clinic where Doctor Abrams was performing what then seemed like miracles, but what, with a better knowledge of his methods, I now see was merely the practical application of truths with which he was familiar but of which, at the time, I knew next to nothing.

I can help the reader a little at this point by explaining that the earth is a magnet. Navigation of earth and sea and sky is built upon this fact, and man is involved because he must live his life here on earth with lines of magnetic

force streaming through him, from birth to death. The Abrams method takes advantage of this fact and uses it to help man in his weakness.

It is stated that if a human corpse is left on a float in a tank it will inevitably turn with its head to the north. Even through the lifeless body the lines of magnetic force will go in the direction they prefer. It is for this reason that it is better to sleep with the head to the north, when that is possible.

When I entered the clinic room, which seats about sixty people, I found it filled with progressive physicians who had come from near by and from great distances to study at the feet of this man who has given the world the most wonderful method of curing human ailments that has thus far been devised. Although this man of genius has now gone into death, the legacy of knowledge which he left with mankind will long continue to bring health and happiness to the human family.

In this clinic, day after day, Doctor Abrams examined blood specimens, from his office and mailed to him from all over the world. He did not necessarily need to see the patients in order to be able to tell all about their physical condition. From a specimen of blood he was able to give a full diagnosis and outline a treatment. The following is the method pursued. The language may be somewhat technical, but will be sufficiently clear to most of your readers.

The blood specimen, which is usually taken from the lobe of the patient's ear, is first squeezed into a piece of clean white blotting paper. In making the diagnosis this blotting paper is placed in an instrument called the dynamizer, a small rubber container with an aluminum electrode connected with the ground.

The cover of this container is lined with aluminum and wired to a series of three rheostats called reflexophones, which in turn are connected to a band around the head of a human reagent or subject. This reagent is also grounded and his abdomen is used by the diagnostician, who uses the method of percussion to detect diseased conditions of the blood.

The energy from the blood specimen in the dynamizer, as it passes through the rheostats and through the nervous system of the reagent, gives the clue to the condition of the blood. Reports on the abdomen may be detected by percussion (tapping with the finger tips) or by rubbing a charged rubber or glass rod over the skin of the abdomen. The diagnostician must also be in the circuit, which he does by placing his foot against the foot of the reagent.

The reagent or subject stands upon two pieces of grounded metal and faces the geographical west, in line with the rotation of the earth upon its axis. As the compass pulls to the north and south, which are the magnetic poles of the earth, in order to get greater energy from the blood specimen and from the reagent or subject, he faces in a direction opposite to the pull of the magnet. The reason why we advise sleeping with the head to the north is for the opposite reason, so that the patient may obtain greater relaxation, by having the earth's lines of force travel through his body along the lines of least resistance.

In our examination of energy of the blood specimen we find that each disease has a vibratory rate of its own. It is commonly known that everything in nature vibrates, but it was for Doctor Abrams to detect, identify and measure these vibrations in the blood. When the electrons throughout the body are vibrating at their normal rates the body is in health or at ease, but if, for any reason, the electrons in any part or organ of the body suffer a disturbance which causes them to vibrate at other than their normal rates, this disturbed polarity causes a new formation, dis-ease.

Electromagnetic waves have no effect upon objects which are incapable of vibrating with them, but will produce a decided effect if the mechanism is sufficiently sensitive and accurately tuned. Hence there are many latent conditions of the blood that can be detected by the electronic reactions of Abrams and that would be unobservable by any other means now known. Inherited infections and vaccinations prepare the way for all kinds of diseases, especially tuberculosis and cancer.

E.R.A. is identical with the principle in radio communication. The grounded dynamizer corresponds to the broadcasting station. The blood specimen emits radiant energy through the sensitive cover of the dynamizer, just as radio waves are emitted by the sending aerial. The energy from the blood is measured by the coils of the rheostats, and with these we are able to tune out all wave lengths except the one with which we wish to deal, just as we do with any good radio receiving set.

The reaction or result of the E.R.A. test is the report on the reagent or subject of the energy wave sent out by the blood specimen through the coils, and is produced upon the reagent's abdomen by means of nerve reflexes. A nerve reflex is an involuntary impulse reflected over a system of nerves from an excited nerve center, caused independent of the conscious mind or will, as, for example, sneezing (nasal reflex) or batting the eye (conjunctival reflex). This nerve's function is called reflex action.

After concluding the diagnosis we take the same blood specimen and the same reagent, and leaving the rheostats set at the same vibratory rate we then connect the treatment machine or oscilloclast into the circuit and ascertain from it precisely what energy rate will best destroy the disease reaction. When we find on the treatment machine the proper number it quickly overcomes the disease reaction even when the electrode is held at a distance from the subject's body.

The oscilloclast is a box 12 inches by 14 inches arranged in such a way as to give forth a radio wave of 7.56 meters. It receives its power from the ordinary electric light socket. It will thus be seen that the legitimate E. R. A. machine and hook-up is not at all like the hook-up which Mr. Goodrich mentioned.

I can understand the Abrams hook-up, with the human subject for the diagnosis of blood, but when I get away from the human subject I lose the fine qualities that are contained in the human reflexes for detecting fine emanations of blood energy. The college at San Francisco has offered a $10,000 reward for anyone who can produce a mechanical subject which can, with a reasonable degree of accuracy, *identify, measure,* and *detect* disease energy coming from a few drops of blood or transmitted direct from the human being (that is, the patient). No one, up to the present time, has succeeded in claiming this reward. Probably the Goodrich article is based on the idea of a mechanical subject. There is no button, to stick or not stick, in the regular Abrams hook-up.

I conclude this article with an editorial from the March (1930) issue of *The Journal of the American Electronic Research Association,* supplemented by a paragraph from a similar editorial in the same journal for February, and a letter from the pen of Franklin M. Henry, of the College of Electronic Medicine, which are of interest and importance in this connection.

INSTRUMENTS: It has become a matter of settled knowledge that the Abrams Oscilloclast delivers at its terminals:

(a) A very minute high frequency electrical current, detectable and measurable by sufficiently delicate instruments.

(b) Energy that is in the range of radio-frequencies emitted in the form of successive, highly damped wave trains, the length of the wave being close to 7½ meters.*

The first, scientific, experimental demonstration of these facts was made, we believe, in the Burnett-Timkin Laboratory, Alpine, N. J., and they were given publicity in papers by Dr. J. C. Burnett and Physicist J. H. Hallberg in 1923, at which time the experimental evidence was shown before the Eastern Electronic Research Association and many guests at Hotel McAlpin, New York City. Similar evidence was presented by these gentlemen to the National Convention in 1924 as reported in the Journal for October, 1924, page 290 et seq.

Later much of this work was repeated and other experiments added at the McManis Laboratory, Kirksville, Mo., the result of which was to greatly strengthen the foundations of Electronic Medicine and confirm the confidence of its sincere students in the correctness of its fundamental propositions.

It was at this time particularly heartening to E. R. A. workers to receive proof through the efforts of Drs. McManis and the scientific work of Dr. Thomas Colson and Mr. F. M. Henry that their practice rests on facts which can be "timed, weighed and measured" and therefore cannot be overcome by high-handed condemnation and ridicule.

At the A. E. R. A. convention, 1925, (Journal, January, 1926, page 6) Dr. Thomas Colson, then of the McManis Laboratory, presented evidence of the actual tuning properties of the coils of the Abrams instruments. By string galvanometer curves thrown on a screen he gave a graphic illustration of the tuning effects of the different steps in the dial of the Oscilloclast.

Still more exacting experiments have now been carried out with reference to the Oscilloclast at the Abrams College in San Francisco by Dr. Colson and Mr. Henry as a result of which nearly all doubts and points of controversy have been cleared up. The tuning properties of the dial coils, based upon capacities and inductances, has been confirmed, as has also the

*NOTE: To the physicist (a) and (b) may refer to the same thing; but the clinician, having in mind his high frequency modalities, differentiates between that branch of physiotherapy and "Electronic" or radio-frequency wave therapy.

wave length of the radio-frequency of the Abrams instrument.

Studies have been carried out in the College Laboratory with reference to the best method of application of the Oscilloclast treatment, and from this source we have the definite information that treatment is modified by the length of the treatment cord which connects the patient to the machine. This cord should be of standard size—six feet long and No. 18 stranded wire for the original Oscilloclast. For the "Improved Oscilloclast" the size of wire and the number of strands in the treatment cord make little difference but the length of this cord is of some importance. As explained in the Journal for September, 1929, page 297, it should be 73 inches long for emphasis of the current effects or 53½ inches when it is desired to emphasize the voltage effect.

There have been from the first certain unknown quantities about the Abrams Oscilloclast and certain mystifying features of construction which appear ridiculous to the physicist. All such features are absent from the new Oscilloclast.

One of the early questions raised was, Are the benefits of Oscilloclast treatment obtained through the law of destructive resonance as taught by Abrams? Engineer Ellis, of Chicago, after months of study of the electro-physics of the Abrams instruments announced his belief that the value of the treatment lay in the introduction into the body of a minute dosage of electricity in a form that enabled the molecular or atomic components of cells or plasma to acquire whatever electrons were needed to re-establish electronic equilibrium. He constructed instruments which were acceptable, as far as mechanical construction is concerned, to those who possessed the scientific training necessary to judge of such matters.

Certain others were thinking and working more or less along these same lines and the conception of electronic treatment held by many is that of "feeding electrons to the sick cells." A number of machines based upon this idea were placed upon the market and these made a strong appeal on the claim that no tuning of the treatment is required and that diagnosis is entirely superfluous, so far as being related to the treatment is concerned, whereas in the Abrams method accurate diagnosis and exact tuning of the treatment to meet the individual requirements of the case are essential.

Dr. Abrams tried to lessen the labor of tuning by finding a "destructive rate" for each disease or infection. For example he found that the characteristic reaction he obtained from his specimens of tubercle bacilli in vitro were annulled by the Oscilloclast when the dial was set on five. The same thing happened when the source of the reaction was a patient or a blood specimen. Therefore "rate 5" on the Oscilloclast became the "D. R." for "T. B." To this treatment many patients responded well and even unexpected cures were effected but it soon became evident that not all tubercular cases would be much benefited by this "D. R." In many instances both symptoms and reactions would persist. Then finer tunings and individual tunings were introduced. In Abrams' latest work this was accomplished by means of the supplementary coils and dials of the "Micro-Oscilloclast."

During this period of development of specific tuning of the treatment it was found that by attaching the treatment cord which conveys the Oscilloclast energy to the patient to all three binding posts of the Oscilloclast by means of branches, practically all the Micro rates, or any required tunings, were obtainable simply by tuning all three of the dial selector switches conjunctively but each to a different number. For example, the dial number 3, 4 and 5, when combined and carried through a standard treating cord to a patient have the same dissipating effect on the reactions as its micro equivalent—127.6.

This three dial method of tuning has stood every comparative test as well as the hard test of several years' practice and is now in daily use by a number of physicians. No actual scientific explanation of the tuning properties of the three dials used conjunctively has yet been offered. Doubtless it would be difficult to determine the total capacity and inductance values of the three dial coils operating together, with their connections, the treating cord and electrode. These values may be presumed, however, as in other cases, to correspond to the resistance values of the three dial coils when these are joined together and have their selector switches placed on the corresponding numbers. These latter values have been found to agree quite closely with those of Oscilloclast—Micro tunings which are experimentally equivalent in dissipating effect upon the reactions.

In 1924 Dr. Walter E. Elfrink, (Journal, September, 1924, page 210) sought to increase the power of the Oscilloclast by changing it to a closed circuit therapeutic instrument. This was done by closing the test lamp circuit so the light would flash with the swing of the "tic tock." Then the two sides of the lamp circuit were joined through small fixed condensers to two added binding posts which, when connected through the treatment cords and patient, formed a "shunt" of the high circuit. The treatment circuit, containing the right hand rheostat of the unit, was tuned in the original manner. It was claimed that this "Elfrink hook up" made the treatment less subject to variation by environmental influences and increased the volume of energy flowing through the patient. After more than five years it cannot at this time be stated with certainty that the closed circuit plan either is or is not superior to the method of

Abrams—another item which reveals a lack of collaboration in our research.

Notwithstanding the fact that accurate therapeutic tunings are believed by most physicians who practice E. R. A. to be essential, the Oscilloclast has also been successfully used, as are the so-called self-tuning, or as are the non-tuned instruments. In the method of Dr. H. E. Jones the numbered contact posts or buttons of the tuning dial are all joined together by a bright copper wire which is first anchored to the stop pin at zero then passed from button to button around the dial, making one snug turn around each button. Patients are connected to the binding post in the usual manner and it is claimed the treatment may be distributed to more than one patient since all receive the same energy and each appropriates all he can absorb as would be the case if several patients were treated under one big lap.

On these "short-circuited" units patients may—and should, it is claimed—receive treatment many hours, even days, at a time. Ill effects are unknown. Treatment is administered as nearly continuously as circumstances warrant until disease reactions are negated.

We are able to state here as the result of personal observation and experiment that it is possible to render a patient negative of the common Abrams disease reactions, determined on the Abrams diagnostic circuit, by Oscilloclast treatment through the short-circuited unit. This is accomplished in a reasonable time with no attention whatever to tuning. Thus far we have not felt content to dismiss a case until we had abandoned the short-circuited unit and employed carefully tuned treatment for a time. It should be noted in this connection, however, that in Dr. Jones' work the force of the treating energy is greatly augmented, it is claimed, by passing it through a certain arrangement of radio sets; also that synergistic measures, such as light, color and mechanical vibrations, are employed.

Capacity and inductance effects of the short-circuited unit have not been studied and we have no idea, in terms of physics, as to its tuning properties or how it works.

We are interested in this matter because we believe it to be for the public good and for the advancement of Electronic Medicine to have available a means whereby a large number of people may be benefited by having their major disease reactions taken care of at very little expense of money to them and of time and labor to our physicians. This being accomplished we will still have more than we can do in trying to save the difficult cases—to rescue those ready to perish.

Let us turn now to a brief discussion of the most delightful phase of the recent developments in E. R. A.—the standardization work that has been going on at the College during the last two years and which had its initiation previously at the McManis Laboratories at Kirksville. This work is delightful because the full, clear light of science illumines it, dispelling murky uncertainties. It is satisfying to substitute knowledge for supposition, fact for theory—to be able to give a reason.

The new diagnostic set is a scientific instrument. Every detail is based upon painstaking, scientific determinations of cause and effect made by capable men who had the will to do it and ample facilities at their command. In construction and tuning properties this set is standardized. Each set is an exact duplicate of every other set. It is an encouragement and a joy to progressive workers who have had to do much of their work with crude instruments, the tuning properties of which were unknown or unreliable.

The new Oscilloclast is likewise a scientific instrument of high standard and is well adapted to the best type of professional work in the Electronic field. The discriminating physician who has high aims in his work is bound to welcome this instrument and to derive much satisfaction from the use of a treatment machine which he can discuss with definiteness, pride and confidence with patients or visitors.

As is now generally known the "Improved Oscilloclast" is a two-meter wave machine, compared with the 7½-meter wave of the old Oscilloclast. Experience thus far with the new machine is very encouraging as to clinical results obtained. It is too early at this writing to state with finality whether, as a general therapeutic proposition, the new machine is altogether superior to the old or not. It may be that the 7½-meter wave at the force that represents the sending power of the old Oscilloclast will accomplish some things which the two-meter wave at the higher power of the "Improved Oscilloclast" cannot accomplish. On the other hand it is highly probable that the latter may be effective in certain instances in which the former would be useless, or nearly so.

Some of these points can be decided only as clinical experience accumulates. It is possible now, however, to state that the probabilities are that there will be definite or specific uses for both the old and the new Oscilloclast waves and that in practice each will be complementary, or supplementary, to the other.

The chief points of excellence of the "Improved Oscilloclast" may be enumerated as follows:

(a) Easy portability and attachment to A. C. lighting system.
(b) Noiseless operation.
(c) Scientific construction; good workmanship.
(d) Known wave of two meters.
(e) Superior power.
(f) Easy and sharp tuning.
(g) Rates expressed in megacycles—a definite scientific term and concept.

(h) Carries also one tuning unit of Abrams rates from one to ten.
(i) Calibration by actual tuning effects so that values are standard regardless of possible variations in resistances.
(j) Identical results may be expected from all machines for all are calibrated to a fixed and permanent standard so that each unit made is an exact duplicate of its predecessors.
(k) Energy from this instrument may be easily demonstrated by a radio frequency galvanometer.

January 11, 1930

Dr. Mae J. Work
34 Orange Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:

It is not clear whether you refer to broadcasting treatment over a broadcasting station as Dr. Jones has done at various times, or whether you refer to broadcasting directly from the treatment apparatus. Assuming that you mean broadcasting treatment over a broadcasting station, your questions will be answered with this use in mind.

The Oscilloclast delivers a radio frequency wave of approximately 7½ meters. A radio broadcasting station operates on a wave length between 200 and 600 meters. Any radio engineer can tell you that it is impossible to modulate a given wave length by a shorter wave length. Modulation can only be accomplished by a much longer wave length. The circuits of all broadcasting stations are designed in such a way that only wave lengths longer than 30,000 meters (sound waves) will effect modulation. It is quite evident from the foregoing that none of the radio frequency output of the Oscilloclast can be broadcast through any broadcasting station. It is true that if an Oscilloclast should be coupled to the input or microphone circuit of a broadcasting station, the station will be modulated at a frequency governed by the audio characteristics of the instruments. If a radio set were tuned in to a broadcasting station which was connected to an Oscilloclast in this manner, you would hear the sound of the tick-tock mechanism in the loud speaker, but this would not mean that any of the radio frequency current was being broadcast. These sound waves generated by the Oscilloclast are, of course, not of importance therapeutically, for the following reasons: A. Setting up different rates does not change the sound a particle. B. The sounds are not constant, but their charactertistics are governed by the input voltage which is constantly fluctuating. C. In many installations the patient cannot hear, or at best can hear but faintly, the sound of the Oscilloclast. Yet in these cases the patients get well just as fast as if they could hear the sound wave. To my knowledge no one claims that the sound wave delivered by the Oscilloclast has therapeutic value, but it is the *only* part of the Oscilloclast output that can possibly be broadcast from a broadcasting station.

If you refer to broadcasting treatment using the Oscilloclast itself (not in conjunction with a broadcasting station) you might be interested to know that it is true that the Oscilloclast does produce some effect for a short distance. This effect is not particularly important therapeutically because it drops off very rapidly, varying with the square of the distance. It is not efficient therapeutically except when connected to a patient with a wire but will dissipate reactions over a distance of from five to twenty feet. A few observers have reported this dissipation effect for a slightly greater distance, but their work has not been confirmed.

It is impossible at the present time for any attachment whatsoever to amplify or increase the output of the Oscilloclast, as the wave length is too short to be amplified by any existing methods. The only way to secure increased output is by building a more powerful Oscilloclast, but at best this could only increase its broadcasting effect a short distance. None of the devices, which have been offered from time to time as means of increasing the output of the Oscilloclast energy, have any effect whatsoever towards producing such an increase.

It is hoped that the above discussion will answer your questions satisfactorily.

Yours very truly,
COLLEGE OF ELECTRONIC MEDICINE
By FRANKLIN M. HENRY

FMH:HMR

From the February issue, the following:

The Abrams treatment is not a cure-all. In fact it is the custom of those electronic practitioners who make up the membership of this association to say that it does not, itself, cure anything. It does, however, have very definite and demonstrable effects upon the body.... There is abundant clinical evidence and a considerable amount of experimental scientific evidence that the following are among the known effects of E.R.A. treatment:

(a) A gentle cell stimulation with increase of metabolic activity.
(b) Beneficial changes in the blood stream.
(c) A gentle acceleration of detoxicating processes.
(d) Antiphlogistic effects.
(e) Sedative and analgesic effects.
(f) A gentle influence in the direction of normalizing function and of correcting the imbalances of the sick body.
(g) A mild supporting influence upon lagging life processes.
(h) An inhibitory influence upon micro-organisms which are inimical to the body's welfare.

Thirty-five Dollars a Mass

A PROVIDENCE priest brought suit for $175 for five masses which were to have been offered in his church, and the case was awarded to him. Wonder why he wanted the money.

"Golden Age" Must Be Popular

THE Golden Age must be popular with one of the New York health magazines. In a single issue recently they had sixteen articles all cribbed from our columns, with not a word, however, to indicate where they got them, and yet one of the articles was over a page long.

The Dodge Hotel

THE Dodge Hotel, Washington, D. C., a city hotel in a garden setting, advertises that it pays its employees proper wages and that its established policy is that of "no tipping". It is worthy of this free advertisement, because of that fact. It has accommodations for 400 guests.

A Machine for Measuring Colors

TWO young men at the University of Pennsylvania have invented a machine for measuring colors. The measurement is traced in a curve. The color may be on any material. The basis of the machine is the spectroscope and the photo-electric cell.

The Causes of Racketeering

THE Manchester *Guardian* lays the racketeering situation in Chicago and other cities to three causes: the World War, which taught a general use of firearms; prohibition, which has decreased respect for law; and the failure of Italian immigrants to properly bring up their children. The *Guardian* points out that nearly all racketeers are Italians, with a small sprinkling of Poles and Jews.

He Who Laughs Best

E. J. KEMPF, M.D., in an article in the *Medical Journal and Record,* shows that the one who laughs best is not the one who laughs last, but the one who laughs sincerely. The sincere, hearty laugh has hygienic value, but the bitter and jeering laugh produces a tension in the one who laughs, due to the certain knowledge that there will be a rebound due to the anger of the one against whom the sneer is directed.

On the Wings of the Wind

THE fastest train between Albany and New York takes over three hours. By the time a passenger on that train could get to Newark the best part of four hours would have elapsed. An airplane recently made the trip, flying with the wind, in just fifty-five minutes.

How Efficiency Works

THE advent of the efficiency expert always means fewer workers. It is unavoidable. Thus it is now proposed to place the rural free delivery mail on an automobile basis instead of a horse and buggy basis. The inevitable result will be that eight thousand rural mail carriers must lose their jobs.

Holland Now Pumping Out Zuider Zee

HOLLAND is now pumping out one part of the Zuider Zee, and next year, when the 17½-mile dam is completed, the reclamation of the whole area of 863 square miles will be placed under the pumps. The area now being drained, covering 50,000 acres, will be ready for settlement in the fall.

Fruit Fly Possibly Eradicated

THE Secretary of Agriculture states that as a result of the four million dollars expended in Florida in the past ten months, there has not been seen one adult fruit fly since last August, and not a case of infection since November. This looks like a complete victory over the fruit fly; and let us hope it is.

Seventy-nine Carloads

A NEW YORK dispatch in the Dallas *Herald* declares that one famous bootlegger bought seventy-nine carloads of so-called corn sugar in three months, which he worked up into alcohol and whisky. Now if the man had made seventy-nine bottles he might have got caught. But seventy-nine carloads? Not on your life!

Terrible Conditions in Indo-China

A WRITER in the New York *Times* says that in Yunnan chaos is almost complete, and the soldier-brigands composing the available troops switch their allegiance from one day to another to the leader who offers them the best food. The population, impoverished and drained to the point of extreme necessity, knows not which way to turn.

Automobile Wrecks in Ohio

OHIO is famous for its automobile fatalities. The roads in various parts of the state are lined with crosses where drivers have been slain. One reason for this now appears. It seems that outside of the city of Cleveland there is a place where automobiles are "blessed" every Sunday in the name of St. Christopher. That is enough. Watch out when going through Ohio.

The Angels of Mons

IT NOW transpires that the angels of Mons which were repeatedly seen during the World War were motion pictures thrown upon screens of foggy white cloudbanks. The machines were mounted in German airplanes flying over the British lines. The object was to frighten the superstitious. It succeeded very well when tried on the Russian front, but did not work with the British.

War Burdens $5,000 a Minute

THE war burden of Great Britain, paying for past wars and preparing for future ones, calls for the expenditure of $5,000 a minute. The war burden of the United States exceeds this amount by $200. Think what could be done with the money thus thrown away by the two most powerful governments of the world! If that does not show they are under the Devil's domination, what could?

Japanese Emigration to Brazil

JAPANESE emigration to Brazil is now under full swing. The Buenos Aires Maru, which has accommodations for one thousand steerage passengers, is booked for several trips ahead. There are two steamship lines exclusively devoted to trade between Brazil and Japan, and a great population in the South American country is certain within the next generation.

In the Canadian Legislature

IN THE Canadian legislature recently a member arose and said of the prohibition officers of the United States: "They do not even know where the international boundary is, and they do not care. We have been turned back from visiting places in our own country. Prohibition officers have ambushed themselves on a Canadian island and even shot a Canadian in the back."

Religion in El Dorado

THE religious business in El Dorado, Arkansas, is in a bad way. When officers of the law raided a still they found that three of the four sported the title of "Reverend". The vats contained approximately 1,000 gallons of mash. Well, it is better to make moonshine than to lie about God.

Mapping Rhodesia from the Air

THE mapping of Rhodesia from the air proceeds apace. One airplane, specially equipped, is mapping 63,000 square miles, flying at an elevation of eighteen thousand feet, in parallel lines thirty miles apart. The survey is completed by flying at right angles to the first flights. The whole work will be completed in two years.

Saving of Ten Million Dollars in Beet Sugar

A PROFESSOR of botany has made a discovery that it is estimated will save beet sugar growers in the United States ten million dollars a year. The new discovery is that the sugar of the beet extends far up into its stalks and all that is necessary to make the saving is to trim the leaves an inch and a half higher up than is usually done.

Weakened Nerves Bring Gray Hair

THAT it is weakened nerves that brings gray hair seems suggested by the strange fact that the hair of a black cat turned white as a result of being subjected to a great fright. The cat boarded a tramp steamship in Britain. The ship was abandoned after a severe buffeting in terrific gales and the cat was rescued subsequently.

The Government of Liberia

A CITIZEN of Liberia has written to the League of Nations that natives are forced to work on the roads nine months of the year, must furnish their own tools and food for themselves and their overseers, and receive no compensation for this work whatever; that fines are levied on slightest provocation, and men are compelled to pawn wives and children to pay the fines or else to sell the food which they have brought long distances; and that men are often whipped so severely that they die of their injuries. Makes you feel that there are worse places than the United States, does it not?

The Wandsworth Hell Hole

POSSIBLY one reason why Britain's prison population is lessening is because no sane man would risk going to such a hell hole as Wandsworth prison, London, which is admittedly one of the most terrible places on earth. British judges still sentence men to this place and to the cat-o'-nine-tails punishment there which is worse than death. A man recently suicided to avoid it.

Prisons in Britain and America

WHAT is wrong with America, most prosperous country of the world, which can not build prisons fast enough to hold the crowds being jammed into them, while in Britain, which has had an unemployment problem ever since the World War, prisons are being demolished every day? Britain now has only half as many prisons as a century ago, and has closed twenty-seven since 1911.

New York Has Learned Something

THE special committee of the governor of the state of New York has learned that, while there is no sense in turning loose upon society those that simply can not or will not adjust themselves to the requirements of society, there is nevertheless no necessary conflict between the exercise of discipline and authority and humane and constructive treatment. So far so good.

How They Elect Bishops in England

IT SEEMS that in England, when they want a bishop, the government picks out some respectable and decent person who can be used and then tells the dean and chapter that they must elect him or get in bad, and so they always elect him. It thus happens that being a bishop in England is simply a matter of being a good politician; and that is about all it is anywhere.

The International Bank

THE Bank for International Settlements will open for business in Basle on April first. The Manchester *Guardian* understands that the president and vice-president will both be men that have worked with and for the firm of J. P. Morgan and that Morgan will thus, to use its own language, "have two fingers in the very center of the pie." It will surprise us if it is otherwise.

The Racial Menace in South Africa

UNDER this heading *The Literary Digest* says that General Jan Christian Smuts thinks the imposing of white civilization upon the South African black man can result only in bolshevizing him and making him a menace to the rest of the world. The same article quotes a missionary as saying that the blacks feel that the missionaries have betrayed them and stood silently by while their lands were grabbed and they were reduced to a vile economic slavery.

Walter Duranty on Russia

WALTER DURANTY, representative of the New York *Times*, has cabled that the widespread attacks against the soviet throughout Europe are really based on fear of Russia, fear that success in her socialization scheme will make her an irresistible trade and industrial rival. Mr. Duranty is said to be by no means sure that Russia's socialization plan will fail. He has been in Russia for years and is a trained and close observer.

Egypt Being Ruined by Heroin

EGYPT is being ruined by heroin, so says the Cairo chief of police. He estimates that the country now contains half a million drug addicts, one person in every twenty-eight of the population. The drug traffic with Egypt is mostly in the hands of the Swiss. One firm at Mulhouse in the year 1928 made and exported 10,872 pounds of heroin, which is more than twice the estimated requirements of the entire world for medicinal and scientific purposes.

Sixty Thousand Vanished Merchants

THE fifteen thousand Atlantic and Pacific stores have taken the place of sixty thousand merchants. Until recently this great chain of stores had pushed west only as far as Omaha, but they have now opened up on the Pacific coast and the Pacific part of the name will become a reality. The annual volume of A & P sales is over a billion dollars. It is all cash. The surviving old style grocers are permitted to have the credit business, but when the purchasers have any cash they commonly use it to buy of the A & P, sometimes forgetting all about their credit accounts until they run out of money again, when the old style grocer receives some more of the kind of business he does not want.

All Up with the Burglar

IT IS all up with the burglary business as soon as the new ultra-violet ray system is generally installed. This new system makes the burglar ring his own alarm, day or night. The rays are invisible to him. They may be used to asphyxiate him or to set off tear gas, as well as to sound silent alarms. Most progressive burglars have long since gone into the public utilities where the profits are greater and the risks are practically nil.

The Race Against Illiteracy

SHAMED by their showing of ten years ago, several of the states, notably Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Alabama, have been burning the midnight oil throughout the winter months of 1929-1930 'teaching the darkies how to read and write' and thus cut down their percentage of illiterates. The census taker will be around in a few days now. It seems to us that this sudden interest ought to be exchanged for a permanent one.

Getting Business in Chicago

AN ALLY of the Power Trust found it profitable to pay out a million dollars in bribes to get business. The tokens varied from silver services worth $1,700 apiece to indoor golf sets worth $1,000, or almost anything else desired, and could be exchanged for cash on demand. The Sanitary District officials and their wives seem to have been the favored recipients of these costly presents and to have had lots of business to give to the donors at the expense of the taxpayers.

The Church in Old Russia

DR. GEORGE S. COUNTS, of Columbia University, recently returned from a seven months' tour of Russia, very truthfully says of the Orthodox church in Russia: "The Church was an instrument for keeping the Russian peasant in a condition of ignorance and poverty. It was one of the most effective means by which the ruling classes maintained themselves in power. The revolution consequently tended to sweep away both the Church and the State because they were inseparable. To the revolutionist the two institutions could not be distinguished." Doctor Counts thinks it very unwise that the Russians were not invited to the London peace conference.

Executions in Russia

OFFICIAL figures for executions in Russia in the months of October and November, 1929, were 246. Of this number all but 99 were kulaks, that is, peasants, who had saved a little property and were trying to retain possession of it. Of the remainder, 32 were executed for religious activity, 3 were spies, 39 were enemies of the soviet government, and 25 were listed as specialists and saboteurs, that is, they were supposed to have aimed at ineffectiveness of soviet management of factories, etc.

Russia and the Vatican

IN VIEW of the fact that for several years subsequent to 1922 the Vatican was negotiating with Russia to try to get possession of the Greek Catholic church, and in view of the fact that in 1929 the Catholic church, under the pope's leadership in Poland, did actually and forcibly confiscate 500 Orthodox Russian churches to Catholic uses, the Metropolitan Sergius, present chief patriarch of the Russian Orthodox church, wonders why the pope and his friends in various parts of the world are now so excited because of religious persecutions in Russia which took place prior to 1918. He thinks the pope has had plenty of previous opportunity to get excited and wonders why he waited until now, when the negotiations for what he sought have fallen through.

Cheap Labor of Japan and Italy

THE startling result of the cheap labor of Japan and Italy is that both of these countries are now sending cotton goods into Manchester, England, for less than they can be made in the greatest textile center of the world. A Japanese shirting was sold in Manchester at 4½d. a yard, the loom costs of which for the same material, apart from any other expenses, is 5½d. a yard. One Italian firm has 1700 looms running 24 hours a day, the whole production of which is shipped right into Manchester, where the working hours are 8 a day. Mr. Shaw Desmond, a British writer, says that Lancashire must immediately scrap her prehistoric machines, prehistoric productive methods and prehistoric captains of industry or she is going to be wiped off the map. He points out that Italy has the very best and newest machinery and has virtually gained the upper hand of the artificial silk industry of the world.

Working Up Another Holy War

THE London *Daily Herald* declares that the present world-wide outcry against religious persecution in Russia, which persecutions took place mainly prior to 1918, as far as its British promoters are concerned, seems to be another Tory political plot, and that there is intense concern among Labor members of Parliament over this appeal to religious prejudice. Inasmuch, however, as this outcry is world-wide, it is probably more than a Tory plot, and no doubt traces its ancestry back to Vatican City. Appears that another Crusade is in prospect. Another "Holy War" would look good to the Vatican just now.

Each Family Took a Tree

DURING the Civil War a certain general told his soldiers they might take the top rail from a fence to build a fire wherewith to keep warm during one of the cold nights. They took the top rail all right, and the top kept retreating until there were no rails left. Something like this recently happened in Zude, Hungary. Each family took a tree out of the municipal forest. By the time they finished the job there was not a tree left, and the government sent to prison every one of the sixty-eight heads of families in the community. This is probably the first time a complete forest was stolen.

Business Is Good

BUSINESS is good. The posters say so, and it must be so. But in New York city, in midwinter, men were starving. America is the richest country in the world. That's fine. But the secretary of the Bowery Y.M.C.A. said: "We've had to turn hundreds away this month, and they don't know where to go. They have never been hoboes. In bread lines tonight you'll see fellows you'd never expect, clean, decent young men. They come to us so desperate they're willing to try any work, but even the roughest, humblest jobs this winter simply can't be found, for the men who hold them won't leave. So these others come to us, young office clerks and salesmen, who don't know how to sell themselves. They've never been up against it before and their suffering is so much the more intense when they find themselves on the street."

Policies of the Soviet

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Communist labor leader, is quoted in the New York *Herald Tribune* as saying: "The Soviet Union is frankly out to obliterate all classes save the workers—obliterate them economically—and it is succeeding. First they destroyed the nobles, then the industrialists, then the nepmen or small tradesmen; after them the clergymen, and now they are wiping out the kulaks, or rich farmers, and the specialists—the men of the professional classes."

Edison Is Right

MR. EDISON said that in five years more, at the rate things are going, it will not be necessary for the human family to work any more. No doubt he is right. But the interesting thing about it is that they will still have to eat, and if they can't get any work, who is going to feed them? It is all very nice to have machinery do all your work, if you own the machinery, and can sell its products to somebody else, but what if somebody else owns the machinery and leaves you high and dry with no work and nothing to eat?

Few Murderers Pay Death Penalty

IN AN address to a body of students Warden Lewis E. Lawes, of Sing Sing, made the statement that although there are in the United States eleven thousand murders a year, fewer than one hundred persons pay the death penalty, and if well provided financially it is almost safe to say that they never pay it. There are now 125,000 men in prison in the United States, a number equal to the country's standing army, yet the real schemers and plotters are rarely if ever within prison walls. Fifteen million persons have been arrested and one-third of these have served some time in prison.

Witnessing in Newfoundland

A FRIEND in Michigan sends us letters of one of the Bible Students engaged in the witness work in Newfoundland, the land of fishermen, and fish. It seems from his letters that the soil is fertilized with fish which is left upon the surface to decay, and, as a consequence, in the summer time, the whole land is redolent with fish perfume.

The letters are filled with experiences of two

courageous young men engaged in navigating foggy and rock-bound waters. In one instance the little motor boat came within a few feet of an iceberg, a crash with which would probably have meant death to all on board. The worst of it was that the berg did not show up until the little boat was almost upon it.

In another place the propeller shaft pulled out of the coupling and the boat went ashore at high tide, but by dint of working all night it was gotten off early the next morning without fresh mishap. In an instance where the engineer had failed to open the gasoline valve it was found that a floating log was just about to enter the propeller.

On coming to a strange port, there were two entrances to the harbor and the King's messengers knew not which was the right one. An error might mean the loss of the little craft, as Newfoundland's shores are rocky. At the right time another boat came along to guide the way.

In one community the Devil's cry of "False prophets!" nearly resulted in an attack on the inoffensive bearers of the best of good tidings, but the endangered one walked bravely through the midst of the gathering opposers, smiling and speaking kindly to them as he passed, unharmed.

Such are some of the experiences in six months of earnest endeavor in Newfoundland, in which a good portion of the northeastern shore of this large island was planted with the seeds of truth. Books to the number of 2,134 were placed on the trip. No doubt all who are faithful will some day see good results from this trip.

Alfalfa—Father of All Foods

ALFALFA is not something new. It was cultivated in Greece as early as 400 B. C. and has always been much appreciated by the Arabs. They called it *alfafa,* which means "father of all foods". It has been grown in America for seventy-five years and is considered *par excellence* food for cattle.

Alfalfa roots have been known to penetrate the soil to a depth of 125 feet. It is a legume, like peas or beans, and its stems have been known to reach a length of fifty feet. The deep rootage brings to the plant ten times as much of the valuable minerals as is found in the grains.

An analysis of the mineral ash of alfalfa shows the following:

Peroxide of iron	1.30%
Silica	1.50
Soda	3.00
Sulphates	3.70
Phosphates	7.35
Chloride of sodium	11.00
Chloride of potassium	12.00
Magnesia	12.25
Potash	12.90
Calcium (lime)	34.90

Dietitians claim that potassium is the elixir of life, and the claims made for alfalfa tea seem to suggest that they are not far away in their calculations. Tea made from alfalfa leaves has a bitter taste, but causes increased secretion of the kidneys, increased peristaltic action of the bowels, increased appetite, increased assimilation of foods, and increased weight. A large drink produces a sensation of warmth in the stomach, and a good night's rest.

For years it has been known that cattle and horses grow better if given some alfalfa every day along with their hay and grain. An experiment was made in Kansas with fourteen little pigs. Seven of them, fed on corn alone, averaged 75 pounds apiece in 180 days. The other seven, fed on corn and alfalfa hay, averaged 185 pounds apiece in the same time. In the alfalfa-fed hogs the bones were twice as large and three times as strong, and the muscles were firmer and less fat.

The famous dietitian Dr. Frank McCoy says: "For several years I have been advising my patients to eat alfalfa, if they could get it fresh, as it makes a very delicious salad or addition to a combination salad." A noted dentist said: "Alfalfa is especially rich in vitamins and minerals which are important in keeping the teeth firm and strong."

Government Bulletin No. 247 says: "The results show that 90% of the potassium, 85% of the magnesium, 75% of the phosphorus, 50%

of the nitrogen and 40% of the calcium (lime) contained in the dried alfalfa plant are soluble in water."

Those who have used alfalfa claim wonderful results in cases of lumbago, rheumatism, hardening of the arteries, tuberculosis, dropsy, bladder trouble, prostatitis, blood disorders, and all those other troubles whose name is legion, which start in the intestines, where all diseases start.

Luther Burbank once said: "Alfalfa is a vastly different thing from ordinary hay as people usually think of it. It contains some of the most important nutritive substances known and in greater abundance, the salts, so especially important in the nourishment of human beings, especially children, such as potassium, sodium, magnesium and the phosphates and sulphates."

A boarding-house keeper tried alfalfa tea on her boarders. They drank it without comment, noticing no difference in the taste of the new tea, but in a few days their appetite had increased prodigiously. The tea was good for the boarders, but hard on the landlady's larder. As a milk producer and general tonic in maternity cases, alfalfa tea, according to the statement of a prominent physician, F. L. Wilson, is practically infallible.

The Eyes of Benito Paz

UNDER the heading, "Has Boy X-Ray Eyes? Science Puzzles over Child with X-Ray Eyes," the *Medical Searchlight* publishes an article which we reproduce below. The correct explanation of this is that this lad is demonized and the powers which he is using are clairvoyant or demoniacal powers. The Scriptures alone provide the explanation. Of course the scientists are puzzled. In the main they absolutely close their eyes and ears to what the Lord would tell them on these and kindred subjects. These eyes are not the eyes of Benito Paz at all. The demons see the articles and convey the information to the mind of the child. He indeed thinks that he sees them, but he does not see them at all. They are seen by cleverer eyes than his.

A miracle of Nature, which has called for the greatest attention and surprise in professional and lay circles all over Europe, has been brought before the public by Dr. Pedro Niel, an oculist in Madrid, Spain.

Dr. Niel has been treating and observing the child in question for the last two years, and recently held a lecture in Paris before a great number of doctors who were greatly astonished by his communications.

The child is called Benito Paz. The father did not notice anything extraordinary about his child up to the fifth year. When he began to teach the A B C to the little chap he noted the ability of the child, who had just acquired the knowledge of letters and spelling, to see through the closed book and spell out the words on the different pages.

The father at first suspected that the child was gifted with an exceptional memory, and was glad to have such an offspring in his family, but this belief was rudely shattered. He was looking for a button that was missing on his coat and the little chap laughingly declared that the missing button was in the cigarette case. Then the father remembered that he put the button in the cigarette case the day before, but how did the child know that? Cross-examined, the boy declared that he could see through the cigarette case.

The father then placed a number of cigarettes in the case, closed the same, and asked the boy to count them. Each time the child was able to give the correct number of the cigarettes.

One month later the father went to Madrid and called on Dr. Niel, relating to him all the previous circumstances connected with the child. The doctor examined the eyes of the child, but could see nothing unusual with them.

He arranged with the father to leave the child at his house for the purpose of a careful and scientific examination, to which the father consented.

He found that the boy was able to read letters enclosed in three or four envelopes, to read books through the bound covers, to tell the contents of a metal-box and even to tell the color of different items enclosed therein, as well as accurately describe the contents of the doctor's pockets.

That this is not a clairvoyance but actual seeing ability, is demonstrated by the fact that the child can see through metal, paper and cloth, but is unable to see through wood, which effectively stops the penetrating rays of the eyes.

The scientists are absolutely unable to explain this power of penetration and are puzzled to find an explanation.

Still Something About Latvia *By D. L. Cranston*

OWING to my having traveled much of late I have only recently had an opportunity of reading Mr. Auerbach's article on "Something More About Latvia", in which he expresses objection to my statement that "The people of Latvia are hard-working. They do the work, and a few traders, mostly Jews, reap the profit of their labor".

The staple industry of Latvia is farming, carried on mostly by Latvians. As in most other countries, the farmers do not reap the benefits of their labors, the profits of which go to the big business traders. There are more Jews in big business in Latvia than those of any other race. So my statement is according to the facts.

Mr. Auerbach asserts that I probably obtained my information about Latvia from "some good Letts whose views coincide with most alcoholic European ignoramuses, that is, that the cause of the people's poverty is the Jewish traders". To begin with, I never expressed in my article that the poverty of the people of Latvia was due to the Jewish traders, but to the fact that the country is controlled by the earthly part of the Devil's organization, the financiers, politicians and clergy. It is true, nevertheless, that the Jews control finance in Latvia.

Neither did I obtain my information from the source he mentions, but from four different sources: (1) from some German colporteurs who had for a year or two gone from door to door among the people; (2) from my own personal observations, many of which were made while colporteuring; (3) from a book on Latvia by the editor of the now defunct English paper, the Riga *Times;* and (4) from the figures and statistics issued by the Latvian government.

I am a native of Scotland, yet I did not know the true conditions of the people of my own native land until, on becoming a colporteur, I went from door to door with the message of the Kingdom. It was then I learned the truth about the slums of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, and of other towns of Scotland, and saw for myself the conditions of oppression under which the kindly people of the highlands and islands of Scotland have so long suffered. I mention this to show that it is possible for one to be born and brought up in a land and yet be quite ignorant of the true conditions prevailing there.

The first two sources of my information about Latvia are reliable. The author of the third source is an Englishman, so neither Jew nor Latvian. His book is, therefore, probably more reliable than one written by either of the latter two. The Jews have members of their own race in the Latvian parliament. The statistics of the government of Latvia come from a body on which the Jews and their interests are represented. I, therefore, did not secure any of my information from sources which misrepresent the Jews.

It is not true that the Jews of Latvia are bankrupt and kept alive by the help of their foreign friends and relatives. Everywhere I have gone in Latvia the Jews are prosperous. Visit the famous Riga Strand, the holiday resort some few miles from the city of Riga, and a suburb of the same, and you will find the Jews abounding. This fact was specially noted by a Swedish friend of mine who spent a month's holiday there. Travel by railway sleeper and you will find many Jews traveling with you. The vast majority of Latvians cannot afford sleeper fare. Visit Schwarz café in Riga and you will find a large proportion of those frequenting it are Jewish, well dressed and showing, by what they eat, that they are far from poverty-striken. Then remember that they are only 4.5 percent of the population.

I have nothing whatever against the Jews. I admire their business acumen, for a Jew will get on in business where others fail. You will never see a Jew working on an unprofitable job; that is why they do not take to farming in Latvia.

The Latvian republic was formed in troublous times. Riga was in the hands of the Bolsheviks, who despoiled the city and factories of machinery and everything of value. This left the city and businesses bankrupt. This was the work of the Bolsheviks, and not the work of the Latvians. The Latvian government, struggling against poverty and lack of finance, has restored the country to a measure of economic prosperity. Many Jews lost out in 1918-19 when the Bolsheviks left ruin behind them. But the same Jews have made secure their position in the measure of renewed prosperity. The Bolsheviks brought ruination to the Jews of Latvia in 1918-19. The republic of Latvia has brought them prosperity since.

If Mr. Auerbach would find out for himself the truth about conditions in Latvia, let him return there but as a colporteur. Then he will find that although many of them drink alcohol, while others are nationalistic and some religious, yet "The people of Latvia are hard-working. They do the work, and a few traders, mostly Jews, reap the profits of the labor".

How to Build a House Car

By Frank Day (Colporteur)

MY WORK is advertising the King and the Kingdom. I am a pioneer colporteur and work mostly in business districts in the most isolated parts. After traveling three years with a Ford touring car, I removed the body and built a small house on the same car. It has been such a great help to me that I would like to pass the information on to others.

I had figured on building such a car for two years, but thought it would not be as convenient as a touring car, but I have found it to be as convenient in every way. Weighs 1,675 pounds, empty. I can climb a twenty-five per-cent steeper grade, and it looks just as neat as a touring car. If I am in town or fifty miles away with a jug of water and lunch I can stop over night with no room rent to pay. My expenses for the past four months were $110 less than for the same months one year ago.

In starting to build this house I removed the old body, windshield and all, right up to the dashboard. Then I bolted two 2 x 4's lengthwise on frame, then four 2 x 4's crosswise, then nailed the floor on in all parts. I used soft pine or fir for floor. The 2 x 4's should be free from knots.

Size on outside: width 5½ feet, height 5 feet, length 8 feet, all corners square, except that the banisters in front are 6 inches shorter, and roof boards are bowed down in front for 3½ feet back. I used 1 x 3 and 1 x 4 for all crossbars on roof ends, door, window frames and upright pieces on the sides.

As lumber for sides, ends and roof, I used ½-inch crating, the same as used to make orange boxes. Six-inch material is the best for this. I used nails long enough to clinch. I bolted all joints.

Gas tank inside to left of steering wheel, 8 inches higher than the floor; one door, size 2 x 4 feet, with glass window made in. Two small windows: one above gas tank, one in back large enough to crawl through. The windows open on inside, are hung with two small hinges and fastened with wooded buttons. The windshield is hung with two hinges, opens on inside, and can be hung up to the roof in warm weather.

Just back of steering wheel is the table, 2 x 2½ feet. I use it for both writing and eating. It fastens with two small chains, and hooks up close to the wall. I have shelves on the sides and ends that hold 200 books and booklets and two suitcases of clothes. I use a strong cot 2½ x 6 feet, with legs that fold in.

After getting up in the morning the first thing I do is make up my bed; then with three cross straps nailed to the frame of cot I buckle it in place; then the cot will sit on edge on top of the box built 10 inches higher than the floor over the rear wheel, and with snaps I hook it to the wall. This takes up just 8 inches and comes just even with the door.

For a seat to drive on I got a common round-back dining chair and sawed the legs off to the right length. I got five coils out of an old Ford cushion and put them on the chair and covered them. Don't fasten chair to floor.

A small "Perfection" oil heater is a good stove for this kind of house in cold weather; but you will have to leave the window open a little. If roofing is used to cover, paint top with tar, sides with house paint, dark color, as light color will crack and show the roofing. If duck is used to cover, raise the duck 3 inches in the middle on the roof; otherwise with heat inside it will leak.

Two could use a house of this size by putting their baggage outside. With one man, he can keep ten boxes of books of fifty each inside on the floor when the cot is down. I built my own; and the material, all told, in Cheyenne, Wyo., cost only $42.

Instantaneous Proving of Multiplication *By A. J. Kelly (Ontario)*

DURING the past month I have talked with college students, professors, school teachers, and travelers, but as yet have found no one who can by any known simple way check up on multiplication. The following method is now known. Let us take a simple question and prove its answer:

```
32746 - add 3-2-7-4-6 = 22 = 4
  273 - add 2-7-3     = 12 = 3
-------                    -
 98238                      12 or
229222                (added) 3
65492
-------
8939658 - add answer = 48 = 12 = 3
```

Another illustration:
Multiply 27162 by 46.

```
27162 - added = 18 = 9  Multiply
   46 - added = 10 = 1
-------                -
 162972                9
108648
-------
1249452 - added = 27 or adding 2 and 7 = 9
```

You will readily see that you add the figures in your number to be multiplied, and if your answer is in two or more figures you add the answer until the final answer is one figure. You will see by above that 2, 7, 1, 6, 2, when added equals 18; add 1 and 8 and your answer is 9. Then add the digits of the number by which you are multiplying, 4 and 6, and you get 10. You must always have one figure; therefore, 1 and 0 are 1. After having brought your two figures down to a digit you are now ready to multiply, so you multiply 9 by 1 and your answer is 9. Now see if your real answer is the same. 1, 2, 4, 9, 4, 5, 2, added equals 27. But you must have only one figure, so you again add 2 and 7, which equals 9. If your two digits multiply and give the same answer as the addition of your large answer when brought to a digit you are assured that your multiplication is correct. Just try a few simple questions and see, say 12 x 3:

```
12 - added = 3  Multiply
 3 - added = 3
---             -
36 - added = 9
```

A large problem can be checked in five seconds when you get on to the way of checking it.

Three-Day-Old Puppies Instruct *Scientific American* *By Dr. C. T. Betts (Ohio)*

I HAVE had a number of reports about puppies that were only a few days old, where tests were made by leaving milk stand in an aluminum dish for twelve hours and also in an enamel dish for the same period of time and then putting both pans at the end of the room and letting the puppy loose at the other end of the room. Every time the puppy will go to the enamel dish, even though he has been placed nearer to the other one. A three-day-old puppy usually doesn't know much, but I believe there are times when they are more intelligent than some editors.

I recently received a report of a woman in New Jersey, who held her dog in high esteem; she continued to feed her dog from an aluminum dish, which she did not know was poisonous. Her dog died from cancer of the rectum. Another case is where a man here in Ohio tested out the metal from a scientific standpoint with reference to feeding his lambs. In making the test the two fed out of an aluminum dish became ill and died; and when they became very ill he did his best to save them, but could not do so. He had no intention of killing them, but wanted to see if they would get very sick; which worked with the results stated.

I had to write four times to The Blind Girls' Home in St. Louis before I finally dug out the facts that Mrs. Vogelsang died and seventeen others were poisoned after they had cooked their food in aluminum.

The Swedes Will Surely Come Back

By H. B. Lundgren

ANY Swede that is told to go to the Devil will surely come back. My father came from a town in Sweden called Gefle. This word in Swedish is pronounced devil, and means devil. It is very cold in Gefle in the wintertime, due to the fact that in midwinter the sun shines only from 11 to 1 o'clock. Perhaps this is the origin of the expression sometimes heard that "it is cold as the Devil".

Free Economy — A New Form of Money

IN 1891, Silvio Gesell, of Luxemburg, after four years' business experience in Argentina, came to the conclusion that a new form of money can be devised which will preserve all the advantages of competition and private enterprise that have been exploited to the full under the capitalist system, but which will eliminate the social injustice of unearned income, will do away with the wretched and wholly unscriptural system of interest on money.

We give a little space to proving this point, that interest on money is unscriptural. In the first place, the word "interest" does not occur in the Bible. The only word of the sort is "usury", but usury and interest are one and the same thing. Only theologians have distorted this matter in the minds of others and persuaded them that interest is right but usury is wrong. No such distinction appears in the Scriptures.

Jehovah God himself, addressing Moses on Mount Sinai, commissioned him to say to the people, "If thou lend money to any of my people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury." This verse shows that it is all right to lend money, and the next succeeding verse shows that it is even all right to take security for the payment of the loan; but there must be no charge for the use of the money. Even the security may not be kept over night, if it is in the form of a garment that the borrower might need.—Exod. 22:25, 26.

Another form of the same command is found in Leviticus 25:35-37, and reads: "And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee, then thou shalt relieve him; yea, though he be a stranger, or a sojourner; that he may live with thee. Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God: that thy brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase."

To make sure that the Israelites would not forget this command it was given them yet once again in Deuteronomy 23:19, 20: "Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of any thing that is lent upon usury: unto a stranger thou mayest lend upon usury; but unto thy brother thou shalt not lend upon usury: that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all that thou settest thine hand to in the land whither thou goest to possess it."

This concession, that the Israelite might lend to a stranger and accept usury or interest on the loan, is withdrawn by the Lord himself, in Luke 6:34, 35: "And if ye lend to them of whom ye hope to receive, what thank have ye? for sinners also lend to sinners, to receive as much again. But love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest: for he is kind unto the unthankful, and to the evil."

In the passage from Deuteronomy 23:19, 20, above cited, the words "lend upon usury" are from a Hebrew word, *neshek,* which literally means "to strike with a sting (as a serpent)". That this is manifestly the true meaning of the word is evident from Genesis 49:17, Amos 9:3, Jeremiah 8:17, Ecclesiastes 10:8, 11, and Proverbs 23:32, where it is translated "bite" and refers to a serpent's sting. Hence, Scripturally, to lend money at interest is to strike with the sting of the serpent, the same serpent that deceived mother Eve in Eden.

That the interest system will be annihilated in Armageddon is the Lord's own declaration, in Isaiah 24:1, 2: "Behold, the Lord maketh the earth empty; and maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof. And it shall be, as with the people, so with the priest; as with the servant, so with his master; as with the maid, so with her mistress; as with the buyer, so with the seller; as with the lender, so with the borrower; as with the taker of usury, so with the giver of usury to him."

The word translated "giver of usury" in this passage is the Hebrew *nasha,* which Dr. Strong suggests is perhaps identical with a similar word *nasha* which means "to lead astray, mentally or morally, to seduce, beguile or deceive" (through the idea of imposition); and certainly leads to the conclusion that the whole interest system is wrong, mentally and morally, and that by it the serpent has been able to seduce, beguile and deceive mankind into a wholly evil financial arrangement.

The Israelites never lived up to Jehovah's instructions regarding interest. Among those that gathered to David in the cave of Adullam was "every one that was in debt"; and this

means, and is from the word which means, those that had borrowed money on interest or usury, and who had thus been led astray, seduced, beguiled or deceived. Evidently they gathered about David because they knew that the arrangement into which they had been led, of paying usury or interest on borrowed money, was an unscriptural one, an evil one, a devilish one, an illegal one.

It is significant that we are living in the "Elisha" era of the church's experience and that one of Elisha's acts was to lift the burden which had fallen upon a poor widow of one of the sons of the prophets. She came to Elisha saying, "Thy servant my husband is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant did fear [Jehovah]: and the creditor [literally, *usurer*] is come to take unto him my two sons to be bondmen." (2 Ki. 4:1) She had but a pot of oil. The oil, miraculously increased in quantity, was used to pay the debt. The word here rendered "creditor" is the same word that is rendered "usurer" in Exodus 22:25 and "extortioner" in Psalm 109:11.

When Nehemiah came from Babylon to his previously repatriated brethren in Palestine he very properly gave heed to their cries that they were mortgaged out of house and home and had even borrowed money to pay their taxes. He rebuked the nobles and rulers for exacting usury and demanded that they leave it off, and they agreed to do it. Then Nehemiah publicly shook his lap and said, "So God shake out every man from his house, and from his labour, that performeth not this promise, even thus be he shaken out, and emptied."—Neh. 5:3-13.

"Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour. In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoureth them that fear [Jehovah]. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not. *He that putteth not out his money to usury* [*interest*], nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved." (Ps. 15) It does not seem necessary to add anything to such a statement except that it most certainly and most positively applies *right now.*

That the Lord is watching this thing is plain from Proverbs 28:8-10: "He that by usury [interest] and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor. He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law [on this subject], even his prayer shall be abomination. Whoso causeth the righteous to go astray in an evil way [on this subject], he shall fall himself into his own pit: but the upright shall have good things in possession."

Jeremiah understood very well that usury (interest) is displeasing to God. Hear his complaint: "Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast born me a man of strife, and a man of contention to the whole earth! I have neither lent on usury, nor men have lent to me on usury; yet every one of them doth curse me."—Jer. 15:10.

The Prophet Ezekiel goes into this matter in great detail in the eighteenth chapter. There he that "hath given forth upon usury, and hath taken increase" is classed with the idolater, the defiler of his neighbor's wife, the oppressor of the poor and needy, the spoiler by violence, the withholder of pledges, and the committer of abominations. In various language this is mentioned three times in the one chapter, and all such are promised destruction. "Shall he then live? he shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him."—Ezek. 18:13.

How then shall we explain the Lord's references to usury in the parables of the pounds and talents? (Luke 19:23; Matt. 25:27) The answer must not be that Jesus came to set aside the Father's own laws. He did not. He came to magnify the law and make it honorable. But Jesus was not speaking of literal money in either of these parables. He was speaking of Kingdom privileges and responsibilities, and was using the common but illegal practice of usury to illustrate His point.

In the United States, as a result of the interest system, "90 percent of the wealth is owned by 13 percent of the people: 1 percent of the people owning 59 percent of it: 77 percent of the people owning no smallest portion of it: 50 percent of the national income going to capital"; so says Dr. Theophil Christen in his little 52-page book, *Free Economy,* translated by Philip Pye, M. A.

Doctor Christen goes on to say:

A very simple calculation shows whether an individual is a victim or a beneficiary of unearned in-

come. The total income of the United States in the year 1918 was, for example, 58 billion dollars, of which 40-50% was unearned income. Unearned income therefore amounted to at least 23.2 billion dollars or, with a population of 104,200,000, to 223 dollars per head of the population. This is the amount of the annual tribute paid by the worker to the non-working capitalist, directly in the form of rent, and indirectly as rent and interest in the price of everything he buys. If we take the case of a worker with a wife and two children, his share of the burden of unearned income is four times 223 or 892 dollars, which, with interest at 5%, represents a capital of 17,840 dollars. If the worker possesses less capital than this he is a victim of interest, paying more rent and interest than he receives. Only if he accumulates more than 17,840 dollars capital does he begin to benefit by interest—but how many workers possess this amount of capital when "77% of the people own no smallest portion of the national wealth"? The overwhelming majority of the population are victims, not beneficiaries of unearned income.

Doctor Christen points out that history is determined by currency, and that the real reason Rome fell is because "the Spanish silver mines upon which Rome depended for its currency became exhausted about the time of Augustus. The result was a gradual fall of prices, which paralyzed industry and commerce. As no other source of currency was discovered, this fall of prices continued all through the Middle Ages and put back the clock of progress a thousand years. Only after the discovery of America, when gold and silver began to flow in from Mexico, was progress resumed and later intensified by the invention of paper-money".

Silvio Gesell and Doctor Christen propose a new currency for the entire world, which consists of notes which depreciate a fixed amount, one thousandth of their value, every week, at the expense of their holders. The holder of a note affixes a stamp to it every Saturday, after which it passes at its full face value for another week. New bills are issued each year, the old currency being withdrawn.

Free money must circulate. None will hoard it, because it depreciates in value every week. The holder will always pass it on for the purchase of produce, the payment of wages, the settlement of old debts or the loaning of money.

In the first case the forced circulation of Free-Money increases the demand for produce and so stimulates production; in the second case it increases the demand for labor and therefore raises the rate of wages; in the third case it reduces the demand for loans; and in the fourth case it increases the offer of loans. Thus the rate of interest which falls after the stabilization of the currency is still further reduced by the introduction of Free-Money.

Free-Money paralyzes the influence of money-hoarders upon the measures of the National Currency Office; it must circulate even if the rate of interest falls to zero, for it is better to lend money to a safe debtor, without interest, than to hoard it and lose the legal depreciation.

It should be noted that the legal depreciation affects only the money-tokens, that is, the Free-Money notes, not the assets which money represents, such as deposits in saving-banks, loans, mortgages, insurance policies, etc. These are the real medium of saving and are much safer than before, since the money received upon repayment has lost none of its purchasing power.

The depreciation of Free-Money is a small discomfort; the beneficial effect of the new form of money, in conjunction with stabilization of the currency, is very great. Stabilization of the currency gives Free-Money a fixed purchasing power, to the advantage not alone of wage-earners and creditors, but of employers, who can fix their plans for the future; whereas under the present system they never know how long to trust to a wave of trade prosperity.

Free-Money has yet another advantage. The stabilization of the currency might with some show of reason be reproached with depriving trade of the beneficial stimulus of a general rise of prices. One could reply that the security of economic life given by a fixed general level of prices is of greater value. But Free-Money does still better. An annual depreciation of 5.2% in money is equivalent to a general annual rise of prices of 5.2%. Free-Money gives fixed prices and at the same time the desired stimulus to trade. We follow the example of the inflationists, without however injuring wage-earners and creditors.

How much economic hardship and suffering could have been prevented by the adoption of this scientific monetary system at the beginning of the war!

Legislative Neglect

THE Central Press Bureau, P. O. Box 126, Washington, D. C., gives answers to questions of information and fact, provided the subject of the inquiry be not marital, legal, or medical, and provided the questioner encloses a self-addressed envelope. It recently received an inquiry, "Is there any law forbidding the use of aluminum ware in the home?" and under the heading "Legislative Neglect" the Bureau replied, "There is no such law." The answer was correct, and so was the heading.

The Darkest Corner of the World

THE darkest corner of the world is not the prison. The man in prison always stands a chance of getting out. The darkest corner of the world is the insane asylum, for it is a prison of both mind and body, and there is almost no chance of release.

E. J. Mullins, for years an attendant in various asylums, has a poor opinion of the best of them. In a letter he says:

Scarcely a day passes but some scandal appears on the front page of newspapers concerning brutality, graft or some vivisection stunt that has been pulled off in some hospital or institution. Conditions are rotten in all of them.

While inmates are locked up and fed on bread and water and spuds fried in dirty grease, the state keeps on supplying the full amount of food required for each inmate. Where does the balance of this food go? The feeding graft and the stand-in between the buyer and seller of foodstuffs are the basis of 90 per cent of all the misery that exists in these institutions, especially in the insane asylums, where there is no comeback. I have been employed in many of them and know the inner workings.

The effect that serum-squirting has in putting some men into these hopeless places is suggested in the following letter from an unknown soldier to the secretary of the American Equity Association. He says:

In spite of the psychiatrists, I believe there are people who do good things for the sake of doing good, knowing that if the population of America becomes of a "cold-blooded, intellectual" cast of mind "devoid of all human feeling", like the psychiatrist of today, life here will hardly be worth while.

I myself was well beyond draft age when I enlisted in the army, and like to think that I made a deliberate choice to support this country in the World War. The over-strain, the exposure and the three prophylactic 'shots' left me with a nervous disability along with tuberculosis. Somewhere I must have offended someone in power, for I have been unjustly diagnosed and branded by most of the fearful names used by the psychiatrist.

I became convinced a long while ago that those three shots given the soldiers had a very serious effect on the nervous system. In studying the matter I found it out, for, of course, I could not get that information from the doctors.

The start of this was about ten minutes after my first appearance in the Veterans Bureau office. They have a scheme of letting the patient know just enough so that he doubts his own sanity, and let him work this over in his mind with never one single word of encouragement. I have read some from magazines, books and encyclopedias, trying to find just what there was in my personal makeup that the bureau doctors based their diagnosis on. Taking their own shameful and fake introspection psychology with which they mystify the people, they were medically wrong. That I know. And yet I claim a nervous affection due to war, and any present mental affliction taking in their conception of mind sickness is due entirely to their treatment.

I hope I have not taken too much of your time in telling you of my personal experience with the Veterans Bureau, but after all these years of bearing this stigma, I find there are thousands of ex-service men in a like position. It is very hard, too, to get their history, for most of them do not talk nor tell of it as much as I have to you. It is "psychosis", whatever that is, to do so!

The Name America

By E. C. Leigh (Mo.)

ANENT articles in issues of January 5, 1930, and June 1, 1927, on derivation of name America. The claim that it is derived from *"Amt-Eric"* is so far-fetched that I marvel that sober, reasonable folk can entertain it.

The first Spaniards to reach Central America found a tribe of Indians inhabiting the main chain of the mountains there. They wore gold ornaments freely, which display so fired the imaginations of the common sailors that they called the country after their name. The same tribe is still found there, going under the same name, *Amerique (Amereekay)*. All this was published years ago and can be found in government archives in Washington.

The name was not bestowed by any of the leaders, but spread from the lower rank and file through Spain, so that the European literati didn't know whence it came. One of them professed to know that it was a corruption of Amerigo Vespucci's name, and so this error spread and found general acceptance. The broad sound of the final *a* is purely in deference to European custom. It should rhyme with "day".

Question and Answer

QUESTION: In I.B.S.A. books and lectures, it is claimed that Christ is now present, and that He has taken His power and begun His reign. My question is this: Does not the Bible teach that everybody will see Him at His second coming, and that His reign will be one of peace and righteousness? Surely no one sees Jesus now, and there is no peace or righteousness.

Answer: This is an excellent question, and the Bible answers it satisfactorily. Careful observers agree that there was never so much crime, lawlessness, selfishness, immorality, oppression and injustice as at the present. There was never so much neglect of Bible study, nor lack of reverence for God, as at the present time. Repeatedly the Bible tells us that these conditions will prevail in the *last days* of Satan's power and reign and the beginning of the establishment of Christ's kingdom. Men overlook these scriptures, because they have been taught that men, using the various church systems now existing, will have the world all converted when Christ comes. There is no warrant for such a claim anywhere in the Bible. Men cannot convert the world. Jesus Christ will accomplish that much-to-be-desired result during His 1,000-year kingdom, which is now just at the door. The acknowledged facts are that the world is in a worse condition than ever before.

Now, let us note the prophecies bearing on this point. In Luke 18:8 we read: "When the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?" Again, in 2 Timothy 3:13 we read: "But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." This is a point blank denial of the oft-repeated assertion that the world is getting better and better. Also, in 2 Timothy 3:1-5 is the statement that "in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers... unthankful, unholy... having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof". Still again, in 2 Thessalonians 2:9-12 we read of the second coming of the Lord, that Satan will be very active, "with all power and signs and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish... that they all might be [condemned] who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness." Other texts tell us that Jesus will dash the nations to pieces, destroy their armies, and destroy all the war weapons at His coming. Thus the facts now existing and the Bible prophecies agree.

Thus we can see that mankind has tried to convert the world, that their efforts have failed, and that when Christ takes His power and begins His reign it will be in a worse condition than ever. This being true, it is manifest that the first part of Christ's reign will be a destructive work, destroying the old, corrupt, selfish, wicked and oppressive systems of Satan. This is exactly what the Bible points out. In Matthew 24, Jesus gives His disciples some proofs that He would be present, and the first proof is found in verse 7, which reads: "For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows" (birth pangs). These were given as evidences that Jesus was present. Why will the people need such evidences? The answer is, Because they cannot *see* Jesus, because He is a divine, spirit being, and hence they must have some tangible evidences, which will appeal to their natural senses. These tangible evidences will be the beginning of the work of destroying the present evil conditions and systems. This work of destruction began in 1914 and is proceeding rapidly and surely. The old order is to be dashed to pieces, and no human power can perpetuate it. Men perceive that the old order is collapsing, and in feverish excitement are forming leagues of nations, federations of churches, and giant mergers of business, as well as a giant international bank, hoping that by these expedients they can perpetuate the present order, with all its corruption and oppression.

If it is true that Jesus has been present since the year 1914, then it must be admitted that nobody has seen Him with his natural eyes. The only way that He can be seen is by these signs or evidences, which Jesus declared would indicate His presence.

In Revelation 11:17,18 we read: "We give thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come." Here again, we are told that the evi-

dence of Christ's presence is the fact that the nations were angry, pointing again to the year 1914, when the whole world became angry, and the World War began. Thus, for over sixteen years, Christ has been present, unseen by men, but plainly revealed to those who are students of the Bible and looking for the evidences which Jesus said would be a proof of His presence. Those who are looking for these evidences are Scripturally called WATCHMEN. It is *only these watchmen* that will be aware of the presence of the Lord, until He will be revealed to everybody, in "the battle of that great day of God Almighty", which will soon envelop the whole earth. When this battle has completely destroyed the present evil organization, it will be apparent to everybody that Christ has taken His power and begun His reign.

Speaking of the time when Christ takes His power, Daniel, in chapter 12, verse 10, says: 'The wise shall understand, but the wicked shall not understand.' Of course, if Christ could be seen with the natural eye, the wicked *would* understand. Speaking of His second advent, Jesus said, in John 14:19, "Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more." In Revelation 1:7 we read that "every eye shall see him", but the Greek word is incorrectly translated "see". It is properly translated *discern*. This means that when Christ destroys the present organization, everybody will *discern* that He is present, but will *not see* Him.

Again, in Matthew 24:38, 39, Jesus said: "As in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and *knew not*, until the flood came, and took them all away: so shall also the [presence] of the Son of man be." Bear in mind that for many years Noah was telling the people of the coming flood, and yet this text says, "[They] knew not, until the flood came and took them all away."

This means that they did not believe Noah, and were not convinced until it was too late. Just so now: For many years Bible Students have been warning the people of the coming Battle of Armageddon, and the people poch at it and will not be convinced until the great battle takes place. Then it will be too late, just as it was in Noah's day. A very few, however, are heeding the warning, weighing the evidences, and are being convinced, before the great destructive battle occurs.

Thus do the Scriptures agree with conditions now existing, describing them accurately. They tell us that the world will never see Jesus in the flesh again; and they tell us in most positive language that the beginning of Christ's reign will be a time of trouble such as was not from the beginning of creation, no, nor ever shall be. After the destruction of the present evil organization, and the binding of Satan for a thousand years, the rest of the reign of Christ will witness peace and righteousness prevailing everywhere.

Skidding to a Convention

A SUBSCRIBER in Texas writes of a wild ride to a winter convention. Once the car skidded on the ice, turning halfway around, barely missing a tall post. The second time it turned completely around, barely avoiding a ditch. A little while later one of the back wheels came off and the car made good time for a way, traveling on three wheels on the icy pavement. More colporteurs following the first ones picked up the lost wheel and helped restore it to its place, and away the conventioners went again, to skid some more.

These conventioners left Dallas at 6.30 a.m., hoping to hear Judge Rutherford at 7.30 p.m. the same day in San Antonio, 300 miles away. They arrived in time for the public question meeting at 1 p.m. the next day. Two other cars went into the ditch en route, but nobody was seriously hurt.

It takes a hardy northerner to stand a balmy southern winter. The lady who wrote us about this trip says, amusingly and convincingly: "I got up out of bed to take this hazardous car ride, having been sick with influenza, and recuperating for some weeks. Although I had to wear three woolen dresses and two coats and couldn't take a dose of medicine, since it was packed in a suitcase on the fender, I was almost well of my cold when I reached San Antonio." We might add that, in our judgment, that is the very best way to take medicine. Take it on the fender or not at all.

Why This Gospel Must Be Preached

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH the Most High sent His beloved Son Jesus to earth to preach the gospel. Jesus began His work on earth by preaching the gospel. He said: "For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me." (John 6:38) And on another occasion He said: "My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me." (John 7:16) Again, He said: "The word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me." (John 14:24) God appointed Jesus to the high office of chief executor of His purposes. He clothed Jesus Christ with all power and authority both in heaven and in earth. (Matt. 28:18) These scriptures prove beyond any doubt that Jesus spoke with authority and that His words import absolute verity. The commandments which Jesus gave to His followers carry the same weight and importance as those given by Jehovah, because such are commandments from God uttered by and through Christ Jesus.

Near the closing days of the ministry of Jesus Christ on earth He gave commandment to His disciples in these words: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations: and then shall the end come."—Matt. 24:14.

"This Gospel"

Take notice that He said *this gospel,* plainly showing that He meant some specific thing. How may we know what He meant by the term "this gospel"? By examining the context. The occasion was this: He was sitting on the side of the Mount of Olives when His disciples came to Him privately and propounded to Him a question. Their question was this: "Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign [evidence] of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" (Matt. 24:3) Why would they ask Him such a question? Because Jesus, during the three years that He had been with them, had stressed the fact that some time the world would end and that He would come again and gather His faithful ones to Himself and set up His kingdom. The faithful disciples were looking forward with great expectation to that wonderful time. The knowledge that would come to them or any one else, fixing the time about which they inquired, would be good news and therefore a gospel.

In reply to their question Jesus warned them against false Christs, meaning those who would appear claiming to be God's anointed ones and who would claim that they were going to set up God's kingdom. He warned them that a mere war or rumor of war would be no evidence that the important time had arrived. He said further in answer to their question: "For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows." —Matt. 24:7, 8.

The testimony of Jesus and His apostles all shows that the second coming of Christ and the kingdom would be many years after the death of Jesus and of the apostles. This proves that the words of Jesus were spoken not so much for the benefit of His disciples and the apostles then, but for the benefit, encouragement and comfort of His true followers who would be on the earth at the time of the fulfilment of His prophetic words. It further proves that such faithful ones must be obedient to His commandments. These words of Jesus answering the question were prophetic. Until a prophecy is fulfilled or in course of fulfilment it cannot be understood. Today the prophecy of Jesus is fulfilled and we can understand it. God discloses by His prophet that the 'Gentile times' would continue for a period of 2520 years from and after the overthrow of King Zedekiah. That overthrow came to pass in 606 B.C. At all times since that date Satan has been the god of the Gentile world. The end of the world would therefore mean the arriving of the time when Satan's rule would be disputed by Christ, whose right it is to rule. That period of 2520 years ended in the fall of 1914. The facts show that there the prophecy of Jesus began to have fulfilment. It was at that time that the World War came, the like of which was never known in the history of man. Exactly in fulfilment of Jesus' prophetic words nation rose against nation and kingdom against kingdom. During the war and even following after there were great famines and pestilences in many parts of the earth. Jesus said the coming to pass of these things would mark the beginning of sorrows, meaning thereby that His work of ousting Satan would begin at that time and that would be a begin-

ning of the time of sorrow for those of Satan's organization. In the context He shows that these sorrows and distresses would reach a climax some time thereafter, and following that would come the blessings of the people. The fulfilment of this prophecy by the coming to pass of the events of the World War, famine, and pestilence, constituted the evidence of the interruption of Satan's organization and power and the beginning of the reign of Christ; therefore it is proof conclusive of the end of Satan's world and the presence of Christ. These facts constitute good news to all who have the desire for righteousness amongst the people on earth. This good news means "this gospel", and the command of Jesus to His true followers is: 'You must preach this gospel, or good news, to all the world as a witness unto the nations.'

Not Propaganda

Can it be properly said that "this gospel of the kingdom" and its proclamation is propaganda? Certainly not! The fact of the second coming of Christ and of the setting up of His kingdom and of the ousting of Satan, and making these facts known, could not possibly be propaganda or propagandism. Any organization for the spreading of any particular system of thought or teaching, belief or practice, is propaganda. Following the practice of thus propagating such a system of thought or belief is propagandism. There are many organizations on earth called churches to which these definitions properly apply, because of their practice in furthering their own peculiar teachings or thought to induce others to join with them. Not so with "this gospel" which Jesus commanded must be preached. The Lord is not attempting to induce any one to join any organization or to believe the teachings of any organization. It would be impossible for those who are acting as witnesses for the Lord to be propagandists.

What, then, is the purpose of preaching this gospel? The answer is, In order that the people may receive notice that the great time of change from the oppressive rule under Satan to the righteous rule of Christ is at hand. If America were about to change from a republic to a kingdom and men were sent throughout the land to testify to the people concerning this fact, that would not be propagandism, but would be merely giving information. The Lord will have the people and the rulers informed that He has set His King upon His throne, and that the great climax is at hand and that Satan should be ousted and God's kingdom of righteousness put in operation. Those who preach "this gospel" have no right or authority to ask any one to join some organization. They are merely servers of notice that Jehovah is the only true God and His kingdom is at hand. Concerning such it is written in the Scriptures: 'Let him that hath an ear to hear, hear.' Any one who does not desire to hear does not have to. The Scriptures show that not many will hear and obey the Lord at this time. Regardless of the fact that God commands that notice must be served upon the rulers and the people, a comparatively small number will heed what is said. That notice or good news will be heard or received by all who desire to see the human race get life everlasting in eternal happiness.

Who Must Preach

Will everybody who claims to be a Christian preach "this gospel"? Who must preach "this gospel" of the kingdom? Not all who claim to be Christians will preach this gospel, by any means. The Scriptures point out that it is God's anointed servants that will preach this gospel. It is written in Revelation 22:14: "Blessed are they that do his commandments." And again, in verse seventeen: "And the spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come: and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

Jehovah God is that great Spirit here mentioned and from whom all power and authority proceeds. Jesus Christ is the express image of Jehovah, and the one clothed with the power to execute the authority and judgment of Jehovah. God and Christ command that the testimony must be given, and therefore they say, "Come." All that hear and obey are told to say, "Come," which really means 'to be set or take their place on the side of Jehovah or to take their place on the side of Satan the enemy.' Otherwise stated, it is a notice, that each one may take the step that he desires. God is serving notice that the climax is approaching. Therefore He commands His servants to say to all who are athirst, that is, all who desire the kingdom of righteousness, to come and take their stand on the right side. The great controversy now on

and which will shortly reach its greatest climax, is between God and the Devil; and Jehovah is causing notice to be given to the world before He takes final action against the Devil and his organization.

Those who are earnest and zealous in preaching this gospel and who are devoted to God and to Christ are therefore members of the army of the Lord. If you have devoted yourself unto Jehovah God by faith in the shed blood of Jesus Christ and have been received, and brought forth by Jehovah as His son, it becomes your privilege and duty as a true follower of Christ Jesus to preach "this gospel of the kingdom". No man, no body of men, can say who shall preach "this gospel of the kingdom" or who shall not. Each one must determine for himself, after coming to the knowledge of the truth, whether or not he is willing to preach the gospel in obedience to God's commandments. Those who really love God and Christ Jesus will obey His commandments, as it is written: "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments; and his commandments are not burdensome."—1 John 5:3, *Diaglott*.

Why must "this gospel" be preached? The answer is, Because the world has ended, God's kingdom is at hand, and the Lord has given commandment to His followers that they must tell this good news to the nations of the earth as a witness. With them it is not merely an option, but a positive command, because the language thereof is, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations." It must not be preached for the purpose of converting the world or inducing the peoples of the world to join something, but to inform them of Jehovah's purposes. By His prophet Jehovah says to His anointed ones: "Ye are my witnesses that I am God," and all who will obey Jehovah will thus be His witnesses.

What Constitutes Preaching?

How may "the gospel" be preached? The word "preach" literally means to proclaim tidings or news. "Preach this gospel," therefore, means to proclaim or make known the good news of the kingdom of God. To preach or proclaim means to make known by means of publication. When the president of the United States wishes to make known to the people some matter of importance, like a public holiday, he issues a proclamation and publishes the same through the public press and by other means. Preaching this gospel of the kingdom, therefore, must be done by whatsoever means are provided in the day in which we are living. One of the most effective ways of making known or publishing facts today is by preparing such facts in book form and putting these in the hands of the people that they may thereby inform themselves. For this purpose in recent years millions of books have been published which contain the message of this gospel of the kingdom and a detailed discussion thereof. Placing these books containing "this gospel" message in the hands of the people is preaching "this gospel" in the most effective way that it can be preached. The people are thereby enabled to sit quietly in their homes and read "the gospel" and compare it with the Bible texts and thereby prove to themselves whether or not the message is true. This method of preaching "the gospel" is for the good of the people because it shows them how and when the great God of the universe will relieve them of their sorrows and distress and bring to them everlasting peace and happiness.

To enable the people to inform themselves upon these vital truths men and women go from house to house and place in the hands of those who desire to know, one or more of such books containing "this gospel of the kingdom". Books cannot be manufactured and published without cost of money. Those who make and deliver them are not doing so for a monetary profit. Much of the money to get such message to the people is furnished by voluntary contribution. A small amount is taken for the books when delivered, which money is used to print and publish more books for the benefit of the people. The Lord has graciously permitted everyone who loves Him, therefore, to have some part in making known in some manner the good news of "this gospel" of the day of deliverance and that it is at hand.

Opposition, and Why

If this gospel or good news is for the good of mankind, then why should there be so much opposition to it? The proper answer to that question throws a tremendous light upon the present-day conditions. I wish that I might convince you that I am not fighting against men, be they clergymen or of any other profession. Addressing the followers of Christ Jesus, the

apostle said, in Philippians 1:27: 'Stand shoulder to shoulder fighting for the gospel of the kingdom.' (*Weymouth*) That is exactly what the true followers of Christ are doing this day. That means that the Lord foreknew that there would be some who would fight against the gospel and some who through adverse conditions would be faithful witnesses to the Lord. The Scriptures disclose that such opposition proceeds from Satan the Devil. If the people all knew of "this gospel of the kingdom" and that it is for their good there would be no opposition to it. They would gladly receive it. In 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4 it is written: 'If this gospel [or good news] be hid, it is hid from those by Satan, the god of this world, who blinds them to the truth.' For many centuries Satan has been reproaching God and turning the people away from Him. Jehovah could have prevented this, but He has let Satan go on unhindered until His own due time to take action against him. That time has now come. But before Jehovah takes final and effective action against Satan He will have the people informed concerning the matter. The Scriptures conclusively prove, and the facts support that proof, that Satan is putting forth every power he possesses to deceive the people and turn them away from the truth. He wars against those who are striving to tell the truth. In Revelation 12:17 it is written that the Dragon, Satan, goes forth to make war with those who keep the commandments of God and who have the testimony of Jesus Christ. Whoever, therefore, opposes the preaching of "this gospel of the kingdom" is being used of Satan, whether he knows it or not. Often a person, ignorant or blind to the truth, does that which he would not do if he knew the truth. Satan induces all whom he can to fight against the witness of Jehovah in order to prevent the people from knowing the truth. He causes fanatical religionists to importune the law officers to apprehend and bring into court those who humbly strive to carry out God's commandments. God is supreme and, He having commanded that "this gospel" must be preached, the true followers of Christ now must say as did Paul and Peter: 'We must obey God rather than men'; and that is why they go on preaching it regardless of opposition.

But why should the clergymen of the various churches, who claim themselves to be preachers, oppose those who are preaching "this gospel of the kingdom"? In answer to that question I quote the words of Romans 6:16: "Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey?" The people must determine from the facts and the Scriptures whether or not these men, who claim to be preachers and who are opposing this gospel of the kingdom, are the servants of Jehovah or the servants of Satan the god of this world. If they are not in the service of Jehovah, then their advice should not be heeded.

The makers of the Constitution of the United States deemed it important that every man should have the privilege of practicing his faith in God as he might choose, and therefore wrote into the Constitution this provision:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press."

We have reached "the end of the world" and are therefore now in "the last days" described in the Scriptures. Concerning that time it is written, in 2 Timothy 3:1, 2: "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, . . . having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." This is clearly borne out by the facts. The Eighteenth Amendment was enacted and is enforced upon the theory that it will bring about morality amongst the people. Those who have to do with its enforcement say: "We must enforce this because it is the law." If the Eighteenth Amendment should be enforced merely because it is the law, with stronger reasoning should the First Amendment be enforced because it is the law both of man and of God.

Upon a false pretext of righteousness the Eighteenth Amendment takes away the liberties of the people, whereas the First Amendment is a guarantee that every man shall have full liberty to worship God and preach the gospel without let or hindrance. The ultra-fanatical religionists or church men would enforce the Eighteenth Amendment with shotguns and thereby violate the law of God which says: "Thou shalt not kill." The same class of fanatical religionists would push aside and render null and void the First Amendment of the Constitution, and thereby violate the law of man and specifically violate the law of God

which says: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached."

According to the Washington *Herald*, published recently, these fanatical religionists are responsible for the untimely deaths of 1,360 men, women and children. These were killed with guns, upon the pretext that such was necessary in order to enforce the prohibition law. At the same time these same fanatics would put in jail men and women who obey God by telling the people the truth. Upon the face of all the facts it is manifest that the Devil himself is the one who opposes the preaching of "this gospel of the kingdom" because to do so is obeying God's commandments. It is also quite clear that Satan the Devil is responsible for the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Satan is now in control of the majority of the clergymen in the churches, and by hypocritically taking the apparent high moral standard of cleaning up the world from the liquor traffic, he hopes to get the order-loving people into the church systems and thereby turn them away from a knowledge of God and His purposes. The order-loving people desire to see a clean and orderly condition prevail amongst men. They are entitled to learn the truth as to how this can be accomplished. It must be clear to all that shotguns and jails will never reform lawbreakers nor bring about morality. How then can purity, righteousness and peace be established in the earth? God's Word, the Bible, plainly states how God will bring about this desirable condition. The purpose of preaching this gospel of His kingdom is to inform mankind how God will destroy wickedness and bring about righteousness and how in the administration of His righteous government He will lift the burdens of oppression from the backs of the people, cleanse the world of all filthiness and crime, and establish in the land everlasting peace, prosperity, life and happiness. Such information is of vital importance to all mankind. For that reason the use of the radio to broadcast the truth concerning the kingdom of God is of greatest public interest, public convenience and public necessity.

Jehovah God is all-powerful. What He has purposed, He will bring to pass; and no amount of opposition can prevent Him from accomplishing His purposes. For this reason His faithful witnesses fear neither man nor the Devil but will fearlessly continue to preach "this gospel of the kingdom" as long as Jehovah so directs. Satan and his agencies will continue to oppose but will never stop the promulgation of the truth henceforth. This is the time in which "this gospel of the kingdom [must] be preached". In 1918 the World War suddenly ceased, and the real reason therefor was that this witness work to Jehovah's name might be done. The period of comparative peace from then till now was brought about by the Lord to enable His faithful witnesses to proclaim this gospel of the kingdom to the nations of the world as witnesses. There will be a time when the preaching of "this gospel of the kingdom" will cease; but it will cease only in God's due time.

What then shall follow the conclusion of the preaching of "this gospel of the kingdom"? In answer to that question Jesus said: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached, . . . and then shall the end come." What Jesus meant by these words is fully explained in other texts of the Bible. According to the Scriptures, that will mark the greatest crisis of the ages. Every nation on earth will be involved, and therefore information concerning the same is of vital interest to all peoples. It will be my privilege next Sunday, by the Lord's grace, to give the Scriptural reasons and proof concerning the greatest crisis of the ages.

An Appreciative Old Lady (*Michigan*)

I HAVE laid away all aluminum dishes, positively will not eat anything cooked in them, and I find many are more interested because I have done so. Before I stopped using aluminum I was tired, so much so that by the time I was dressed in the morning I had to lie down and rest. In less than a week after stopping, all that disappeared. Had been much bothered with my knees, and that is all gone; so you see I am very much benefited. I admire a man that dares to face the criticisms of those who would kill the people for gain, and I want you to know that there is one old lady up here in Michigan that dares to work with you.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Fifty-one

NOW Pilate was loathe to deliver Jesus up to the Jews; but when they told him that by not doing so he would become a traitor to Cæsar, Pilate in desperation washed his hands of the case and resigned the gentle Son of God to the will of the hard-hearted and ungrateful people.

The people, incited by the high priests and Pharisees, completely forgot the blessings and miracles which Jesus had lavishly worked in their midst; the blind He had restored to sight, the lame He had made to walk; the dead He had given life.

These foolish, easily influenced, wayward people clamored for the death of Jesus. When Pilate caused Jesus to be brought upon the platform of the palace, after the Roman soldiers had given the Master a hard scourging and had pressed upon His beautiful brow an ugly crown of thorns, these people set up a great shout, "Away with him, away with him! Crucify him!"

Of what followed immediately after, we need not go over with much detail, for the story of Jesus' crucifixion is familiar to all. We will pass over that event, the last and greatest in the earthly life of the Son of God, merely pausing to remark His devotion to Mary, His mother.

When He was on the cross, and within a few moments of death, He spoke to one of His disciples, who stood at the foot of the cross, and directed him to take His mother home, and give her shelter with his own family. This the disciple did, most gladly.

At this point it will be well for us to recall the reason for Jesus' ministry on earth. Father Adam, four thousand years before, had brought condemnation to death upon himself. This was because of his disobedience to the command of God.

It was God's purpose to have man live upon the earth for ever; so we see that if Adam had not disobeyed God, he and his children would be alive today. But Adam sinned, and lost the right to life. Through him all his children also have lost this right. God did not break His part of the contract with Adam; and He was ready to carry out His purpose of everlasting life for all mankind, by providing an equal price to ransom or redeem the life that Adam lost through wilfulness.

Adam was a perfect man, but his children have all been imperfect because of his sin. So a child of Adam could not provide the ransom price. Jesus, the Logos, the Word, the One whom Jehovah directed in creating all things in the universe, took upon Himself the life of a perfect man, and was born, reared, and died a perfect man, willingly giving His perfect life as the only equal price that could be found in the universe to redeem the life lost by Adam.

But if Jesus had stayed dead unto this day, He could not Himself have presented that price to God in heaven. Or, if Jesus, dying a perfect human being, had been raised from the dead a perfect human being, the price would not have been paid. So this is the beautiful, joyful truth of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, the Son of God:

Jesus, before He came to earth, had been a spirit being. He *became,* for our sakes, a perfect human being, born of a woman as all human beings are born. He lived upon the earth, teaching and preaching the Word of God, working miracles by the holy spirit, and gathering followers to preach the Word to all the world after His death. He died upon the cross a perfect human being, with a physical, human body, at thirty-three years of age, in the prime of His manhood. Upon the third day after His death He was raised from the dead (resurrected by the power of God), and appeared first to Mary Magdalene.

We say *appeared,* for this is the fact we wish to make clear before your minds: Jesus had laid down His perfect *human* life, upon the cross, thereby paying the ransom and insuring all mankind an equal chance for eternal life. Upon His resurrection, however, He again took up spiritual life, a life similar but superior to the life He had before He came to earth, and indeed before the earth was.

So when, three days after His death, He appeared to Mary Magdalene, we know He was in the *spirit* nature, but He gave Himself a visible human shape to be seen by her; He was and is a spirit, and will be such for ever and for ever, because the Son of man has been raised even above the high estate that once was His, before His earthly pilgrimage, exalted far above the angels in spirit qualities of power, eternal life, and invisibility, and is now divine.

"We Believe in Immortality"

SOME one sent us a book bearing the above title in which are brought together the affirmations of one hundred prominent men and women as to why they believe they already have immortality. We glanced through the book, just to see the Scriptural evidence upon which the book was based, and were amused to find just what should have been expected, that from cover to cover there was not a single Scriptural citation, yet many of these men are certainly of the clergy. We recognize scores of them as such.

There were a few, a very few, Scripture quotations; but not a citation, not one. Of the quotations most were references to Jesus' resurrection. The compiler seemed not to have discerned that resurrection and immortality are two entirely different things. Immortality is "undieableness", a condition in which death is an impossibility. A resurrection of the dead teaches the opposite, namely, that one who has been dead is no longer dead, but awakened out of death. If immortal, he would not need to be awakened. He would be awake all the time.

Of the remaining quotations practically all were misapplied scriptures, some of them having no relation whatever to the subject under discussion.

How much better the Bible puts it all, that the dead are dead until the resurrection; that God "only hath immortality" (1 Tim. 6:16); that there are some living who "by patient continuance in well doing *seek* for glory and honour and immortality" (Rom. 2:6,7), knowing full well that they will never get it unless they do seek it; and that of these, eventually some "must *put on* immortality".—1 Cor. 15:53.

Of course the most elementary reasoning would show these theologians that they could not possibly put on immortality if they already had it on. When a thing is on, it's on; and when it is off, it is off. The trouble with the theology of the book is that it is trying to fool itself into believing that a thing that is off is on and that therefore there is no sense at all in trying to put it on. The book is "off", but most of our readers are "on".

War! Horrible War!

The Diabolic Plaything of financiers, politicians and preachers

Do you know that, from the soldier's viewpoint, his most important and most difficult job is to keep alive? Imagine "Dugout Heroes" (army officers) in the rear issuing orders which must be carried out but which will surely mean your own death unless you can think of some way to shield your body meantime.

Imagine crawling up the side of a mountain in the face of machine-gun fire, thrusting a shovel ahead of you to deflect the bullets, and dragging a gun behind you wherewith you will, if you live, shortly open a machine-gun duel.

Imagine having to live for days in the sump of an abandoned toilet, all the time exposed to a fire so fierce that an instant's exposure means death. Imagine living in a cistern of water from which water must be bailed constantly or one will be drowned, while exposure means death by gunfire. Read these things and see if it is harder to serve the Lord than to serve the Devil.

It won't be long now. How about sending a dollar bill for a year's subscription? It is worth it. Or fifty cents, and you'll get the magazine for the next six months, during which time the story will appear serially.

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IBSA WEEK

What does it mean?

THIS is a period of nine days, beginning April 26, ending May 4, during which time thousands of Christian people all over the world will engage in distributing the message of God's kingdom soon to be established on earth. They will call at the homes, at places of business, at offices, at factories, during the noon hour, in fact anywhere where people can be found, with one of the most remarkable offers ever made. They will offer the seven clothbound books written by Judge Rutherford, for $2.40, and nine 64-page booklets for 50c.

No doubt most readers of *The Golden Age* already have these books in their libraries, but it may be that some will desire to have a part in this great witness work that will take place IBSA Week. Here's how we suggest they do it: On the morning of April 27, the first Sunday of IBSA Week, Judge Rutherford will broadcast over two separate chains, one covering the East and another the West. Probably many of your friends will be listening in to this broadcast. If you have gotten pleasure and comfort from reading Judge Rutherford's remarkable explanations of the Bible, why not during that week call on some of your friends who have listened in and tell them about these books, and the good things that you have read, and offer them a set of the seven clothbound books for $2.40, or maybe the nine booklets for 50c, or tell them to write us? We can give you assurance that anyone engaging in this work will receive much pleasure and joy, because they are having a part in honoring the name of Jehovah, the only true God, who never fails to reward. We know many readers of *The Golden Age* who are going to do this, and we feel like suggesting it to all. If you feel so disposed, write soon for supply of books and booklets.

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When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

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Chapter I

WAR ABROAD

AUGUST, 1914, marked the beginning of earth's greatest conflict, kingdom against kingdom, nation against nation. President Wilson truthfully said, "It seems as though great, blind, material forces have been released. The world is on fire."

Tales of heroism and of woe, outrages and murders, reached the ears of the youth of America. Violations of treaties, scraps of paper, the exchanging of notes, were the order of the day. A wave of barbarity was sweeping the world. The fires of hate were being kindled in the minds and hearts of the peoples of earth. Selfishness had gone to seed. Suspicion and superstition were rife on every hand. Demoralization, like the black plague, spread in every direction.

Feeding the Fire

The industrial giants of America were awakening, harsh, cruel and selfish in their make-up. Vast quantities of war material were being shipped to the struggling nations abroad: coal to keep the fires going in the ships at sea, and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel of which to make arms and ammunition for the destruction of human flesh; rails for worn-out railways back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those going to pieces. An abundance of materials of every description found its way to the battlefields of Europe. The great giant, Finance, chuckling with glee, sent to foreign soil millions of dollars in gold, smacking his lips at the thought of vast returns, as he idly watched the death struggle.

Planting the Seed

The seemingly innocent training of childhood was about to bring forth its fruit. Great would be the consequences of the tin soldiers in their bright-colored uniforms, the toy pistols and the wooden swords, the tiny cannons mounted on little two-wheeled carts, the tin popguns with corks for bullets, and, most of all, the school histories, the monuments and the public press.

Mobilization in miniature: the assembly of the kids; picking the captains; the bugle call, via the tin horn. Line up! Head and eyes to the front! Paper hats, broomsticks, hammer handles and the little tin drum. Forward march! A war in the making.

Bearing Fruit

With the tales of heroism ever fresh in our ears, the stories of Americans enlisting in foreign armies, and the ever-present desire for adventure along the lines of war, it is not to be wondered at that half a dozen of the boys at the mines agreed to enlist in the Marine Corps, myself included. A temporary examination reduced the number to half, and at the last moment the others backed out, and I went alone.

After severe, searching physical and mental examinations at Philadelphia, accompanied by finger-printing, minute scrutiny of every visible and invisible scar, as well as detailed measurements of all the most important parts of the body, I was sent on to Norfolk, stripped for a final examination, kissed the Bible and took the oath of allegiance to president and country, promising implicit obedience, with or without food, on forced marches, etc., and was then a full-fledged member of the oldest and most effi-

cient fighting unit of the United States military service.

At my first liberty I wanted to go to a dance, being a stranger in the town, and was interested and not at all happy to find that what is termed "the efficient fighting, building and landing force of the navy", when clad in their country's uniform, and no matter how gentlemanly and well-behaved, are not admitted to public dances in the city of Norfolk. Those that denied admittance were the same ones that were waving flags and parading and shouting themselves hoarse over the achievements of the marines in Belleau Woods two and a half years later.

In Training at Norfolk

The training that the marines get at Norfolk is training; make no mistake about that. Inspections are too numerous to be mentioned. Every item must be in its place; if not, the sergeant throws everything into the mud, and the poor rookie must pick it all up, clean it, and try all over again. The military drill is perfection itself.

Careful instruction is given as to just how to approach the different officers, just how to address each kind of officer, and how to find access to his presence. The mentally quick are given certain liberties; the mentally slow find the training very severe.

Though I was selected as a squad leader of eight almost from the time I began to drill, yet that did not save me from severe rebukes. On one occasion, on acount of a little hole in my glove, I was a fraction of a second late in getting my gun into position. The eagle eye of the sergeant detected it, and, though I am not related to Abraham according to the flesh, he walked over, and, standing in front of me, said in a loud voice:

"You bloody Jew! You never had a home until you came here. You lived in a box car all your life, and now, when you have come here, and Uncle Sam has given you a good suit of clothes, and a nice place to sleep, you do not even know how to appreciate it."

This mightily amused the rest of the boys in training, and for some time thereafter, as occasion offered, "Hello, you bloody Jew!" was a common method of salutation. But I was not alone. Every man got these stinging rebukes, and knew to expect them: it is part of the training.

Among the marines the method of settling disputes is by the "bull ring", a roped-off arena in which they fight it out. I had hoped to keep out of this, but it so happens that I am a slow eater, and a protest against the methods by which the fast eaters, and the piggish ones, took advantage of their fellows, pointedly addressed to one of their number, finally forced me into it. He demanded that we settle the matter in the bull ring, and, though I had given up boxing, my previous experience and training stood me well in hand, and we never had to argue the subject again.

In Training on the High Seas

After fourteen weeks' training at Norfolk I was given opportunity to enlist for service on one of the ships, and unwittingly selected the battleship Wyoming, the most difficult post, because the closer one is to the admiral the more stringent the discipline, and it so happened that the Wyoming was the flagship at that time.

On the flagship there was much more expected in the way of homage, on account of the admiral's being on board. When the president, or other officials of the United States or foreign governments, visited the flagship, as they frequently did, the marines often had to stand by for hours and hours in full dress uniform, waiting to render the customary salute of "present arms", rendered by the full guard.

We had many good times in the next twenty-seven months, visiting nearly all the principal islands of the West Indies, and cruising up and down the Atlantic seaboard. There were movie entertainments, dancing, games, and, on holidays, festivals and boxing bouts, but the smell of war was in the air, and we had daily war drills, battle drills, and felt that something important in our lives was about to happen.

An Unexpected Happening

While the battleship Wyoming was undergoing repairs in the Brooklyn navy yard, visitors were permitted to board her at certain hours set aside for that purpose. Came a sunny afternoon, visiting hours, and myself on guard on the top side of this great dreadnaught. An officer and two young ladies came aboard. The party explored that portion of the ship permissible, and then stood for the longest time in front of my post.

Though I was five feet eleven in height I was still but a lad of nineteen years, and true to the forces within me of youth and romance. I saw standing before me a creature "divinely tall and most divinely fair", one of the guests of this party of three.

I wanted to speak to her, to touch her, but she was an officer's guest, and I—well, there is in military discipline a wide breach between officers and the enlisted personnel, and I was not to think of myself, or permitted to think of myself, as being in his class.

As it was, it was happiness just to look at her—I mean to glance at her out of the corner of my eye. At times it seemed as though she glanced at me. I thought, "Well! If I ever marry, that is my type of girl—my dream girl in blue."

Visiting hours were over and the decks had to be cleared. My dream girl in blue vanished as in a mist. Little did I know that this beautiful creature, with her sparkling eyes, and extremely feminine and womanly characteristics, was five years later to become my wife, nor could I then form any concept of what she would mean to me when the world went mad and when reason tottered on its throne in the swamps and forests of the Argonne.

Dan Cupid

I spoke with some of the boys concerning this lady in blue, and it happened that one of them knew whence she came. I wanted her address, but in vain. He would not give it to me. With the winter maneuvers and battle drills coming on, I was soon lost in my work of being a United States marine, but stored away in the vaults of memory's castle were always thoughts of my dream girl in blue.

The winter was spent in training on the high seas and in the tropics. With the coming of spring the fleet would start north again, each vessel booked to its respective home port, for overhauling. Nearly a year passed, and as we steamed through the warm waters of the Gulf Stream, and I chanced to come on deck, two marines were talking about the girl in blue, and how anxious I was to meet her. We all laughed. "Who was she, anyway?" asked one. The man that knew then told who she was and whence she came. I said nothing, the matter was dismissed, and we talked of other things, but, later, I went below deck and jotted down her name and part of the address.

Giants Uneasy

The money from America flowed unceasingly to the war-wrecked nations of Europe. The constant feeding of the fires of war had them burning fiercely. The conflagration was spreading from nation to nation. The financial giants snarled as they saw the possible loss of all their gold. The Allies must be backed to the last dollar, no matter whose dollar. Every factor of America's industrial life seemingly was involved. War possibilities loomed everywhere. But no! Our statesmen would not allow the peaceful citizens of this great republic to become involved in a world war. Business was good, work was plentiful, wages were high, and the nation was altogether peaceful and prosperous.

A Letter

The battleship Wyoming arrived at her port in Brooklyn. The assignments for leave were given. En route to Brooklyn I penned a missive to the girl in blue and when we reached port I deposited it with Uncle Sam for safe delivery. Not many days later an answer came. Yes, she remembered seeing me as I stood on guard, and described me from head to foot, remembering a little mole on my left cheek. I was right: she had glanced at me.

Parties for the soldiers and sailors, with the marines thrown in, were in order. The young lady said, "Mother has asked me to invite you over for an evening." The date was set. The time arrived, and with jubilant heart I stepped off the car at Fort Lee, N. J., and neared the number desired.

As I came near the house a terrible fear took hold of me. What if she was not the girl in blue that I had seen? What if I was not the one she had described? I would turn back. No! The poet had said, "Faint heart never won fair lady." I knocked on the door and presently heard steps approaching. The door swung open and there stood my girl in blue. I introduced myself, and in turn was introduced to the family.

Days Later

Thereafter I became a frequent visitor at her home. We strolled along the bluffs of the Palisades, watching the steamers going up and down

the river, and as we did so a new world opened up to us. We were both still in our teens.

How good it was to live, and to be with each other. "The air is laden with sweet perfume, wafted by the soft south wind that sings through the trees. It is the mating time, and the little birds are vying with each other, singing their songs of felicitation."

As we talked, hour after hour, we cautiously unfolded our likes and dislikes, and found in each other fascinating mysteries, a blending of unlike forces. We happily explored the future. War clouds were hanging low, but our president would do the wise thing. He had been reelected the fall before because "he kept us out of war".

With expectant and joyful hearts we looked forward to the day when my enlistment would expire and I should return to civilian life. We loved each other and in due time we should marry. We thought of a little baby's hands patting us each upon the cheeks, giving us thanksgiving and appreciation of the unspeakable wonders of God that should be entrusted to us. We named those imaginary baby fingers and tiny toes, "Isn't he cute?"

Organized Labor *By Frank Bortlik (New York)*

IT MUST be admitted that organized labor is not altogether unselfish, and that it has many enemies. This is largely because of the prejudice foisted on the minds of people outside the organization by Big Business, which generally erroneously believes that their gain comes by reducing the economic structure to pauperism.

The earnest struggle for better living conditions of any group of men or women should have our sympathy; for such efforts promote the well-being of the community. To organized labor can be given credit for the following:

It has opposed Big Business with its cold, commercial practices, which reduce man to the status of a commodity.

It has (at least this is true with the Typographical Union No. 6, which has been regarded by the state as a model union) insisted on sanitary conditions, and a living wage; has required rest periods after working overtime, sick and old age benefits, a home for the incapacitated, and a school for apprentices, with a standard of efficiency; has been disposed to introduce machinery (to its own apparent loss); and has been impartial to workers, as to color, creed, or rank.

The charge has been made that organized labor "bargains" for its jobs. After all, that is the tragedy in any sphere of life, done justly and unjustly. When we do shopping, read advertisements, listen to musicians, listen to speeches, etc., we consider, judge, those who "bargain" their wares, or the fruit of their jobs, whatever sort they may be. We favor those who assume fully the responsibility of giving us the best service, at the same time involving the benefit of others in the transaction.

Organized labor assumes this responsibility. Inefficient labor assumes none other than to get what it can for the meager amount it gives.

It is not logical that organized labor should impoverish itself (particularly in these times of stress brought on by the selfish ruling factors) and thus lower its efficiency by displacing itself to give the "inefficient" a job. The question is more than the matter of giving people jobs; it is that of a healthy economic structure built by efficient labor. Then there will be jobs enough for all. The evil has not come through the introduction of machinery (for we all receive benefit therefrom), but from its misuse in hoarding wealth by selfish interests.

The responsibility of the inefficient is to make themselves efficient. If they are misfits, they should go into vocations where they will fit. Everyone owes this to society.

In spite of the economic mess brought on by the conniving commercial interests, the graft-seeking politicians, and the hypocritical clergy, organized labor has produced a measure of economic order. Their efforts may fail, however, but the order established by their loving Creator (Jehovah) after the collapse of man's efforts will not fail, but will provide life, liberty and happiness when the hindrances, above mentioned, shall have been removed.

Star Dust

Coal in Antarctica

THE discovery of coal in Antarctica by the Byrd expedition was quite to be expected, and entirely in line with the Biblical account of creation. For a full discussion of this subject see Judge Rutherford's book *Creation*, pages 40 to 43.

Iceland's Millennium

THE thousandth anniversary of the founding of the oldest parliament in the world will be observed in Reykjavik in June of this year. The climate of Iceland is about that of Edinburgh and Glasgow. The island has 100,000 population, with 50,000 descendants in the western United States and Canada.

Unemployment a Cause of Insanity

DR. HAVEN EMERSON, of the Columbia University Medical Schools faculty, commenting on the effects of fear caused by unemployment, recently said that we are creating conditions as unbearable for human beings in peace as the conditions which existed in the front line trenches during the World War.

Low Wages in East St. Louis

TIRED of the claims of prosperity the workers of East St. Louis have sent a protest to President Hoover complaining of the despicably low wages paid by The Aluminum Ore Company, American Steel Foundries, Sterling Steel Casting Company, Lewin Metal Corporation, Continental Can Company, National Carbon Company, American Car and Foundry Company, Sears-Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Kresge and Piggly-Wiggly stores.

Pay Day in Union, S. C.

IN UNION, S. C., when the workers have had the necessary deductions made for their rent, water, lights, insurance, food and supplies, it is not uncommon for the pay checks of the workers to be represented in cents, the dollar mark being not needed. The St. Louis *Star* shows five pay checks on the Monarch Mills Ottaray Plant of that place, the total of which came to eighty-six cents. That is an average of about seventeen cents apiece. The Monarch Mills are hoping that their mills will not be unionized.

Disarmament of Scandinavia

THE Scandinavian countries and Holland are figuring on total disarmament in the next ten years, and Germany is well satisfied to stay unarmed. The dangers to mankind are all wrapped up in the militarists of the armed countries.

Bullfighting Passing in Peru

A DISPATCH from Peru states that bullfighting there is losing its popularity, the interest being gradually transferred to football. One reason for this is the cost of bulls and the fact that it is difficult to obtain good specimens for the ring. It is time the brutal sport passed out.

Sixteen Thousand Baby Chicks Fly

IN MEXICO recently sixteen thousand baby chicks flew 472 miles, and this took place before they had any use of their wings. Moreover they soared more than a mile and a half in the air and all left and arrived at the same instant. They flew by airplane, to save time en route.

The Chance a Baby Has to Live

AMONG the large cities of the United States the baby has the best chance to live if it is born in Seattle; a good chance if it is born in St. Paul, Chicago, Cleveland, Providence or Los Angeles; an average chance if born in New York city; not quite so good if born in Philadelphia or Buffalo; and a relatively bad chance if born in Pittsburgh, Boston, Detroit or Baltimore. This statement is based on the infant death rate per 1,000 births as of 1928.

At the Head of the Supreme Court

AT THE head of the Supreme Court of the United States we shall now have the former counsel of the American Woolen Company, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the American Jersey Pottery Company, the American Malleable Castings Iron Company, the Packing Trust and several great oil companies. Just why he should have been appointed chief justice over that truly great man Oliver Wendell Holmes is apparent, but should not be as apparent as it is.

Raising Wheat by Machinery

THE wholesale use of machinery in the raising of wheat in Canada proceeds apace and nothing can stop it. There are now in use on Canadian prairie farms 66,200 tractors and 7,726 harvester combines. Nearly half of the latter were bought last year. Any one of them will do the work of a small army of men.

As to Safety Razor Blades

JULIUS KLEIN, assistant secretary of commerce, recently made the statement that, by the use of improved machinery, one man can now make 640 times as many razor blades in a given time as formerly. This would make it look as if, in the manufacture of razor blades, the man is almost eliminated from the problem.

Chain Stores and Low Wages

WITH the disappearance of the old-time independent grocer goes the wages he received and the wages he paid. The chain stores that are gobbling up the business make a specialty of low wages. In 6,000 such stores the wages of 70 percent of the women employees are less than $15 a week, and 40 percent of them are paid less than $12 a week.

Old Women at 25

A FAMOUS chain of restaurants has set the age of retirement for its waitresses at 25 years. This is nothing less than infamous, but nothing can be done about it. It is selfishness gone to seed, a willingness to sacrifice capable and industrious women merely for the sake of the greater profits that may accrue from the superior attractiveness of those more youthful.

Best to Avoid Crowds

IN THESE days it is best to avoid crowds. A young business man started across City Hall Park in New York when the police were busily engaged in beating up a crowd of young communists. The young man accidentally lost his hat, whereupon the police, taking him for a communist, pursued him across Broadway, chased him into a restaurant, and pounded him with fists and nightsticks. Of course he has no redress. The majesty of the law must be upheld. Of course he was beaten illegally. Everybody knows that. He was not arrested.

Rubber Tires from Georgia

IN A few years we may hear of rubber tires made in Georgia from goldenrod grown in the same state. Henry Ford has purchased seven square miles of land in the goldenrod section of Georgia and it is believed he will make extensive experiments in the manufacture of rubber from these plants.

The New German Spectacles

ANOTHER German scientist has developed glasses which are worn within the lids and need not be removed when one sleeps. It seems hard to believe that anybody would ever want to have them inserted in their eyes, but some people are ready to try anything, so long as it is new and different.

Across Australia in Two Days

BY A system similar to the American one of crossing the continent in two nights by rail and two days by plane, Australia will henceforth be crossable in two days by plane and a night by rail. The railway journey will be from Port Augusta to Ooldea, the remainder of the trip from Sydney to Perth will be by air.

Control of Tire Industry

IT IS claimed that whereas in 1920 there were 300 tire companies there are now but 30 and these are now all practically under the control of a few men. Cryus S. Eaton, of Cleveland, is said to have gained control of the Goodyears, and the Du Ponts the control of the United States Rubber Company. The next thing in order will be a giant trust and higher prices for tires.

Lining Up for Alarm Clocks

DOUGLAS BROWN, president of the Baptist Union, of Great Britain, foresees speedy and increased activity on the part of makers of alarm clocks and overalls. He said recently that if the present spiritual slump continued unchecked, and if the deplorable drift continued for another ten years, organized religion for all practical purposes would be as dead as the dodo. They stood staggered and humbled before the figures of failure, and it was no consolation for them to know that other denominations were no better off.

New York's Industrial War

IN NEW YORK'S peace time war there were last year 1,307 employees killed while at their work, and more than 12,000 received injuries which crippled or disfigured them for life. The total number killed and maimed in New York city every year is nearly 315,000. The state of Ohio has almost the same number of deaths and injuries annually as has New York city.

Unemployed Filling the Hospitals

A SAD feature of the unemployment situation is that the hospitals are overcrowded by having to take care of the elderly men whose resistance has been crushed by lack of proper food. These have broken down in larger numbers than usual and, being unable to care for themselves, have had to be sent to the hospitals in larger numbers than usual.

Unemployment Bound to Persist

THE London *Times*, pondering the steady displacement of men by machinery and the terrific pace of American industry, which wears men out and discards them while they are still young in years, declares that the machine has run ahead of the man and that unemployment in America henceforth is bound to be a permanent feature.

Reasons for Longevity

A CENSUS of its centenarians shows that Bulgaria has 158 persons more than 100 years of age. Hard work, sour milk, life in the highlands, inability to read, and a vegetable diet, or rather a diet of vegetables and fruits, seem indicated as the necessities of those who would live to pass the century mark. Further, it is noted that centenarians are of long-lived parents.

Edsel Ford's $50,000 Bowl

EDSEL FORD'S $50,000 Rhages bowl is busted. This bowl, considered one of the world's choicest art treasures, was placed on the family organ. A man came in to repair the organ. In fifteen minutes he had smashed the $50,000 bowl. Some of Mr. Ford's employees had to stand a good many hours at his endless belt to earn enough to buy that bowl, and it seems too bad to have it broken. However, Mr. Ford still has change enough to buy another bowl.

An Art Problem Solved

FOR long centuries artists have been worrying over how to fitly garb Satan in the pictures they make of him. This great art problem is now solved. Hereafter he will be dressed in the new styles of long skirts which, to their credit, the American women seem entirely too sensible to adopt. It would be impossible to conceive of anything that could look worse.

Some New Inventions

SOME new inventions are a robot for accurately estimating the temperature of sheet steel, which it is stated will save millions of dollars annually, and an ultra-violet or black ray which will detect counterfeit bills, spurious jewelry and indicate just what chemicals or other ingredients have been placed in recovered liquor.

Five Billion Tons of Peat

BY A new and inexpensive process of pressing the water out of peat it is hoped to make use of peat beds in northern Germany, covering an area of vast extent, expected to produce five billion tons of dried and usable peat. The process has been in course of being worked out by German scientists for the past ten years and is pronounced a complete success.

High Frequency Radio Dangers

BECAUSE high frequency radio transmitters may prematurely fire the big guns on the ships, or ignite the gasoline supplies, or do other serious damage, their use hereafter will be severely restricted in the navy. It is found that the big guns become resonant with the antennæ of the transmitters and become wavelengths themselves, sufficient to cause explosions.

Berlin's New Diplomatic Dean

IN AMERICA and elsewhere it has hitherto been the custom for the ambassador longest at his post to become the dean of the diplomatic corps to the country where he is appointed. This is now changed in Germany. The papal nuncio, not yet named, is to be dean of the diplomatic corps of Germany. This action was brought about by the instructions sent to the American ambassador from Washington to cast his vote in favor of the Vatican representative.

Limit the Speed of Autos

J. A. BOHNET, in the Ypsilanti *Press,* urges that, with the single exception of police cars, the possible speed of automobiles be limited to fifty miles an hour in their design and at the factory where they are built. Seems like a sensible suggestion. Who else should have the right to drive on a public highway at any greater speed?

Dirigibles for Pacific Trade

DIRIGIBLES are now being builded at Akron, Ohio, for use of the Pacific Transport Zeppelin Corporation. It is expected that these dirigibles will be completed next year and that regular transpacific service will be inaugurated in 1932. These ships will be supported by helium gas, which is non-inflammable. There will be 12,000 feet of deck space on each ship.

The Up-Swing of Aviation

IN 1929 the mileage flown by American aircraft more than trebled; in six months more than 10,000 student permits have been issued; the number of passengers carried has increased to more than five times, to the respectable total of 3,160,793; there are 62 established airways and 1,552 airports. America is becoming air-minded, with a vengeance.

Prescribing Dress for Women

A BRANCH of the Rumanian government has ordered that all female employees must dress in black, with sleeves reaching to the wrists, and dresses to the ankles, and they must not use cosmetics in any form. Now when the government goes a step further and removes drooping eyelashes, dimples, smiles, shapely forms, lovely tresses and the innocence and sweetness of youth it will really get somewhere.

How the New Planet Was Located

THE new planet beyond Neptune was located by machinery. Photographs of certain sections of the heaven, taken at different times, are connected up and run as motion pictures. As long as the lights all remain fixed in one position nothing is being seen but the fixed stars, but when some point of light oscillates then it is known that a new comet or a new planet has been located. Thereafter, many photographs are studied minutely and calculations finally determine the nature of the find.

A Four-Year-Old Fireman

A DENVER lad of four years of age noticed that screams were coming from the home of a playmate and smoke was coming out through the keyhole. He ran top speed to the fire station, shouted "Fire! Smoke!" and was given a fast ride on the fire engine to the scene of what might have been a disaster except for his mastery of the situation.

Germany's Lone Skyscraper

IT SEEMS comical to a denizen of New York to learn that Germany has but one skyscraper and that is only thirteen stories high. A New Yorker would hardly consider that a skyscraper at all. In the United States there are 384 buildings that exceed twenty stories in height, and about a dozen in New York city are in excess of fifty stories.

The Terrors of the Lash

JUDGES in British Columbia have gone back to the practices of a hundred years or more ago. In ten minutes, recently, one judge in that part of the world handed down sentences totaling sixty-five years and 105 lashes. This is torture pure and simple, a last desperate effort to uphold what is by accommodation called a civilization.

Making Christians in Hungary

THE mass baptism of Jews in Hungary is spreading. Many of these Jews have confessed with tears in their eyes that they are becoming nominal Christians as the only possible way by which they can keep alive. This revival of ancient methods of making Christians is interesting, but not inspiring. It shows plainly what a diabolical government Admiral Horthy is heading.

The Marriage at Curityba

AT CURITYBA, Brazil, recently, a young man of 122 married a girl of 119. Their good health is supposed to be attributable to the use of yerba mate, or Paraguay tea. It is hoped for the young people that they have carefully considered the importance of the step they are taking, as we would all feel sorry if in later life it should transpire that they had made a mistake. Probably the young man has learned some kind of useful occupation and his wife has by now learned how to cook.

Power Trust Profits

OUT of every dollar paid to the Montana Power Company 63 cents goes for interest and profit. Another company, formed as a holding company in April, 1926, with $3,500,000 common stock, today shows the same stock on its books to be valued at $50,000,000. The people are expected to pay dividends on all this. Look at Chicago's bankruptcy. Look at the crowds of unemployed. How much of these huge profits can the unemployed afford to pay?

What Italian Farmers Must Do

ITALIAN farmers must increase their families and increase their yield of wheat immediately or lose their farms. The population of the country must be increased by 20,000,000 within six years. To meet the situation the wheat area must be increased 70,000 acres a year and the yield per acre pushed up from 16 bushels to 25 bushels. The farmer may not go to town to work without permission, and even then must make good in 120 days or go back to the farm. If he does any thinking he must keep his thoughts to himself.

Japan's Untillable Land

THE overcrowded condition of Japan is directly due to the fact that only fifteen per-cent of the land is tillable. Japan is proceeding wisely with her surplus population when she sends them to Brazil, where there is plenty of room for all. The time will come, however, when all of Japan will be made tillable. It will take time and money and lots of work, but when men have really disarmed there will be almost no limit to what they can do in making the earth productive. Rock crushers will reduce inhospitable areas to fine soil. Loam can be transported profitably. Improved methods of fertilization and plant culture will change the surface of all the earth.

Lists of Free Masons

THERE is a publication in the Irish Free State which has for some time been publishing columns of names, addresses, and occupations of Irish Masons in the Free State, the avowed object being that these men shall be boycotted, deprived of an opportunity to make a living, and be forced to leave the Free State. There is but one institution in the world small enough and mean enough to perform or cause to be performed an act so unspeakable.

Brown Sugar and Brown Rice

IN AN article in *The Nature Cure Magazine* Charles W. Garret shows something of the processes to which sugar and rice are commonly subjected in their preparation for the market and makes the statement that "In truth and in fact neither brown sugar nor brown rice, as now known on the market, approaches much more, if any more, than half way to what is possible and practicable in the conservation of the natural food elements actually to be found in these two articles of human diet in their natural state."

Telephone Trust's Wonderful Bookkeepers

NO SUCH wonderful bookkeepers elsewhere as those of the four-and-a-quarter-billion-dollar telephone trust, the biggest corporation on earth. In fifteen years the book investment for each telephone in use has risen from $148.67 to $239.69. Then on a depreciation of $11,000,000 in the New York territory they have charged a depreciation of $19,000,000. Of course it is no wonder that with bookkeepers like that the telephone trust has to give its rates an upward shove every once in a while. As justification the trust points to its half million employees and half million stockholders and to the excellent service rendered; and, having the courts back of it, it has nothing to fear.

Insull's Touching Plea

THE Power Trust, of which Samuel Insull is a leading and shining light, firmly believes that the public should be soundly educated to believe that all property worth while should be in the hands of a very few men like himself and that no limit should be placed upon the prices which it charges for electric current produced by it at less than ¾c a kilowatt hour. It is peculiarly touching, therefore, to read Mr. Insull's plea to his fellow men to come to the relief of the Chicago which has been so badly misused by the Power Trust. He is reported to

have said: "For the salvation of this city and county, it [the taxpayers' trustee plan] should be whole-heartedly put into operation now. For the insurance of health, for the protection of property, for the functioning of the schools, cold-blooded self-interest demands that the taxpayers of Chicago and Cook county shall make up the fund required to meet the necessities of the city and county." It seems good to have a man like Samuel Insull admit that he has some interest in his fellow men even if it be but a selfish interest. One can almost see the crocodile tears of sympathy flowing down the Power Trust's cheeks as their spokesman thus unburdens himself. But this will not result in any reduction of electric rates.

No Animal Ever Created Fertility

By W. H. Barton (County Agent)

DEUTERONOMY 23:12-14 is a sanitary measure, and not a soil building or soil conservation measure required by the Lord. Our friend is mistaken when he imagines that such a measure would prevent soil deterioration; for approximately one-fourth to one-third of the fertility in all foods consumed is "tolled" by the human or animal mill that "grinds" it; and as most of the foods of human beings consist of *non*-legumes, instead of legumes, of course, if such foods were produced and consumed on the same area, it would only be a matter of time until such land area would become depleted in nitrogen, the most important element of fertility. However, should the legumes largely predominate in such food, nitrogen would gradually increase in the soil, because two-thirds of the nitrogen in legumes comes from the air. The rate of increase would be approximately two-thirds of the nitrogen content minus the one-fourth to one-third utilized by the consumer for the manufacture of protein in the carcass. No animal, including man, ever *created* any fertility. Fertility voided was what was left of the food content after the animal was supplied with its needs. This is written in the interests of Truth. It is a common error taught even by livestock experts, that livestock will enrich the soil; whereas livestock are but *conservers* of fertility when fed on non-legumes alone. Doubtless you have heard the definition: "An expert is a very ordinary individual a long distance from home."

Editorial Note:

Something wrong here, Mr. Barton. Many years ago the editor saw the Dietrich farm of 15 acres, near Philadelphia, where three horses and twenty-nine head of cattle were maintained by food grown on the farm, and in addition the farm produced hay and grain to sell. This fertilization was accomplished without the expenditure of a dollar for fertilizer. Three crops were produced each year, the vegetation being so heavy and luxuriant that weeds were completely choked out. All this was done on an ordinary clay soil in twenty years, and the year the writer was at the farm its owner cleared over $2,100 from the fifteen acres, besides maintaining himself and family. His cattle never left the barn, but every day all the manure, solid and liquid, was taken out and placed on a fresh spot somewhere on the farm. Now you are a farm expert, and a good one too, by all accounts, and everybody knows that an editor knows nothing about farming, but now you tell us all about why Dietrich made $2,100 a year on fifteen acres of land, while his neighbors on all sides around him were buying fertilizers and hardly able to live on 150 acres of land, because their crops were so poor; and then we shall all have learned something.

Reply by Mr. Barton:

That's easy. That soil had a wonderful store of natural fertility. Dietrich made his supply *available* and more effective by applying humus and bacteria in the form of stable manure. His neighbors had as much fertility as he, on similar land, but failed to cooperate with God's laws of nature to get its benefits. Apply banking principles and conclude that an overdraft is due on this farm "in due time", which may be one hundred years, or even one thousand. If no food was purchased and no legumes were produced and fed, the foregoing explains his success. If he bought food or produced legumes and fed or left them on the land, it, of course, grew more fertile each year, for the reason that there was an increase of plant food on the soil.

Electrocoagulation vs. Tonsillectomy *By W. G. Wright, D. C. (Michigan)*

THERE is a great deal of truth expressed in Harold L. Dawson's article in *Golden Age* No. 267, "Let Us Be Fair to the M. D.'s". I have a little criticism for the method he recommends for chronic tonsil trouble, tonsillectomy (not tonsillotomy). In the past few years many prominent medical men have been leaning more to the view that regards tonsils as more important than they were formerly considered. Now a very much more scientific method is being employed in treating the tonsils, namely, electrocoagulation by means of the high frequency current. This method will yield all the beneficial results of the older snare and guillotine, without the attendant dangers. I will give several quotations herewith, taken from the writings of prominent men in first class medical literature.

Dr. J. T. Scott, in *Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly* (November, 1928), gives quotations from standard works to show that the tonsils are glands of importance with an internal and external secretion. They are headquarters for the production of lymphocytes and assist materially in deglutition. He says the proper method for dealing with diseased tonsils is to cure the disease and enable them to fulfil their functions. They should be removed only if they cannot be cured and are a menace to health. Dr. Scott uses the high frequency current with uniformly good success.

Dr. J. B. H. Waring (*Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly*, Nov., 1928) declares that over seventy percent of so-called tonsillectomies are really tonsillotomies, that is, part of the tonsil remains after the operation. When tonsillectomy is undertaken it should be complete or not at all, because tonsillar tissue, being lymphoid tissue, will proliferate if just a few cells are left in the throat, and within a short time the patient has another large pair of infected tonsils.

The following quotation from *Clinical Medicine and Surgery*, by Dr. Clarence H. Burton, very well covers the salient points of this tonsil problem:

> The question of removing the tonsils, as a source of focal infection, has interested the medical profession for many years. . . . The ideal method is yet to be discovered (!) but I believe the nearest approach is electrocoagulation.
>
> The tonsil is today in much the same position as the ovary was twenty years ago. At that time almost every surgeon was removing ovaries daily if the least pathologic tissue was apparent upon examination. It was only five years ago that the medical profession was urging the wholesale extraction of teeth, but fortunately the wisdom of the dentist overweighed the medical advice, and thousands of teeth were saved.
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> THE REMOVAL OF TONSILS IS A SERIOUS OPERATION, FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS. Severe lung abscesses and hemorrhage follow more often than most physicians imagine. . . . In 1923 sixty-two deaths were reported from hemorrhage following the removal of tonsils, and in 1925, 125 deaths occurred from this so-called harmless operation. I was never able to make up my mind which was worse for the patient; a complete removal of the tonsillar tissue or a partial removal leaving the stump. We have all seen cases, after the complete removal, where the pillars collapse and come so close together that they leave a pocket which continually fills up with food and debris, requiring daily removal in order to keep the pillars in a normal condition. In many of these cases I have made an instrument by bending a wire at an angle of 45°. I then instruct the patient to wrap it with sterile cotton and clean the pocket daily. They very much dislike to do this the rest of their lives, but what else can be done?
>
> When we leave the stump which contains the inferior tonsillar branch of the lingual artery, it very often re-grows and a second operation is necessary. It also is a seat of continual infection, which may be seen by the inflamed condition of the anterior pillar.
>
> What then is to be done if both methods are faulty in some cases? My answer is that, no matter how much of the tonsillar tissue remains, it can be rendered sterile in one treatment by electrocoagulation. A single treatment will often suffice to destroy the seat of infection, and that is all that is necessary to obtain the desired results.

SUMMARY

The advantages of coagulation are:

1. All types of tonsils in the adults are suitable for this technic.
2. Freedom from hemorrhage and lung abscess.
3. Lack of shock.
4. No pain.
5. No detention from occupation.
6. Ability to eat and drink during and immediately after the treatment.
7. End results are exactly what the surgeon makes them, as he can go on treating and destroying the tonsillar tissue until every vestige of it is gone, or stop at any time he sees fit.

This method that is now so rapidly replacing the older and dangerous method of tonsil opera-

tion is being taught in many of the chiropractic and osteopathic colleges, as well as in many allopathic schools. Its simplicity and absolute freedom from danger recommend its careful consideration to those contemplating any attention to the tonsils.

Why Russians Hate the Church

THE Manchester *Guardian* tells why Russians hate the church. It is because during the days of czardom the parish priests served "as recruiting agents, whose business it was to keep the authorities informed as to the young men of the village who were liable to military service, acted also as an important auxiliary of the secret police, violating even the secrets of the confessional when these touched on matters concerning loyalty to the czar, and reporting as 'unreliable' those who did not come to church. Many a man in pre-revolutionary Russia owed his 'wolf's passport', which subjected him to special police attention and greatly increased his difficulties in earning a livelihood, to a report from his parish priest."

China's Gift to Civilization

IN A copyrighted article Herbert Kaufman reminds us that the Chinese have given us silk, paper, printing, gunpowder, porcelains, the mariner's compass, and that they advocated and practiced tolerance and religious freedom while Europeans were still burning one another at the stake.

The Chinese have tried socialism, the single tax, and the income tax, have manufactured asbestos products, distributed free seeds to devastated areas, raised pedigreed live stock, burned kerosene in lamps, and dispensed dried milk in groceries, long before we Westerners did any of these things.

They have had paved streets, drainage, canals, and stoves in homes and coal in the stoves so long that they can not remember when they began to have them. Servants have been taught to cover nose and mouth so as not to breathe on food. In many other things China has been away ahead of the Western World, in point of time, and may yet be a leader among the nations.

Patients Are in Fault Too

By Dr. W. P. Taber (Oregon)

I READ *The Golden Age* and approve of ninety-five percent of its ideas. I would like to make a little defense of the M. D.'s.

A large percentage of people of this world are very foolish when it comes to health affairs. This applies to the intellectuals as well as the ignorant. A physician who gives them good advice without giving them medicine or surgery does not know his business, according to their ideas.

I am a dentist, and was a druggist for several years, and have made the above observations.

A prominent and able physician near me had a patient visit me who was really ill. He looked at her teeth, which every diagnostician should do, and noted they were in terrible condition, many badly decayed, pus exuding around the gums from pyorrhea and sore gums. He gave her no medicine, but sent her to me for treatment, telling her to follow my advice, and after my treatment to report again to him if needed. She came and I told her what was needed, and the cost. She held up her hands in horror. She said she could not afford it; yet the cost was not as much as new tires for her auto would cost. She did not need the auto, either. She said she should have some medicine to relieve her and would get the dental work later. I did nothing. How could I? She died in a few weeks.

I am honest enough to admit that the medical profession has its faults; but who is to blame? If the average M.D. would recommend a chiropractor, dentist, or other healer, he would not get very far.

I knew of many physicians, when I was a druggist, who would write prescriptions that were harmless, because they had to; but gave the patients good hygienic advice, depending upon it for the cure. If the patients recovered, they gave the medicine the credit and would send their friends for the same prescriptions. Who is to blame? Please tell me.

Answer to "World's Greatest Food Authority"—Dr. McCann

By Chas. T. Betts (Ohio)

IN THE *Daily Mirror,* December 25, 1929, appeared an article under the caption of "McCann Explains Aluminum Utensils Are Free of Poisons". Dr. Alfred W. McCann is quoted in this article No. 377 as being "the world's greatest food authority". This great tribute to Dr. McCann caused the writer to peruse this article with considerable interest, because it is apparent that some one was much interested in his mother's health and looked to Dr. McCann to answer whether or not the mother, who has an ulcer of the stomach and chronic infection of the gall bladder, could possibly have contracted this disease from the use of aluminum kitchen utensils, and asks the question, "Is aluminum ware used for cooking purposes poisonous?"

It is recognized by practically all our scientists today that aluminum utensils dissolve during their use and contaminate all foods cooked therein, and that this substance, when in combination with the various salts contained in the foods or when seasoned with ordinary table salt (sodium chloride) during the cooking process, produces a chemical known as aluminum chloride. It is the writer's belief that Dr. McCann is familiar with this fact. Such a poison, when taken internally, produces lesions, sores of the stomach, chronic infection of the gall bladder, etc., according to our best known toxicologists in almost every land. Yet Dr. McCann states, "There has been a great deal of foolish talk about the so-called poisonous properties of aluminum cooking wares. Many articles have been sent to me on this subject. I can see nothing in any of them. Since my earliest boyhood I can remember our aluminum cooking utensils at home. We use them constantly to this day."

Dr. McCann has no doubt been very careful with his diet and given attention to his bowel tract. He has exercised and kept his body quite normal. Such persons, as explained by Dr. Harry Gideon Wells, pathologist of the University of Chicago, can throw off aluminum poisoning; but when persons are subnormal they will not eliminate the poison, and then the body reabsorbs it, which forms a continuous process of poisoning that results in the various evil effects mentioned by him, under oath to our federal authorities, and in his later work published in the "Archives of Pathology", August, 1929.

Dr. McCann states that "ulcers of the stomach and chronic infection of the gall bladder should not be handled in the dark. Only the physician in charge can treat them, and unless helped by Mother Nature he is going to have his hands full". From the extensive reports and observations made by the writer, ulcers of the stomach are not being cured today to any large extent by physicians. Their therapy usually consists of a *major operation,* trimming or cutting out the ulcerated parts of the stomach or duodenum, leaving the patient in a much worse condition after the operation, in not removing the cause but treating only the effects.

Dr. McCann further states that he remembers using aluminum kitchen utensils in his earliest boyhood days, and has used them until this day. There must be some discrepancy here, because it was in 1886 that aluminum was first produced by the electrolytic process, making it possible to secure the metal in sufficient quantities to make aluminum cooking utensils. It was not until several years after this occurred that experiments were made along this line, and there were a few utensils made in 1895. These were very expensive, as aluminum cost about $16 a pound. They were not made for public distribution until later years. Dr. McCann never saw aluminum cooking utensils in his boyhood days. It was about twenty years after his birth that they began making them. They were being generally sold throughout the United States from about 1901.

The following letter was forwarded to Dr. McCann in answer to his article:

December 29, 1929

Dr. Alfred W. McCann
The New York Daily Mirror
New York, New York

MY DEAR DOCTOR:

I have read your article which appeared in the "Daily Mirror", Wednesday, December 25th, pertaining to aluminum cooking utensils. I do not know what your age is, but your memory seems to be exceptionally good if you can remember aluminum cooking utensils in your earliest boyhood days.

I have been reading of you and your articles for about thirty years, and unless you began writing articles before you were born I can only judge that you saw aluminum cooking utensils on some other planet than here because such utensils were not in

existence at the time you were a boy. If you have looked into the matter carefully you will find that the first experiments along this line were made in 1886 and the first aluminum cooking utensils sold to the public about 1895. That was long after my boyhood days and I have every reason to believe that you are older than I.

It is apparent from the question quoted that someone was intensely interested in his mother having ulcers of the stomach, who has had two physicians already, and you advise this same person to leave this matter up to the physician. It is hard for me to understand why you would give advice of this character when the woman is being treated by the physicians and is not securing relief, or advise that person to continue treatment with such men.

You made a statement in this article that was very good and that is, "unless helped by Mother Nature the doctor is going to have his hands full." The medics at this time, as you well know, have their hands full of these cases and all the treatments they give, so far as my observation is concerned, are of little or no value. Many of our surgeons have taken to removing ulcers by the knife. This recently occurred with Valentino of your city, with similar results—death. It seems a shame that men like you continue to advise people that there is nothing to a potent poison like aluminum chloride and that ulcers of the stomach, gall stones, etc., are not caused by these poisons, when you could have that information at your finger tips for the asking.

I do not claim any particular knowledge along this line, but I have assembled many scientific investigators' statements or findings, which have been given by many of our foremost scientists throughout the world, pertaining to the poisoning by aluminum compounds and aluminum cooking utensils' forming aluminum compounds when used for cooking purposes.

A simple test can be made to prove "Old Mother Nature". Leave milk stand in an aluminum dish for twelve hours, and the same amount in an enamel dish for twelve hours. Place a three-day-old puppy in the room with these two dishes and he will single out the one in the enamel dish every time for his food. Some three-day-old puppies seem to know more than many of our so-called "health writers" because they are nearer to Nature. It usually takes about nine days for kittens to have their eyes opened. Persons are sometimes like that, the only difference is that some health writers never get their eyes open and can't see anything much of value along health lines. I hope this is not your case, although you state in this article, "Many articles on the subject have been sent to me. I can see nothing in any of them."

"None are so blind or deaf as those who have eyes and see not or have ears and hear not."

How About This, Henry?

THE Morgan Motor Car Company, 999 Broad St., Newark, N. J., is out with a little paper in which, as the one-time largest Ford dealer in New Jersey, there is considerable information as to the peculiar experiences these dealers have been called upon to endure at the hands of the wealthiest man in the world.

It seems that Mr. Ford always demanded cash from his dealers, and in a magazine interview said that his dealers would be fools if they did not get cash from their customers, but that a few weeks later, without consulting the dealers, the Ford Motor Company came out with advertising on the bottom of which was an offer of credit on the part of the dealer, "Terms if desired." This is like one man offering to lend a second man the money of a third man, without even asking the third man what he thought about it.

On another occasion, so goes the story, the dealers were well loaded up with cars and then received telegrams that effective on a certain day the dealers' discount would be reduced to 17½%. It seems that young Mr. Ford told the Associated Press that the dealers had agreed to accept a reduction in discount in order to put a car price reduction into effect, and yet "not one Ford dealer in the United States was consulted about the discount".

The Morgan Motor Car Company seems to remember that when the Ford Motor Company was in financial difficulties it called on its dealers all over the United States for assistance, with the result that the dealers accepted and paid cash for several trainloads of cars, putting the company back on its feet so it could remain independent of the Wall Street gang that was eager to suck its blood. It wonders that Henry's memory is so short.

The time when Henry ceased to be an idol was when his paper, the *Dearborn Independent,* was finally crowded into withdrawing its attacks upon the Jews, which had been running for several years. Though everybody else knew that these attacks were being made, and though the Jews had been trying for years to get them

discontinued, or at least have them limited to the facts, it seems that Henry (so he said) knew little or nothing about what was going on. These things seem to suggest that Henry's mind runs something like one of his old style Model T's.

Will Meat Be Eliminated from the Diet of the Future? *By H. Sillaway (Tenn.)*

IN A cross-country trip the observing city man is impressed by the large acreage of cleared and partially cleared land that appears to his mind to be merely waste territory of little or no profit to its owners. In fact, several years ago, during the senseless back-to-the-soil propaganda, much ado was made about this so-called waste land. But, in reality, these appearances are deceiving. The fact of the matter is that in most states of the Union, except perhaps in some sections of the far west and in mountainous, arid, or more or less inaccessible regions, there is but little unutilized fertile cleared land. The greater portion of this seemingly waste territory is pasture land.

About thirty years ago one of our pioneer health authorities declared that in the near future mankind would become vegetarian in habits of diet, through necessity. This prophecy was based on the theory that through the inevitable increase of population land would become so valuable for the growing of food crops that it would no longer be utilized in the raising of stock for butchering. During the past quarter-century, we have witnessed the gradual fulfilling of this prediction. Meat, which was once the cheapest food product, has now become a real luxury, and the people, especially of the lower classes, are using less and less of it.

Even in the present day, only a small percent of farming lands throughout the greater portion of the country is utilized in food crops for man. The major part of our farm lands is devoted to stock-feed crops and pasturage, and the average general farmer puts in the greater portion of his time in the care of farm stock and the growing of crops for their maintenance. If the land now utilized for stock feeding were all planted to food crops their nutritive value would be several times that now indirectly obtained through stock feeding, especially of hogs and beef stock. The margin would not be as great with dairy cows, and dairy products are still a necessity.

But it does not take a very far-seeing eye to discern that dairy farming as now extensively carried on, will eventually cease. There seems little question that nutritious and palatable substitutes for butter of a vegetable foundation will in time be manufactured, and there is little doubt that milk in all its nutritious constituents will finally be synthetically produced.

We are living in a day when the nutrition value of milk is being lauded to the skies, and the writer heartily agrees that it is indeed fine for growing children, nursing mothers, and for adults in certain abnormal states of health; but there are authorities who declare milk to be an abnormal food for adults, and the writer is inclined to agree with them to a certain limit. The adult of a normal constitution and state of health, under otherwise normal or near normal conditions, does not need milk, and his health is better without it. We are not in sympathy with the theories of the school of dietetists who believe it necessary to strain every resource of diet to maintain health.

Over-nutrition is exactly as bad as under-nutrition, and where there is a variety and abundance of the solid foods in the menu that is just what a fairly well-constituted adult faces in the use of milk. And this is especially true of those engaged in a light occupation. Milk does not satisfy the appetite for other foods, and there is usually just as much solid food used with milk as without it.

In a scarcity of acid fruits buttermilk will in a measure take their place in the diet. The lactic acid of buttermilk is very beneficial. But sauerkraut is a perfect substitute for buttermilk in this acid essential, and is better for the full fed adult.

Evidence does not appear to be lacking that in the divine program the chief province of the cow was in intent for the nursery epoch of man's existence, in which he has been fulfilling the divine commission to multiply and fill the earth. While no small part of the race have managed to exist without dairy products, yet there is no question of the decided advantage to those who have been favored with them dur-

ing the past times of hardships and privations. But man's emancipation from these conditions has already begun, and the real necessity for dairy products decreases in ratio to his release from the bondage of this curse of the past.

But there is still another angle to this question. This is the one of soil fertility and soil erosion. It is a theory among farmers and farm authorities that stock raising is necessary to keep up and to improve the fertility of the farm. But let us note just how this works.

It is true enough that in dairy and stock farms, where there is little tendency to soil erosion, the general fertility of the land is improved where a scientific crop rotation is practiced. The value of stock in farm fertility is in the manure made on the farm. But the manure made on a farm will not in any one season cover more than a small percent of the land necessary to grow the grain and feed the stock kept consumed in making it. Now let us suppose this same land was sowed to legumes and plowed under. And suppose this process is repeated on the average of every other season, or in the case of the use of perennial legumes, every third year. As two to three heavy crops of legumes plowed under are fully equal to a coat of stable manure, we can readily see that in ten years' time the land would be in a much better average state of fertility than would be possible through the stock-feeding method.

But suppose we apply this method to a farm subject to soil erosion or to land with a subsoil foundation poor for holding manure. On such farms the stable manure produced is of but negligible value in maintaining fertility. But such lands will hold fertility if sufficient humus foundation is provided. The only really feasible method of supplying this is by green manuring, and where legumes are used for this purpose the fertility is supplied at the same time.

A clay or heavy loam soil with a slope will wash badly in cultivation if poor in humus, and some soils are not suitable to cultivated crops even with it unless the land is terraced. Corn is the worst crop grown on erosive soils, and corn is principally a stock-feeding crop. Corn is the principal crop grown for hog feeding, and corn and hogs have been the ruination of no small part of our southern farm lands through soil erosion.

The time was when corn comprised seventy-five percent or better of the feed crops grown in the South, and was the principal crop grown in most sections where cotton and tobacco were not a staple farm crop. The uplands were cleared and run in corn until their fertility was exhausted through soil erosion, and then were turned outside and new tracts cleared to take their place. Today the southern upland farmer is reaping the reward for this thoughtless indiscretion of his predecessors by a fierce struggle for an existence on these worn-out farm lands.

The scars and mars of past soil erosion, which has destroyed the natural beauty of the southern uplands, meet the eye on every hand, and still this erosive action continues, though now fought where once but little attention was paid to it. But because of their poverty, intense cropping is a necessity with the owners of these lands, and they are able to apply only a limited degree of the scientific knowledge they may possess for the controlling of this evil.

It is very plain to be seen that we are fast passing out of the live stock farming era, and as a result meats must become increasingly more and more of a luxury. Beef stock are no longer raised to any extent on the majority of dairy farms, the calves being turned onto the market at veal age. In fact, we are witnessing the beginning of the passing out of the domestic farm animals, in the main; and this will mean to the future generation of farmers a let-up in much of the care and drudgery that has been their lot in the past.

The end of the slavery of the horse to man is already clearly seen. The motor truck and tractor are fast taking his place. Only as an occasional pet or specimen will the horse survive in the future. The sheep seems to be the only domestic animal that bids fair to long survive in the future its usefulness of the past. Sheep require but little care, and will thrive well in locations not well suited to cultivation. And sheep may also be pastured in orchards where cattle would prove destructive.

The idea that economy demands that the carcasses of such domestic animals as it will be necessary to kill must pass through the human stomach to be disposed of is quite absurd, to say the least. When in the future man ceases to use a meat diet, to which all available evidence is a testimonial, there will still no doubt be a demand for the little meat to be had. If any of the larger carnivorous animals are to

survive they will have to be fed, as they will no longer roam over the earth at their pleasure, but will be kept in strong confines. Then there is man's loyal companion, the dog, which requires meat occasionally for perfect health. Certainly there is no need to worry about the economical disposal of the carcasses of such animals as must be killed from time to time.

It is a clearly recognized fact among Bible Students that the emphatic testimony of the Scriptures is clear that man's dietetic habits were vegetarian until after the Deluge. It was to the generation of Noah that divine permission was first given to use the flesh of animals as food. Some have hastily jumped to the conclusion that it has been the changed climatic conditions succeeding the Deluge that were directly responsible for the radical shortening of human longevity. But present-day light on the science of life does not support this theory.

If this theory were correct we would most assuredly find evidence of it in its effect upon Noah and his family. But, instead, we find the testimony to be that Noah lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years, finally dying at the ripe old age of 950 years, an age almost equal to that of Methuselah. Shem, one of the sons of Noah, lived to the age of 600 years. Arphaxad, son of Shem, died at the age of 438 years. For the next two generations in the lineage of Shem there was little change in the longevity span, but the next generation makes the radical drop to 239 years of life span. Four generations later in the chronological records brings us down to Terah, the father of Abraham, who died at the age of 205 years, and he was the last one in this line of descent who reached the two-century mark of life.

The life span phases of this chronological record present an interesting study; for the slow and gradual beginning of life span shortening is conclusive proof that the climatic changes following the flood were not back of it. Neither does the theory hold water that man's privations, dissipations, etc., have weakened his constitutional vigor to the point where it has shortened his days to the present limited span of life. While the majority of us do have constitutional weaknesses, this is not true of all. There are many living today with a "perfect" physical organism, yet such begin showing the encroachments of old age almost as soon as those of us less fortunate in physical endowment. There is little doubt that the lack of a proper variety in food products was the leading cause of the beginning of life span shortening; but neither this nor hardships nor dissipations would materially affect the ability of healthy-constituted individuals of a posterity not subject to these conditions to live as long as their long-lived ancestors.

The cause of this radical shortening of the span of life was manifestly an internal influence that has wrought permanent changes in the structural cell make-up of the internal glands and organs of the body which have their part in the manufacture of the life-sustaining blood from the foods eaten. These structural cell changes in the organs of the seat of life have resulted in changes likewise in their secretions and in the blood itself, producing corresponding changes in the cell structure of the entire system.

Several years ago the writer advanced the theory that the radical shortening of longevity was directly traceable to the permanent effects of a flesh food diet of our ancestry, which resulted in changes in the cell structure of the human system. While this theory seems fully substantiated by the strongest possible evidence, yet because scientific authorities in general fail to recognize the fact that the human species has experienced a radical shortening of the life span once enjoyed, this truth is over their heads.

It is a well recognized fact that the human system is a very sensitive medium to internal influences which produce within it constitutional changes of a more or less permanent character. Some of these are experienced in certain contagious diseases, which, once had, cannot ordinarily be taken the second time. The reason for this is certain secretive changes in the system which fortify it against a second attack of the same disease. But back of these blood changes are the changes in the cell structure of the vital glands themselves which secrete these antitoxic secretions. In other words, the disease produces a slight cell graft in which an element of it permanently remains in the system. Where the course of the disease has been mild these changes are so slight that little or no after-effect upon the general health results.

A disease cell graft of a very permanent character is produced by the social disease known as syphilis. This disease graft is often

transmitted from parent to offspring to the third generation. But one of the most harmful forms of cell graft is produced by human ingenuity in the practice of vaccination. During the weakness produced by the vaccine fever the constitutional resistance of the patient is lowered to the point where a cell graft from the animal from which the cultures were taken is set up in the system.

This graft is similar to a disease graft; and, in fact, that is exactly what it amounts to in its effect upon the general health. In this graft there is no harmonious change of cell structure throughout the system, but rather an apparent grouping of it in certain vital and sensitive parts. This results in a constitutional weakening effect, and in the writer's opinion often an influence toward insanity, which possibly shows up worse in the posterity of those who have been vaccinated. It is indeed a question if the rapid increase of insanity cannot be directly traced to the heinous practice of vaccination. The very nature of this graft would seem to indicate a very possible influence in this way.

So sensitive is the human organism to the influence of diet upon the moral nature and general temperament of the individual that someone has said, "Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are." The failure to recognize this principle has no small part in making our penal institutions crime confirmatories. But with the exception of flesh foods the general effects of foods upon the mental functions is not through cell graft, but rather by gland stimulation or otherwise, and its nourishing influence.

When something not a normal food is taken into the stomach it enters the circulation with its cells more or less intact. Some substances, as alcohol, enter the circulation with no change whatever. That the cells of flesh foods are not entirely broken up and assimilated we know, not only from their stimulating action upon the system, but also from their general influence upon the mental functions of the individual.

A food or substance inducing any unnatural stimulation owes its stimulative influence to its action of invasion upon the tissue cells, and especially those of the vital organs and glands or of the nerve system direct. This action results in a nerve reaction or spurring up of nerve force to repel the hostile invasion. A substance too powerful in its atomic action to be successfully repelled has the exact opposite effect, and, instead of stimulating nerve force, its influence is toward deadening it. These latter are what are termed poisons.

The cells of vegetable and mineral substances may encroach upon the cells of the human system, but because of no relation in cell foundation, they can not produce a hybridized condition of them. But in flesh foods we have a different proposition. The cell foundation of all warm-blooded animal life is practically the same, the difference in cell make-up being in their superstructures. This being true, cell hybridization would be the natural result of the use of flesh foods by creatures not naturally omnivorous. But in species of naturally constituted omnivorous or carnivorous habits, there would be no tendency to a cell hybridizing influence, for the simple reason that the flesh cells of their food are completely broken up and assimilated by their digestive and assimilative organs. Because meat is not a normal food for man, he would most naturally be slow and loath to take advantage of his permission to use it, and at first would not do so until driven to it by necessity. This would account for the fact that the first generations of Shem's line of descent showed a very slow falling off in life span.

The influence of a meat diet in the beginning on the sensitive organism was a slow and gradual harmonious cell graft or hybridization of the entire system, which continued to the point where the atomic cell action was of sufficient strength to repel further encroachment. This cell graft was a complete hybridization of the cells of the entire system, including the brain cells. The result was an altered and fixed cell change towards the lower animal plane. This fixed alteration of cell make-up was transmitted directly from parent to child. In fact it was nothing more nor less than an absolute alteration of species through a process of devolution influenced by the cell action of a meat diet.

The general constitutional vitality did not suffer from this change, but it did play havoc with his longevity, which was the direct result of devolution of species and not from a weakening of constitutional vigor. This devolution gave man greater brawn and greater power of physical endurance under hardships, but at the expense of a large measure of his former mental powers.

As a flesh diet was responsible for man's loss of longevity, it is self-evident that he cannot regain it while continuing the use of that diet. The conditions which made meat a necessity in man's diet have largely passed away, and, with their passing, the regular use of meat, unless one is engaged in a strenuous occupation, is absolutely harmful. Meat is not entirely assimilated, and this unassimilated residue remains in the system as poison waste. In former times there was a scarcity of variety in available food products, and man was subject to long fatiguing hours of manual labor. Under these conditions this poisonous waste residue was mostly worked off before harm was done. But conditions are now changed, and not only are food products available in a variety and plenty unthought of in former times, but through labor-saving devices man has been to a great extent released from the strenuous and long hours of hard labor once his lot.

A meat diet is the principal cause of acid blood, kidney trouble, high blood pressure, hardening of arteries, apoplexy and often other trouble so common to our day and time. That the general health is better served by a diet with little or no meat has been proven time and again, nor is meat the superior diet for a strenuous occupation as some mistakenly suppose it to be. We have noted that meat is a stimulative food. Its action in this respect is to an extent similar to the use of other stimulants. If you deprive a habitual meat-eater of his meat he feels weak and undernourished as the result of the abnormal stimulation afforded by meat. But abnormal stimulation does not increase endurance in the long run. Rather, it is detrimental to it.

The effect of a meat diet upon the mental and moral nature of man was foretold in the granting of the privilege to use it. We read, "And the fear of you, and the dread of you, shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered." (Gen. 9:2) Again, in the fifth verse of the same chapter we read, "And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man."

In these Scripture quotations we have the plain declarations of not only the evil effects of a meat diet upon man's moral nature in a deterioration of it to a harsh and cruel disposition, but also the loss of his magnetic control of the lower animals through a radical deterioration of his mental powers, which has left him more or less at their mercy. Under his fallen sinful state both his loss of longevity and his loss of mental powers have been a blessing to him in disguise. If he had retained these it can be clearly seen that with an undeteriorated mentality and a life span centuries in length in which to perfect his iniquitous schemes, and with a population running into millions upon millions of these long-lived beings the evil results would have reached depths practically inconceivable. Jehovah foresaw this and forestalled it by the very methods we are here discussing.

The blood of animal life was denied man as food, and for very good reasons. We have only to note the effect of its use upon the mental and moral natures of those who have transgressed this dietetic edict to understand why it was forbidden, though this was inferred, in these words, "But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof." (Gen. 9:4) In other words, the taking of the life element itself into the human system meant a stronger graft and change in it than the race would be able to stand and maintain their identity as reclaimable humans. In fact, the general use of the blood of slaughtered animals would have meant the degeneration of the race into savage morons, and also a possible final extinction through the probable weakening effect upon certain sensitive glands of the system.

The evil effect of a meat diet upon the youth of the present generation is strikingly manifest. With more sleep and release from the long fatiguing hours of physical strain which was the lot of the youth of their ancestors, their systems are not a normal foundation for such a diet. The result is often too much of a soft mushroom physical development, and unless offset by strong prenatal influences the mental and moral effects of a meat diet are manifest in a dulling of the moral senses and result in mental reflexes which are unable to adjust themselves to harmonious social responsibilities. This influence is especially manifest in the large subthyroid class from which the majority of criminals and prostitutes are recruited.

The best corrective influence with an incorrigible, vicious or bad-moraled child is to cut out meat altogether from the diet, and instead use milk and plenty of fruit in its place. You will not have to wait long for a noticeable change. There is a very manifest difference in the mental temperament of a youth who has been reared on a nutritious diet containing but little meat and that of the meat-fed youth, manifest in the former in a milder and more refined nature and better and saner reasoning powers. Nor are we advancing mere theory in these deductions; on the contrary, they are the result of years of observation and study.

The kind of meats used in the generations of the past has had much to do with the mental and moral characteristics of the peoples who have used them. In fact, the very nature of the animal itself would seem to be faintly manifest in these differences. Of all meats used as food, swine products have apparently had by far the worst effects upon the mental functions. The influence of them has been to dull and in no small measure destroy the moral-logical reasoning powers. It is the swine that has made history among the Gentile peoples as we find it. Swine have never been anything but a curse to any people, and there seems to be the strongest Bible evidence in support of the theory that swine were an unauthorized creation, disowned by the Lord. There appears to be little question that the Jew owes his superior powers of mental alertness as a race to his avoidance of swine products.

The fact that Jesus ate meat is no evidence whatever in support of the theory that meat is a normal food for man. The giving of Himself as the ransom price of man's redemption in the early prime of life made it unnecessary for Him to avoid the slow aging process. And it is really doubtful if He ate much meat. His perfect mental clearness does not seem to indicate it. Daniel and his three companions who are outstanding figures in sacred history, were vegetarians, and John the Baptist, according to the Bible record, was not much on a meat diet. There seems to be no evidence that fish, whose flesh cell foundation is evidently diverse from that of all warm-blooded animal life, has any hybridizing influence as food upon the human system. Perhaps fish may not be entirely tabooed from the diet of the future.

The mere abstaining from meat will not in itself correct the abnormal cell graft of the human system. But the problem in no sense presents an impossibility. Through divine providence science will be able to readily solve it in due time. When science once awakes to the fact that such a graft exists it won't take long to find the remedy. Some of the recent discoveries on the pathway of the science of life may mean much in the near future.

In Dooley County, Georgia

By E. C. Finkbeiner (Colporteur)

IF ANY New York hodcarrier making six or seven dollars a day should be on strike for more money and fewer hours, let him take a trip to Perry or Vienna, Ga. The wages there are from 75c to $1.25 a day. I doubt very much if he would get the $1.25.

The people live chiefly on corn meal and sweet potatoes, or rather, exist on a very small portion of these foods.

The homes are but shacks, most of them unfit for the raising of stock. Even the better class of people live in houses that have not seen paint or repair since the war.

Colored servants can be found in the average white home. They receive the modest sum of $2.00 a week.

We have seen very few old white people; while the colored population seems to get much older.

Tobacco is freely used by both sexes. The women chew it just as originally as the men. The other day one of our boys saw a very bright and beautiful girl about four years old chewing away on some snuff, just like the "old women", as they say here.

The crops raised here are cotton, corn, peaches, sweet potatoes, peanuts and pecans. An official bulletin stated that the cotton loss in Dooley County for 1929 was $935,000. One man having 10,000 peach trees said he received forty crates of peaches. Orchards of 100,000 peach trees are common here. Everything is being drained out of the land and little or nothing put into it. One man told us that soy beans were first planted for soil improvement about a year ago.

The rich here are poor, and the poor are too poor to describe. Ignorance is as plentiful as

money is scarce. We have been told that these conditions have existed for the last ten years, but my opinion would be that they have existed for at least fifty.

The common people would all accept the Kingdom, but poverty and ignorance prevent them. About all we can do for these poor people is to pray that the Kingdom might come soon.

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: In "listening in" to Watchtower programs and reading Watch Tower literature I am impressed with the thought that Bible Students are making no effort to convert the world nor to reform present-day social, political and moral conditions. Will you please explain why.

Answer: There are two reasons why Bible Students are not trying to convert the world nor reform its social, political and moral conditions: First, God has not delegated this work to men; second, it is utterly impossible for men to do it. The world will be converted and every wrong and evil condition righted by and during the kingdom of Christ, for which Jesus taught His followers to pray, saying: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." Men do not possess either the wisdom or the ability to do this work. When God raised Jesus from the dead, He gave Him 'all power in heaven and in earth', in order that *He* might have both the wisdom and the ability to convert the world. God has set apart a thousand years during which Jesus shall do this work. So far as reforming the present evil social, political and moral conditions, Jesus will never attempt to do this, but will set up entirely new social, political and moral standards. The present standards are basically wrong, and hence He will not try to reform them. More than that, Satan is the author of them, and Jesus will never attempt to perpetuate anything that the Devil has established; neither should the Lord's people try to do it.

Men have tried to convert the world and reform it, by the use of money, and of the ballot, and by making drastic laws, as well as by preaching the doctrine of eternal torment. All their efforts have been and will be a failure. They are now trying a "league of nations" and a "federation of churches", and these are doomed to failure also. After over a hundred years of missionary efforts, reform movements, and sumptuary laws, the world is in a worse condition than ever before. Never was there so much lawlessness, crime, political corruption, war preparations, gambling in the necessities of life, bribery, graft, oppressive monopolies and social evils as at the present time. Jails are overcrowded with criminals; court calendars overcrowded with cases set for trial; newspapers reek with vicious and filthy stories of every-day life, while not over five percent of the violators of law are ever brought to trial.

The Bible foretold these conditions, and that they would exist in the last days. In 2 Timothy 3:1-5 we read: "In the last days perilous times shall come; men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, . . . traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." Verse 13 also reads: "Evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." These texts state the truth as to conditions existing today, namely, that the world is in a worse condition than ever before, and contradict the teaching of orthodoxy, that the world is to be converted by men and that the world is getting better.

According to the Bible the world is to be converted during the one thousand years of Christ's reign, and it will be Jesus and His resurrected saints, consisting of 144,000, who will do the work. (Rev. 20:6; 14:1) They will be authorized by Jehovah God to do it; they will have the power to do it; and it will be God's due time to do it. However, the idea that God intends to reform earth's governments or the financial, social and moral structures of earth is entirely wrong. Without exception these are Satan's organizations, and founded on injustice, selfishness and oppression; hence their wickedness and corruption. It is impossible to reform them.

Efforts to reform these organizations, either by ballot or by law, are, in the Scriptures, likened to sewing a new patch on an old thread-

bare garment. In Matthew 9:16 we read: "No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment; for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse." Knowing this, it is the divine purpose to make an entirely new garment, an entirely new political, social, financial and industrial fabric, founded on justice, truth, love and righteousness.

In view of these facts, the Bible commands the Lord's people not to try to rectify wrong and evil conditions now, but to wait for the kingdom to do that work. At the first advent Jesus made no effort to convert the world nor to institute any reforms; neither did He advise His followers to interfere in the world's affairs. On the contrary, He told His followers that while they were in the world, they were to be no part of it; that they should separate themselves from it and not touch the unclean thing. He advised them against trying to rectify wrong conditions, by saying to them, "I say unto you, That ye resist not evil."—Matt. 5:39.

In James 5:7, after recounting the injustices and frauds practiced against the Lord's people by oppressors, James adds: "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord." It will be noticed that James does not advise to fight injustice, fraud and oppression, but does advise to wait until the kingdom is established. The Scriptures advise the Lord's people not to fret or worry about evil men or evil conditions, but to wait for the kingdom to right all wrongs. In Psalm 37:7 we read: "Fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth wicked devices to pass," which follows the exhortation, "Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him."

In Zephaniah 3:8 we read: "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy. For *then* will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent." This text tells us in unmistakable language that God purposes, first, to destroy all the kingdoms, and then to give the people the truth.

In 1 Thessalonians 1:10, Paul urges the Thessalonian church to "wait for [God's] Son from heaven". Again, in Luke 23:50, 51 we read of Joseph, the lawyer, in whose tomb Jesus was buried, as follows: "He was a good man, and a just . . . who also himself waited for the kingdom of God."

Men cannot convert or reform the world. They fought a war recently for the avowed purpose of establishing democracy in the earth, but the result was world-wide autocracy. They formed a "league of nations" to abolish war, but the preparations for war are going on at a greater pace than ever before. The only nations that the League can control are the small ones that have no army or navy. Men voted the country dry, only to have it remain wet and the country submerged under the curse of a great wave of bootlegging, murder and lawlessness, which has jammed the jails so full that it is impossible to properly house and feed the convicts. Men have made laws against monopolies, trusts and other combinations, formed to force higher prices, yet the world is full of such combinations today, and they are increasing in size and multiplying in number, and the people are oppressed as never before.

Bible Students are doing just what Jesus and the apostles did; namely, waiting for the kingdom to right all wrongs. More than that, they are telling the people that the kingdom is at the door. They are comforting the people with the message that Jesus has already taken His power; that the work of destroying Satan's corrupt organizations on earth has begun, and that a complete deliverance of all the oppressed from the power of the oppressor lies just ahead. Satan is the great oppressor, and his associate oppressors are the cruel, heartless profiteers, the wicked politicians, and those clergymen who are preaching doctrines that misrepresent God and His purposes. This message is one of comfort and encouragement, and affords a hope of a speedy deliverance from the tyrannies of Satan and men, while the man-made schemes afford no such hope. Therefore our advice is that all those who love the Lord and their fellow men and righteousness should obey the Lord and *wait for the kingdom* to right earth's wrongs, instead of running ahead of the Lord and trying in vain to do the work themselves. The kingdom is the *only hope* of the world.

The Crisis of the Ages

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH has a fixed time when He will vindicate His Word and His name. That will mark the greatest crisis of the ages. It will mark the complete end of Satan's organization and power. It will also mark the inauguration of everlasting peace and righteousness on earth. Neither the day nor the hour this will take place does man know. Jehovah knows, to be sure, and all the circumstances known to man point to the fact that the time is near at hand. According to the Scriptures there is but one other thing of importance that must be finished before that time of crisis is fully upon the world. That one thing is the 'preaching of this gospel of the kingdom of God'.

Last Sunday morning it was my privilege to discuss the commandment that the Lord Jesus gave to His followers, to wit, 'This gospel of the kingdom must be preached to all the world as a witness to all nations; and then shall the end come.' Now we shall see from the Scriptures what will follow the completion of the work of 'preaching this gospel of the kingdom as a witness'.

A crisis is a definite turning point. It means a time when there is impending a great change in the affairs of men. It is fraught with great danger and difficulties. The great impending crisis means a complete change of all the forms of government on earth by the passing away of Satan's oppressive organization and by the inauguration of righteousness under the kingdom of the Messiah. The greatest war and trouble that the world has ever known is just ahead. And what I shall say concerning the matter is not to frighten any one. I am not an alarmist. God has commanded by and through His prophet, in Isaiah 61:1, 2, that the "day of the vengeance of our God" must be told to the people. Therefore what is here said is merely a matter of information. No follower of Christ could be faithful at this day and not tell the people of the impending crisis.

Prevention

Is it not possible for the nations to prevent such great trouble and war? It is impossible! The purpose of Jehovah has been expressed. His purpose will be carried out. I am fully aware of the fact that the leaders of world politics today say: 'The League of Nations will prevent further war or trouble.' The clergy are the loudest in their praise of the League of Nations. They should know that God by His prophet foretold the League and caused to be written in Isaiah 8:9, 10 what shall be its end, to wit: "Associate yourselves, O ye people, and ye shall be broken in pieces: and give ear, all ye of far countries: gird yourselves, and ye shall be broken in pieces; gird yourselves, and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought; speak the word, and it shall not stand: for God is with us."

The clergy also say: 'Surely the General Pact for the prevention of war made at Paris and approved by many nations and endorsed by the Federation of Churches will prevent further trouble.' I answer, That Peace Pact is absolutely impotent! It is true that the Federation of Churches stands solidly for the Peace Pact and has induced many of the political and financial rulers of the world to support it, and together these are now saying, "Peace, peace." But there is no peace! The leaders of Christendom have forsaken the Word of God, which Jehovah foreknew and foretold in Jeremiah 6:13, 14: 'For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them, every one is given to covetousness; and from the preacher even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely. They have healed also the hurt of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace.'

Furthermore, while the Peace Pact and Disarmament conferences are being held, and while the Federation of Churches and its allies are telling the people that there will be no more war, we may expect them soon to say, "Peace and safety." Concerning such it is written in 1 Thessalonians 5:3: "For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape."

But what have the rulers of the world done that is out of the way of right and that would warrant Jehovah in taking action? As is well known, the world is ruled by those who are rich in money and rich in political influence, and their allies, the religious leaders, are rich in worldly honor and favor. These three elements unite together to misrule the people, and their oppression daily grows more severe. Looking

down to the great crisis approaching, the Lord caused to be written, in James 5:1-6: "Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of [battle]. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter. Ye have condemned and killed the just; and he doth not resist you."

What else have the rulers done that calls for the anger of Jehovah God to be expressed? The Scriptures employ the word "earth" to represent the organized governments on the earth with particular reference to the rulers thereof. The invisible ruler, to be sure, is Satan the Devil, God's enemy and the enemy of man. In Isaiah 24:5 it is written: "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof, because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant."

The law of Jehovah commands that the people shall love and serve God. The leaders of the world have discarded that law by teaching the people to worship heroes and the Devil himself. The ordinance of God directs that Christ will set up and administer the kingdom of righteousness. The leaders of the world have changed that ordinance by substituting the League of Nations. God made an everlasting covenant with Noah that human life should be sacred, and all the nations have broken this by wilfully shedding innocent blood. In all these wrongs the clergy have been the chief offenders, because they should have known better. During the World War they encouraged and urged the young men to hate and kill. In the enforcement of the prohibition law by the shotgun method they approve the shedding of human blood. "In thy skirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents: I have not found it by secret search, but upon all these."—Jer. 2:34.

It was because of selfishness that the nations of Christendom rose against each other in 1914 and spilled the blood of innocent millions. It was because the clergy, the professed instructors of the people, had failed to teach the people God's Word that selfishness was greatly increased. The Lord foretold that selfishness would break forth in destructive flames and streams of blood marking the end of the world in 1914. Four years later the Lord stopped that war. And for what purpose? I answer in the language of Christ Jesus: 'In order that this gospel of the kingdom might be preached to all the world as a witness'; and this must be done before the end comes. Now the faithful witnesses of Jehovah go forth in obedience to that commandment, telling the people the truth. Among other things then commanded is that "the day of the vengeance of our God" must be told to the rulers and to the people. God's expressed purpose is to destroy Satan's organization for the reasons just stated from the Scriptures. Jesus says that when the notice has been served by proclaiming "this gospel of the kingdom", "then shall the end come." The question of importance then is, How will that time of the complete end of Satan's world be made known? That question Jesus answered in Matthew 24:21 and 22, which reads: "For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved; but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened."

The fact that Jesus here says that there shall never be another trouble is proof conclusive that world trouble is the way in which the complete end shall be made known.

Foretold

There is no fact more definitely foretold by the Scriptures than the great conflict which is often spoken of as 'the battle of Armageddon'. It is also called "the battle of that great day of God Almighty". From the very time God expelled man from Eden Satan has reproached the name of Jehovah for the purpose of turning the people away from God. Jehovah God being the source of life, it is essential that all His creatures know that He is the Most High God. He has declared that in His own due time He will overthrow Satan and all his power. That great conflict He has foreshadowed in many things that He has caused to be recorded in the Scriptures. These things, some of which I will

now relate, foreshadow and foretell the great and final trouble upon the world which is impending. Prior to the flood practically all persons turned away from Jehovah. Noah was faithful to Jehovah God. The Lord sent Noah forth to serve notice upon all others of His purpose to destroy the world. Noah is mentioned in the Scriptures as the "preacher of righteousness". After God had duly served notice through the preaching of Noah, He then sent upon the earth the great deluge or flood, and every living creature outside of the ark died. Only Noah and his family of eight, and the animals taken into the ark, were carried over and saved. By this was foreshadowed the final crisis of the ages.

When the Israelites were domiciled in Egypt, and were suffering under the oppression of the Egyptian ruler, God sent Moses and Aaron to serve notice upon the rulers informing them that He is God, and of His purpose to deliver His people. Moses and Aaron pictured Christ Jesus and His faithful associates in preaching the final gospel of the kingdom. The ruler of Egypt arrogantly said, 'Who is Jehovah, that I should obey him?' and, the ruler refusing to hear, God sent various plagues upon the Egyptians, the concluding one being the death of every first-born in the land. Then the Egyptians drove out the Israelites and forced them on to the Red Sea and pursued them. God fought against the Egyptians for Israel and destroyed all the Egyptian armies. In this trouble the final destruction of Satan's organization was foreshadowed.

When the Assyrian king stood before the walls of Jerusalem and defied Jehovah and His chosen people, Jehovah God sent His angel and struck down in one night 185,000 men. By this He also pictured the final trouble upon the world that is impending. These things He did for His name's sake that the people might know He is God and that in due time He will deliver them.

It is considered by all who think soberly that there is now since the World War more crime and wickedness and suffering amongst the people than at any other time. The reason for this condition is that the world has ended. Satan has been cast out of heaven and is preparing for the great and final conflict. God foreknew this coming condition and He foretold it, in Revelation 12:12, in these words: "Woe to the inhabiters of the earth, and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." That scripture is further proof that the greatest time of trouble is near at hand.

The leading nations of the earth call themselves Christian nations, and for this reason they pass under the name or title of "Christendom". These nations take the name of the Lord and 'draw near to him with their lips, but their hearts are far removed from him' and they dishonor his name and Word. This is due to the fact that the nations have fallen under the wicked influence of Satan, the god of this world. By this means the people are blinded to the truth and misled, and their oppression continues. God has expressed His purpose to bring upon these hypocritical nations the greatest trouble, and has declared that none shall escape. By His prophet Jeremiah He says (25:29, 30): "For, lo, I begin to bring evil on the city which is called by my name [Christendom], and should ye be utterly unpunished? Ye shall not be unpunished: for I will call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of the earth, saith the Lord of hosts. Therefore prophesy thou against them all these words, and say unto them, The Lord shall roar from on high, and utter his voice from his holy habitation; he shall mightily roar upon his habitation; he shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth."

In Revelation 16:13-16 the proof is given that the forces of Satan are gathering together against the Lord for battle and that this is being done by the use of the three ruling elements of the world who give a false and misleading message to the people. At the same time God is preparing for the great conflict. Concerning that event, by His prophet He says (Zeph. 3:8): "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger; for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy."

The nations are gathering together and Satan and all his hosts are boasting against God. Even the clergymen and professors who are educators of young men in theological schools boast of their own wisdom and openly and flippantly

deny the very existence of Jehovah God. On the fifth day of November, 1929, the United Press carried the following news item:

"The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, has found a theological seminary where only *one* of the professors believes in God, he said today. Bishop Manning refused to name the seminary. 'The only instructor who believes in God,' he said, 'is looked upon as something of an old fogey.'"

This is the kind of clergymen that are educating other young men for the pulpit.

Never in the history of man has there been so much pride exhibited amongst the clergymen of the earth. Posing as the representatives of God and as preachers of the truth they deny Jehovah's Word and magnify their own wisdom. They point to themselves with great pride, saying: 'The united effort of our churches will save the world from further war and trouble.' Turning away from Jehovah and His Word and kingdom, they have openly allied themselves with God's enemy in declaring for the League of Nations and like compacts. I cite these facts, not for the purpose of holding men up to ridicule or scorn, but as a warning to the people concerning God's purpose and His reason for bringing upon the world the great war which will result in the destruction of Satan's organization. I could not be faithful to God nor true to the people if I did not tell the truth. I speak that which is within the common knowledge of millions. Concerning the pride and boasting of those who misrepresent God, by His Prophet Jeremiah (50:31, 32) He says: "Behold, I am against thee, O thou most proud, saith the Lord God of hosts; for thy day is come, the time that I will visit thee. And the most proud shall stumble and fall, and none shall raise him up: and I will kindle a fire in his cities, and it shall devour all round about him."

The world has ended and the ouster proceedings against Satan's organization are in progress. The great day of God Almighty, which will witness the complete overthrow of wickedness, is at hand. The proud and boasters of all nations join together in saying what they expect to do to stabilize the world, and to them Jehovah by His Prophet Joel (3:11, 14) says: "Assemble yourselves, and come, all ye heathen [nations], and gather yourselves together round about: thither cause thy mighty ones to come down, O Lord. Let the heathen [nations] be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen [nations] round about."

The day of decision has come and the great question that must now be decided is, Who is the supreme one, who is the Almighty God? The feeble speech of the humble servants of Jehovah is heard today as a voice in the wilderness crying out the truth and saying: "Jehovah is the only true God."

In the Scriptures a stormy wind is symbolic of great war and trouble. By His prophet God discloses that He, through Christ, will begin the assault upon the enemy (Ps. 107:25-27): "For he commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof. They mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths: their soul is melted because of trouble. They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wits' end." (Isa. 24:20) "The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again."

The earth symbolically represents organized governments of the world. Again by His prophet Jehovah not only makes known the certainty of the trouble, but also describes the devastation or ruins thereof. His Prophet Jeremiah corroborates the words of Jesus concerning its being the worst trouble ever known, when he says: "A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations; he will plead with all flesh; he will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord. Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil [punishment] shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried: they shall be dung upon the ground."—Jer. 25:31, 33.

If a million people should fall dead in one city in one hour, that disaster would strike such terror to the hearts of others that none would stay behind to bury the dead. These scriptures indicate that the trouble will be far worse than

even that. Jehovah God will make known to all creation that He is supreme and that all who will have the blessings of life must have it from Him and that to follow Satan means ultimate destruction.

It will be conceded by all that the clergy of the various churches are the shepherds of their respective flocks, and that they so designate themselves. God's Word was written aforetime concerning them; and when I read it, it is not for a vindictive purpose, but only with a desire to obey Jehovah by informing the people of what is approaching. The governments warn the people of approaching storms and instruct that even the birds shall be protected, and that is right. With stronger reasoning is it the duty of those who love God and the people to warn them of the approach of the greatest storm that will ever break on earth. The principal ones of the flocks or congregations in the churches are the rich and the influential. Let all take notice of what Jehovah, by His prophet, says of that trouble. "Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished: and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel."—Jer. 25:34.

A lady possesses a beautiful and pleasant vessel which she highly prizes. It falls from her hand upon the pavement and is shattered to pieces and she wails in sorrow. Religious systems and religious leaders have been a pleasant vessel in the hands of those who have used them for their own selfish purposes, and the prophet tells that when these go down there will be a cry of agony ascending from those who have trafficked in the religion of men. Continuing, God speaks through His prophet and says: "And the shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape. A voice of the cry of the shepherds, and an howling of the principal of the flock, shall be heard: for the Lord hath spoiled their pasture. And the peaceable habitations are cut down, because of the fierce anger of the Lord."—Jer. 25:35-37.

Reason

Jehovah is not moved by vindictive malice in destroying the organizations of earth of which Satan is the god. Why then should the trouble come upon the peoples of earth, more trouble than has ever been known? Briefly call to mind what has come to pass during the past 6,000 years. Lucifer, created a beautiful and glorious creature, was placed by Jehovah in the honored position of man's overlord in Eden. He betrayed his trust and was guilty of treason and has since been the leader of all wickedness and the defamer of God's holy name and the oppressor of the people. He has reproached God and mocked Him that he might turn all creation away from Jehovah to their own hurt. Men organized themselves into governments and have easily fallen to the wicked influence of Satan. God will prove that His Word and His name are right, in order that creatures might know the way to life everlasting. Proving this, all creation will have reason to have complete confidence in Him. Therefore He must and will destroy Satan and His organization. It was in 1914 that Christ, whose right it is to rule the world, took His power to reign. It was then and there that Satan's time to rule without interruption ceased, and yet he still holds on to his power and oppresses the people. God will now oust him completely and destroy his organization. But why the delay? one may ask. Why did not God destroy him long ago, or even during the World War?

The words of Jesus give the answer, clear and plain. The World War was stopped in 1918 in order that the witnesses of Jehovah might have an opportunity to go from place to place and tell the message of God's purpose to the people. For that reason the Lord commanded that 'this gospel of the kingdom must be preached before the final end'. Is it not therefore plain and clear that those who love God and who will obey His commandments must give the witness even at the cost of their own lives? Is there any cause, however, for these witnesses to fear? There is none; for the reason that Jehovah says to them: "Ye are my witnesses . . . that I am God." 'Go and tell the people the truth.' He gives them full assurance of His complete protection while so doing, when by His prophet He says (Isa. 51:16): "And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto Zion, Thou art my people."

As further evidence that the impending crisis will mark the end of earth's wars, by His prophet Jehovah says: 'The battle bow shall be cut

off: and the Lord will speak peace to the nations; and his dominion shall be from sea to sea, even to the ends of the earth.' (Zech. 9:10) Following such destruction, which must soon befall the world, there will be the greatest need for complete reconstruction for the benefit of the people. Jehovah has not left us in doubt concerning this, but has caused to be set forth in His Word the complete proof concerning reconstruction, the instruments to be used, and how it shall be done. Next Sunday it will be my pleasure to tell you concerning this.

Unwilling to Poison Humanity *By Fred C. Peterson (Minn.)*

HAVE followed Dr. Betts' articles on the aluminum situation for some time. At first we were skeptical, as it did not seem possible that anything being so universally used as aluminum could be so poisonous.

After reading several of Dr. Betts' articles in your magazine, I decided to quit using aluminum ware for a period of time. I had been ailing with indigestion, dyspepsia, and other stomach ailments for some time, and my children were none too healthy, so I awaited with interest the result of our not using any aluminum dishes.

It was not long before noticeable improvement was noted in my health as well as my children's, finally becoming so noticeable that I decided to throw away all our aluminum dishes, which happened to be about the only kind of pots and pans that we had, and we went back to the old granite ware dishes again, and we are all improving in health right along.

We have a store here, and always sold aluminum ware, but after this experiment we discarded what aluminum ware we had in our store and will not handle any more, for now that we know, we do not want to be guilty of poisoning any of our fellow humans.

It seems queer that the Federal Pure Food Commission would not put a stop to this systematic poisoning of humanity. We always thought that it was their duty to look after these things, but it seems to remain for the best little magazine in the world today to expose this terrible crime against the health of the world.

The Children's Own Radio Story *By C. J. W., Jr.*

Story Fifty-two

FOR a period of forty days after His resurrection from the dead, Jesus, the Son of God, appeared at frequent intervals to various ones who had been His followers while He lived upon the earth.

We must remember that from that time forward Jesus has had His heavenly, or spirit body: His human, or earthly body, was laid down in death as the equal ransom price for father Adam's lost life, thus giving all of Adam's children since the world began a full and fair opportunity to gain everlasting life.

When Jesus made the appearances of which we speak, He sometimes took the form of Himself as He was when a human being, so that His disciples could recognize Him. At first they could not believe it was He, and were greatly astounded; but He told them that it was indeed their Master, the gentle Man of Galilee, now glorified and honored beyond all creatures in heaven and earth, for His faith and love and devotion to God His Father.

Jesus called His disciples together upon a certain day, and led them up into a mountain near Bethany. There He appeared to them for the last time. He gave them a final charge to preach the Word of God to all people, and the account of this final scene in our little history runs thus:

"Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures, and said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day: and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

"And ye are witnesses of these things. And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.

"And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, and blessed them. And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven.

"And they worshipped him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy: and were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God. Amen."

Thus ends the account as given by Luke.

The last scene with all of Jesus' disciples present was impressive, and solemn, yet filled with a peaceful joy. The Master, when He had concluded His words, slowly raised His arms toward heaven, and gave the blessing of God to His faithful followers. Slowly, majestically, the form of Jesus ascended into the mist. A little longer and "a cloud received him out of their sight".

How could the disciples keep the tears from stealing down their cheeks. Tears of mingled joy and sorrow. Their beloved Master was gone, had returned to the place of glory He had quit thirty-three and a half years before in order to come upon the earth and endure persecution and death for our sakes.

But Jesus had gloriously fulfilled every wish of His Father in heaven, had provided the ransom price, and had been raised from the dead a glorious spirit being, to die no more. His parting words were a message of cheer, hope, and joyful certainty. Peter smiled through his tears as he thought of this.

Mark, standing near, smiled also. Luke, John, Andrew, Thomas, and the remainder of the little band, took heart and were suddenly filled with great joy as they thought of the blessings in store for mankind, provided by the loving-kindness of Jehovah and His Son Jesus. We can imagine them as with one accord, turning and descending the mountain, toward Jerusalem, singing with a mighty strength, "Hosanna in the highest! Praise and glory to the name of the Lord, for ever!"

The story of Jesus' earthly life is finished. We close this little history with the sincere and prayerful wish that its treatment of the main events of the life of Jesus of Nazareth may have served to bring closer to the hearts of those who have listened, the beauty, dignity, kindness, pity, mercy, and love of Jesus Christ, the Son of Almighty Jehovah God, of whom it was truly written, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

WAR OR PEACE
WHICH?

FOREWORD

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a war story

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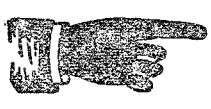

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The Air We Breathe

THE dictionary tells us that air is "the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth: the atmosphere. It is invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, elastic, and ponderable. By the ancient philosophers, air was regarded as an element; but modern science has shown that it is essentially a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, with a small amount of carbon dioxide, the average proportions being, by volume: oxygen, 20.96 percent; nitrogen, 79.00 percent; carbon dioxide, 0.04 percent. These proportions are subject to a very slight variability. Air also always contains some vapor of water". In this article we hope to extend this definition somewhat. Incidentally, we remark at this point that the word "atmosphere" is a combination of two Greek words meaning vapor sphere, and in this article has the same meaning as air.

Oxygen means so much to us humans that if our supply is cut off for three minutes it is cut off for good, or at least until the resurrection. Certain bacteria thrive without oxygen; but not so man. He is particular about what he breathes, and wants the air about as he usually gets it, 21 percent oxygen. If it is above that, it burns him up too fast and would soon kill him. Going down the scale he can still get along fairly well on air that is 17 percent oxygen. A candle or oil flame goes out at 16½ percent. The man's power to work stops when the oxygen in his air gets down to 13 percent, and at that point the acetylene flame expires. Below this point men become dizzy, pant, have rapid heart beats and suffer headache, and at 8 percent become unconscious, with death near at hand.

An oxygen machine for safe deposit vaults has been invented which is valuable in cases where employees are locked in vaults by robbers, or are accidentally shut in. The machines produce enough oxygen to sustain life for two hundred hours.

Oxygen is recovered from the air for use in the steel industry, wherein it is used for welding and cutting, to the extent of about three billion cubic feet a year. All the plants in the world work day and night to put back into the air the oxygen which is daily used to feed all the fires of the world and keep all the living creatures warm. Every home is more healthful with plants growing in it.

Nearly one-half of the weight of earth's crust consists of oxygen. After everything that could be oxidized had been oxidized there is still enough left for all our needs, and the amount is practically always the same. This is true of the nitrogen also.

Nitrogen and Ozone

It is a good thing for us that about four-fifths of the air is composed of nitrogen and that it mixes with the oxygen instead of forming a chemical compound. It serves to dilute the oxygen which we breathe and prevent us from bursting into flame.

The leguminous plants all know how to take nitrogen out of the air and convert it into food for man. Man knows something about how to do it too, but the nitrates which he procures from the clouds are not considered as good for the land as those obtained by nature herself in her own laboratory.

The nitrogen which men obtain from the air is used principally for the production of synthetic ammonia, nitric acid, and cyanamide for packing food products, testing telephone cables, filling periscope tubes, and for other purposes for which an inert gas is required.

It is estimated that thunderstorms annually fix about one hundred million tons of nitrogen and this is deposited on the earth during showers in the form of nitric acid. The plants make good use of it. The lightning flash generates such intense heat that it causes some of the

nitrogen of the air to combine with the oxygen.

What was once supposed to be natural ozone is now believed to be nitrogen peroxide. It is more abundant in summer than in winter, and is most noticeable during thunderstorms and in heavy winds. None can be detected in city air, and air over marshes and in malarial regions contains very little of it. Ozone when made in the laboratory is produced by the action of electric discharges upon oxygen, and is probably produced in the air in the same way. Ozone is used in sterilizing water.

There is a variable amount of ammonia in the air, partly occurring as a nitrate and partly as a carbonate. The amount decreases during a heavy rain, but returns to the normal amount shortly afterwards.

The blue of the sky, the aurora borealis, and the zodiacal light are all attributable to a stream of frozen, crystalline nitrogen in extremely high altitudes. This nitrogen frost is believed to be in a dispersed state and to be electrically charged.

The Discovery of Helium

The discovery of helium in America was made at Dexter, Kansas, in a singular manner. A well was being drilled for natural gas. Finally the vein was struck, a holiday was declared, a great crowd collected, the well was opened, and a blazing torch was thrust into the gas which gushed forth. Instead of the expected fireworks the torch went out and the people went home disgusted. If the people had only known it, that pocket of helium gas was worth, at that time, about $2,000 a cubic foot. For years this gas, often met with in southern Kansas, was called 'wind gas' and allowed to waste into the air. Helium was first discovered in the sun in 1868, and in the atmosphere in 1894.

Helium is a non-inflammable, non-explosive gas of great "lifting power", ideal for use in dirigibles. At a plant at Amarillo, Texas, the government now manufactures it out of natural gas at a cost of 1.2 cents a cubic foot. The natural gas is reduced to a temperature of 317 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), at which point it becomes a liquid and the helium is drawn off.

The temperature of 317 degrees below zero represents such intense cold that if the human hand could be put into the mixture it would freeze solid in a fraction of a second and drop off. A fresh piece of beefsteak dropped into the mixture and afterward dropped on the floor breaks into a thousand pieces.

When shot through with an electric current helium gives a pinkish white light. The gas is tasteless, colorless, and odorless. When mixed with 21 percent of oxygen it can be breathed. It is used in rectifying alternating currents in radio battery eliminators. Liquid helium has been subjected to a temperature of 458 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) and even at that temperature showed no indications of solidifying. Helium comprises fifty-four one-hundred-thousandths of one percent of the earth's atmosphere.

The Noble Gases

The noble gases, argon, neon, krypton and xenon, are all of recent discovery, though man has been breathing all of them ever since he has been upon the earth. Argon was discovered in 1894-5; neon, krypton, and xenon, in 1898. The gases are called "noble" because they are rare and because they do not combine with any other elements.

Argon constitutes ninety-three hundredths of one percent of the air, neon twelve ten-thousandths of one percent. Krypton and xenon are still more rare, comprising together only fifty-five millionths of one percent. Xenon sells in England for $13,650 a liter, or about the same as radium.

In their rarefied condition, when shot through with an electric current, argon glows with a blue color, neon with a fiery orange red, krypton with a pale violet, and xenon with sky blue and green. All these gases are now much used to create striking display advertising effects, the gases being enclosed in glass tubes, of any desired size or design. Inside the tubes are suitable electrodes between which a high tension current is passed.

The high visibility of the neon light, and its peculiar fog-penetrating quality, have given it an important place in aviation. The tallest buildings in New York have neon beacons on their roofs to guide airplanes. Helium, argon, and neon are all used in wireless photography and television. Neon is used in a type of lightning arrester. There are now fifteen thousand neon signs in the United States. Argon is used as a filler for incandescent lamp bulbs and is estimated to save the country three hundred million dollars a year in electric light bills.

The Ignoble Gases

Probably if it is right to refer to argon, neon, krypton and xenon as noble gases because they are rare and expensive and do not combine with other elements, it would be all right to refer to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide as ignoble ones, because they are plentiful in these days, all too plentiful, and hard to get rid of.

In considering the great number of automobiles and trucks constantly pouring carbon monoxide gas into the streets, the health commissioner of Chicago has estimated that more people are dying from contaminated air than from any other cause.

Carbon dioxide pours out of every public and private chimney and stack, mounted or stationary. This is food for the plants, which take it in through their leaves, separate the carbon from the oxygen, keep the carbon to build up their structure, and breathe out the pure oxygen so that it may be reused.

In the carboniferous era the atmosphere was heavily freighted with carbon dioxide. Great portions of it went into the massive plants and trees then flourishing in the earth, and much of it, no doubt, into deposits of limestone and other carbonated minerals and rocks.

Sand, Dust, Smoke, Soot

If we had no sand, dust, smoke or soot in the air, we should have no beautiful sunrises or sunsets, and, worst of all, no rain; yet it would not be hard to convince any housewife that there is such a thing as having too much of a good thing along this line.

Professor H. H. Sheldon, of the physics department of New York University, declares that the air above New York city always has twenty-one hundred tons of this material in suspension, while on windy days the amount is more.

From the summits of New York's tallest skyscrapers it is often impossible to see the streets, because of these motes. They stand between humans and the sun, cutting off the ultra-violet rays, so necessary for bone development, and predisposing city children to rickets.

In the highest parts of the skies the little motes of dust wander hither and thither looking for passengers, here a little water-vapor and there a little more, until finally there is enough to form a drop and the journey back to mother earth may begin. Sometimes these dust particles are in the air for years before they settle. After every great volcanic eruption the atmosphere becomes heavily freighted with this "highest part of the dust of the world".—Prov. 8:26.

The last few years have seen much scientific and unscientific counting of dust particles. It seems that St. Louis is our dustiest city, and Boston our cleanest one, that is, cleanest in its physical aspects, but most certainly not in the sense of justice.

New York city air during 1929 averaged to carry 38,508 dust particles for each cubic foot. The dustiest day was in March, and the least dusty one in August. The dustiest places are at the street level, and the least dusty places are on the top floors of the highest buildings.

Country atmospheric dust consists of finely powdered mineral matter blown up from the ground, a few crystals, mostly salt, and, in season, pollen from plants and spores from rusts or molds. Soot and ash compounds of sulphur and tar are added in the suburbs, and more soot and ash and dust from building operations in the city. Suburban dust particles are about twice the size of country dust particles, and city particles about three times their size.

Soot, unburned fuel, is deposited in the air chiefly by domestic fires. The larger furnace plants are more careful in their fuel consumption and discharge into the air little but fine mineral dust in the form of ashes and cinders. These two materials, soot and cinders, are easily distinguished under the microscope. The average to come from the combined chimneys and stacks is about four-fifths soot to one-fifth cinders. The smoke nuisance can not be stopped altogether without shutting down business completely. Even over the center of the greatest ocean there are as many as 750 dust particles in a thimbleful of air.

Air-Filter Engineering

Air-filter engineering is a new business, developed in the last few years. Such air filtering as was done formerly was with the aid of cheese cloth, now no longer employed for the purpose. Such screens used to choke and cut off the air supply, besides needing frequent cleaning. Air is now scrubbed by sprays which not only rid it of dust but fix its temperature and humidity.

Air filters are now commonly installed in all the new places of public assemblage, hotels, libraries, clubs, theaters, schools, museums. They

are also installed in food factories, such as those engaged in the production of cheese, gelatin, oleomargarine, dried milk and ice cream. They are also widely used in factories to prevent the admission of injurious abrasive dusts to valuable machinery and perhaps to the lungs of "less valuable" men. Every home should be ventilated with filtered air, and will be, some happy day. Think of the countless hours that women spend and must spend simply in keeping down the dust which now finds its way into the home.

Experiments made by Prof. S. P. Langley on Mount Whitney, California, indicate that if there were no particles in suspension in the outer air the sun would appear distinctly bluish, instead of white or yellowish as it does under actual conditions. Salt can always be detected in air near the seashore.

Atmospheric Pressure

Atmospheric pressure varies somewhat from day to day and from hour to hour, but is about 14.7 pounds per square inch at sea level. The higher one ascends, the less the pressure. The total weight of the entire atmosphere is about one-millionth of that of the earth. At great heights the atmosphere becomes more and more attenuated. Calculations made from meteors suggest a very thin atmosphere up to two hundred miles from the earth.

Occasionally the fumes from a great public utility plant will be borne down upon homes in the vicinity so heavily as to cause headaches and illnesses of other kinds. While high winds are usually beneficial, they are not always so. It depends upon where the air comes from and what it blows over.

Air liquefies at 220 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), at a pressure of thirty-nine atmospheres. When liquid air is exposed in a glass vessel it absorbs heat rapidly from surrounding objects, and boils actively until it is entirely evaporated.

Liquid air may be frozen to a clear, transparent solid by surrounding it with liquid oxygen and then forcing the evaporation by means of an air pump. Liquid air is used for blasting in tunnels and mines where the presence of the irrespirable products of combustion is objectionable.

The temperature of the air depends upon the amount of sunshine it is getting, and also upon where it is coming from. Wind from the south on a cloudy day may be much warmer than wind from the north on a sunshiny one. When it is warm, humid air feels warmer than dry air at the same temperature.

Little is known about atmospheric electricity, but the subject is being intensively studied in observatories specially built and equipped for the purpose. One such has just been completed at Tucson, Arizona. There are others in Samoa, Peru, and West Australia. In calm weather the atmosphere is always positively electrified with respect to the earth. The operation of a thunder shower is that of a great generator.

Some of the radio engineers profess to believe that in the air that envelops the earth all the words that human beings have ever spoken are still reverberating and that some time it may be possible to gather and select and reproduce them. This thing which the engineers foresee is impossible and will never come. In its place will be what we Christians designate as the resurrection. They think science will do some such great thing. We know that the Lord will do the much greater thing, and that it is nigh, even at the door.

Columbus vs. Power Trust

THE municipally owned lighting plant of Columbus, Ohio, lights its 400-candle-power street lamps at a cost of $4.94 each, per year. In the nearby cities of Toledo and Cincinnati, where it is necessary for the cities to buy from the Power Trust, the same lamps cost the taxpayers $55 and $60 each, per year. This is only eleven or twelve times as much; but when you consider the thousands of lamps that are burning in each city, and the thousands of cities, you will know why there are millions of dollars available to put in the newspaper offices and in the political offices only such persons as will not make it uncomfortable for the Power Trust. Harding's administration was well oiled; Hoover's seems to be short-circuited. As the candidate of the Power Trust he is delivering the goods as well as could be expected.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

Copyright, 1930, by Daniel E. Morgan

WAR AT HOME

WAR, like the great black plague, reached America. Even while the voters of the nation were campaigning to reelect President Wilson because "he kept us out of war", the commercial and financial giants of New York, through Myron T. Herrick, late ambassador to France, were negotiating with France; and Messrs. Bacon and Sharpe, speaking for the house of Morgan, had guaranteed France that if she would stay in the war they would put America into it on the side of the Allies.

How easily this was done has all been explained many times. All that was necessary was to get together a dozen men high up in the newspaper world. Working under the direction of the great banking houses that control all business, they selected the 125 newspapers that control public opinion on the Western continent and tell the people in advance what they may think on any question.

By a careful process of elimination the list of 125 papers was cut down to 25; and when these began to churn for war it was a foregone conclusion that the country would get behind the Morgan concern and make its promises good, and it did. It might be added that the editors of these twenty-five papers work for wages, and they get no wages unless they write as they are bid, and their employers, or their bankers, dictate how they shall write.

How very, very easy it is for men of great wealth, and with no god except the dollar, to deceive and lead astray a nation of a hundred million souls! A few signatures to contracts, a few peremptory orders, and the presses begin to whir, and thereafter propaganda does its work; and the people (poor sheep!) will say anything or do anything their bosses wish them to do. The politicians and ecclesiastics are mere pawns in the game, and the Devil is the master of it all.

Training in Machine Gunnery

Shortly after the United States declared war the battleships were called in from the South, the marines were transferred to shore and at Quantico, Virginia, received intense training in machine gunnery. This training was so thorough that any of the men could take a machine gun apart and put it together again blindfolded, without the misplacement of a single screw. The major in charge was so confident of the competence of his men that he deliberately walked under a barrage of their machine gunfire.

While at Quantico I was granted a leave of absence, in which I visited my "girl in blue". On this trip I was one of a considerable group that staged a party in the great Pennsylvania railroad station in New York city. We did not then know that this was to be our last meeting ere we left for the front.

Within the next two years it was my painful duty to write to the wives and mothers of practically all the men in that group, to tell them when, where, and how those boys met their death. Out of some 250 men in my detachment who passed through all the battles that I passed through, I know of but one man besides myself who returned to America unscathed.

Military officers and war correspondents refer light-heartedly to machine gunners as members of the "Suicide Squad". The name is well chosen, but a personal knowledge of the sufferings of these men, and of the sorrows which their deaths caused to loved ones on this side of the sea, makes one hate the diabolical system that could force young men into the jaws of such a horrible trap.

Off for Europe

Early in December, 1917, we boarded the transport De Kalb, formerly the Prince Eitel Frederick, contact with shore was cut off, and we swung out for our destination, St. Nazaire, France, at the mouth of the River Loire. It took fourteen days to negotiate the passage.

There was much excitement on the first day out at sea. Long into the end of the day the boys gathered for entertainment, singing the songs that were popular at that time. Most of the boys who sang the songs we then enjoyed were blown to pieces in France.

On the side of the ship where I was placed there was a canteen where one could buy crackers and candies, but there were so many men on

board that it was difficult to get served. However, there were men lining up at the canteen and getting the tidbits, and reselling them to us at high prices. We were glad to get them, no matter what we had to pay.

At a given time the "pipe down" signal was given, which meant that every one must retire for the evening. When I came to retire I discovered that there was not a spare inch anywhere on the ship where I could rest my weary bones. I spent my first night sitting on a ladder, and was glad to get that space. Thereafter I teamed up with another lad, and when the time came for piping down he would contrive to fill up the space for the two of us until I could get to him. We slept on the hard deck, using as mattresses the life preservers which we were all obliged to wear.

I remember one night as I made my rounds as a corporal of the guard, I found one of the boys in distress. I suggested a remedy. He said if his mother were there she could fix him up all right. All I could say to him was, "My boy, you are a soldier now: you are going off to the war; you can not depend on mother now."

The Cry of "Submarines!"

On Christmas Day, which we held on December 27, we were all lined up with our mess gear, ready to enjoy the turkey dinner supplied on the ship, when all of a sudden, just about noon, the sirens began to sound, the five-inch guns began to shoot, and we heard the cry, "Submarines!"

For the time being we forgot all about our Christmas dinner. Mess gear, knives, forks, turkey, and all the other good things, were scattered everywhere and we all ran for our life belts and life preservers. The gun crews fired on any and every object that seemed to them like a periscope.

While this was going on the destroyers that convoyed the fleet of transports ran across the path of the transports, back and forth, and behind the transports, back and forth, and parallel to them, back and forth, with almost unimaginable speed. The Devil has certainly built up his war machine to wonderful efficiency.

When the periscope of a submarine was sighted, a destroyer dashed directly at it. The submarine, trying to escape, passed very near the stern of our vessel, from which point it dropped out of sight, followed by a depth bomb from one of the destroyers. We could not be sure that the submarine was destroyed, but the appearance of oil upon the surface of the water afterward was taken as evidence that such was the fact.

Toward sundown of that day we sighted Belle Isle, and *terra firma* never looked much better to us all than it did on that occasion. We arrived in St. Nazaire the next morning.

In La Belle France

It was a strange sight, the next morning, for us to see the little boys and girls of St. Nazaire running up and down on the piers, in their wooden shoes. It sounded like a group of carpenters putting up a wooden structure. These little folks had been taught to say, "Welcome, Americans." Some sold chocolate, and went up and down the streets crying, "Chocolate; big one!" which was all the English they knew.

On New Year's Eve we entrained for a little village near Chaumont, about 160 miles east by southeast from Paris. This meant a journey across France from the extreme west to nearly the extreme east. The trip was made by most of the boys in box cars such as are used for transporting horses, but there were a few third-class coaches in the train, and, by good fortune, I was assigned to one.

Our Pullman accommodations, on the way to Chaumont, were as follows: There were ten of us to the one compartment, the compartment consisting merely of two seats facing each other, with room on each seat for five men. Matters went very well the first day, but after the first night the desperate need of sleep overtook us. We finally solved the problem by having two of the men lie down on the floor between the seats. Then we took our rifles and laid them across from one seat to the other and put our blankets on top of them, and on that rude bed slept the sleep of the just.

Getting Ready for the Trenches

When we arrived at our destination, a little village near Chaumont, called Germanvalliers, we stepped out into snow ankle-deep, and marched several miles to our billets. Some of these were in with the cows. I was again fortunate in being billeted in a house. The quarters assigned were what was at one time a bridal chamber, with a bed fitting into the wall. With bags filled with straw obtained from the peasants it made a comfortable place in which to sleep.

Our training in France consisted of forced marches, being out in the cold hardening ourselves, and learning to operate machine guns under difficulty. For some reason, and to our dismay, our training at this place was not with the light-weight Lewis guns with which we had received our training at Quantico, but with an ancient model, a Hotchkiss machine gun, weighing perhaps three times as much.

It was with these latter clumsy guns that we finally went into battle, and it was this terrible mistake that surely led to the loss of many of our men through exhaustion. Perhaps to the officers this did not look like a mistake; but it looked like a mistake to us men, because the heavy guns were intended for transport by mules, and for defensive warfare, whereas our campaign was to become one of offensive warfare.

When we reached the lines, the mules were taken away, and we had to carry ammunition, guns, knapsacks, blankets, shoes, and canteens and march into the battle area. The weight of the tripod of the Hotchkiss gun was about forty-eight pounds, and of the gun itself about the same. These heavy guns we subsequently found a great burden at the front, and never knew why our efficient little Lewis guns had been taken from us.

Possibly this was brought about by some one of the jealous quarrels among generals, which are a common feature of military activities. It is well known that military men are as jealous of one another as artists, musicians, sculptors, or women are generally supposed to be.

Belated Gifts

It was some months after the holidays that the Christmas gifts started to arrive. After the day's drill we gathered into groups, feasting on the good things sent to us from across the sea. The packages were many. In them were fruit cakes, chewing gum, candy, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and pipes. There were socks, wristlets, gloves, headgear, woolen helmets, and every other gift that would be useful to men about to enter a tragic war.

Among the gifts that I received was a carton of cigarettes. I did not like the brand. However, they were from my "girl in blue", so I smoked them anyway. There are a good many cigarettes in a cartoon, and by the time I had finished the last one I came to like them very well. This brand and I became the best of friends; but we had to part, because nowhere in France, so far as I knew, could I obtain another package, and the United States of America was three thousand miles away.

A dear friend at Washington, D.C., presented me with a subscription for a Washington daily. Every mail that reached our outfit had in it some of these papers. It was really a feast, and enjoyed by many of the boys, in addition to myself.

At evening time many of us gathered at the village café, to wine and dine. We sang songs of love and of war. We were boys, full of hope and joy. Little did we suspect how filled with sorrow and tears were the days that were but just a little ahead of us.

I enjoyed the company of the village mayor, in whose barn I was billeted. He had a son Andreu and a daughter Suzanne. We sat behind the stove and talked and talked. I could not understand French, and they could not understand English. A strange conversation was ours. We spoke in the ancient language of signs.

At length we received orders to move. Our boyhood dreams had come true. We were now about to depart for the trenches. After being kissed by the mayor, his son and daughter bidding us adieu, with the tears streaming down their faces, we marched out of the village.

My First Night in the Trenches

When we finally reached the trench section, only the officers knew that portion to which we were assigned. As a sergeant, I knew nothing about it. With a lieutenant in the lead I walked on the railroad track towards No Man's Land. It was our first night out, and raining very hard.

We finally saw at a distance ahead of us the silhouettes of men walking toward us. Our procession halted. We discovered that we were lost. The lieutenant went back to the rear, perhaps for orders, and I stood there with a corporal. We crouched on our knees. The forms kept coming closer. It then dawned upon us that, not knowing our exact location, we had walked right out into No Man's Land. I called out, "Halt! who is there?" Evidently the men were Germans, and did not understand what I said, because they paid no attention to it, but came slowly on.

I drew my automatic from my holster, and at

the same time I heard the corporal's automatic click. He asked me, "Sergeant, shall I shoot?" I did not answer, because I was not certain if it was the enemy. Having no previous instruction from the captain or higher officers I knew not what to do. The forms of the men came closer. I took aim and was about to fire, which would have meant the death of some human being.

I hesitated, looked behind me, and, seeing that everybody else was gone, I told the corporal that the best thing to do under the conditions was to retreat, and that we did, double time. I did not wish to be captured, and I did not wish to kill somebody, when I did not know who it was. I now realize that these were German raiders, trying to capture us alive, to take us as prisoners of war, for the information they might gain.

I ran through the rain along the railroad tracks, and tumbled head over heels into a shell crater. I lay in the crater almost an hour: my breath seemed like a steam engine, it made so much noise. As I lay in the shell hole I imagined every minute that somebody was about to pounce on me with a bayonet.

At length, very cautiously, I crept out of the hole, and across other shell craters. At every crack of a gun or other sound I lay quiet for a time. I got into the barbed wire entanglements, and became so enmeshed in them that it took me the best part of an hour to disentangle myself.

Escaping from the barbed wire I found to my horror that I was in an abandoned cemetery, with the tombstones upside down and the contents of the graves strewn about. This was all in the one night, and all in a heavy downpour of rain. I did not know the whereabouts of the corporal.

Finally I came to a road. I discerned men coming up it, but, being bewildered, I did not know where the lines were or whether these were friends or foes. I crawled behind a wall and waited for them to come near enough so that I could tell who they were.

They were some of our own boys, and in a short time I was back where we had started. I found all of the boys, including the missing corporal, trying to get some shelter in what were once the beautiful homes of the French, but which were now nothing but piles of rocks.

Thus ended my first night in the trenches.

A Few Notes on Trench Life

Much has been written about trench life. One of the most famous books of recent years is merely the narrative of two trench raids. I do not wish to cover old ground, as I have something more important to tell. However, I make a few remarks concerning trench life.

At sundown each day, for our evening sport and for our own protection, we had a raid, but not on men this time: it was on rats. Almost every one knows that hordes of rats invade the trenches, and there seems to be no effective way of keeping them out.

We stretched a wire from one of the pillars of the old railway station in which we lived, and covered the top with old grass, making it look like the side of a hill. Under this camouflage we proved our art of shooting rats. Many of the boys could get two out of three, and some of the best shooters could get three out of three; I could usually get three out of three.

After they were shot they lay there and rotted, and oh, how they did smell! Down in the dugout, where we slept, it was partly filled with water, so we built our bunk up on the wall, and many a night I sat there by the candle, shooting rats and watching them fall down into the water.

In the course of several weeks of trench warfare our clothing began to wear out. I wore out the only pair of shoes that I had, and for the best part of two weeks I waded the trenches in the mud with pieces of burlap as foot coverings. I found a piece of sheepskin, which I sewed to a part of an old bag.

At two o'clock in the morning of each day it was my duty to wade about a mile through the trenches, to send a report to headquarters. A friend in need is a friend indeed; so, being a sergeant, I commandeered the shoes of a friend, to make the long trip to headquarters.

All along the line the sentries challenged, and sometimes the boys, half sleepy, and dreaming about attacks of the enemy, came upon one suddenly, and almost stuck a bayonet into one, not knowing where they were. So I often had to tell the boys that if they did not keep awake it would not be a case of their killing me, but of my killing them. War is war.

One morning, on my trip to headquarters, I was caught in a gas raid. I knew that the gas goes downward and spreads over the trenches. It is almost a shame for a soldier to say it, but

this time I had gone without my gas mask, and we carried two of them, an English mask, and a French bulldog mask.

In trying to protect myself I crawled up a tree. Of course I knew that the gas would not come up there, so I waited until some one else came by, and called to him. He climbed up the tree, and, soldier-like, gave me one of his masks, and that was the way out of that.

Once a night one of the boys was sent to headquarters to bring the food for the next day. Of course the food came to the men in the trenches stone-cold, so we took turns going for the food, so that we could get something hot. We thought this was the real war, but discovered later that trench warfare is a picnic compared to open warfare—real war.

THE BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY

IN THE latter part of May, 1918, the German army was in the midst of its great drive on Paris. Airplanes dropped notes, setting the day when they would be in Paris. Shells from long range guns were actually falling in the streets. One of them blew up a church, killing eighty-five persons.

At this point of time the Second Division, in which I was included, was selected to go to the relief of the French army, retreating before the German drive. We were crowded upon trucks, and, without any possibility of rest, traveled for thirty hours, seventy-two miles, to the scene of battle.

Stiff and sore, we reached our destination on the morning of June first, and, without delay, in mid-afternoon, were moved at once into line. This was a great mistake. That very afternoon the Germans renewed their thrust, pushing the French before them.

As we neared the battle area we witnessed the most horrible sights that up to that time had ever greeted our eyes. We saw hundreds of old men, old women and little children carrying in their hands loaves of bread, chickens, rabbits and pieces of bed clothing, or pushing barrows with all of their life's possessions in them. Some were leading cows; others were pushing baby carriages full of their earthly goods. With tears in their eyes they cried out to us as we passed, "Long live the Americans!"

On and on toward the front we went. The villages were now vacated, with all their possessions, exactly as one would leave home on Saturday afternoon, to go shopping. The chickens were in the yard, the cattle in the field, the horses in the barn, and everything else that goes to make up life in a country village was in its usual place.

Tired and weary, we disembarked at Meaux, midway between Paris and Chateau-Thierry. As we disembarked from the trucks we began to kill chickens and prepare food in the houses of the people that were journeying back to safety in the rear. Excitement was high. We had killed a few chickens and prepared to roast them when the order came, "Into the lines!"

Not many days later I walked over to the basket where we left the chickens, and not having any food, took a bite out of a chicken's leg, uncooked: indeed, we all had to eat the chickens without cooking them or else starve.

As we got nearer to the front, the French wounded appeared on the scene. The poor Frenchmen, streaming through our lines, cried to us to go back, that we could not possibly stop the oncoming Germans.

We took up our position along the Paris and Metz road, running out to Triangle Farm. There we set up our machine guns, and took our ranges. The enemy could be plainly seen with their machine guns, taking up their positions.

The record shows that the French officers held a council, with the request that the Americans should drop back, but that the Marine general made the famous response, "Retreat? Hell! We just got here." I do not like to alter the phraseology of a general, but what he should have said is, "Retreat? Hell! *They* just got here." The general was always back in a bomb-proof dugout, while the Suicide Squad was out on the firing line.

What the History Says

Even after twelve years, I do not like to live over again what happened in the next twenty-seven days, and I do it only because intimate friends have been at me for two years to get me to put the story in black and white. No person who was ever out there with the guns likes to think or talk or write about it.

Perhaps the best thing I can do is to let the encyclopedia tell the general outline of what happened, and so I give a brief synopsis of the account in the *Americana* at this point, merely

adding that I was in the very heart of the battle, from its beginning to its end.

'The alert marines, as expert rifle men, calmly set their sights, and aimed with the same precision that they had shown upon the rifle ranges at Paris Island, Mare Island and Quantico. The machine guns also went into action. The accuracy of the rifle fire took heavy toll of the German ranks. The Germans ran to cover, raked by the American fire. The German drive for Paris was stayed by this day's resistance.'

'Then followed attacks and short advances, and continued fierce counter-attacks and heavy bombardments that thinned the marine ranks sadly, and forbade either rest or the renewing the stock of rations. Cold rations and sleepless nights, shortage of food and absence of water often, for the terrific barrage killed most of the runners.'

'Between the thirtieth of May and the eighteenth of June hardly a man renewed his clothes or shoes. In less than a week the German 197th, 237th and 10th divisions were so exhausted that the crack 5th guard division had to be called in, then the 28th had to be called in. Thus one American division, the Second, wore out five German divisions.'

In Belleau Woods

The survivors of the fight in Belleau Woods never refer to it by any other name than Hell Wood. Even the French government, in recognition of what happened there, changed the name of the woods to Bois-de-la-Brigade Marine.

When we entered it the Germans were just bringing up their machine guns and artillery, sending over occasional shots as range finders, preparatory to blowing the woods to pieces. The pieces of shrapnel began to fly and had me frightened somewhat, so I sought some protection.

Finding that the shrapnel went right through the ammunition boxes, and part way through the machine guns themselves, when they hit them, we began in alarm to dig grave-like holes in the earth, so that we could let the shrapnel fly over our heads.

(To be continued)

Happenstances

Russian Cottons in Lancashire

IT IS claimed by a Mossley (England) cotton spinner that in the last year seventy million yards of Russian cotton goods were sold in Lancashire, and that Belgian yarns were being offered in Manchester at prices below the home market prices. In the town of Mossley only two out of 28 mills are working.

Barbers Should Avoid Mako

THE farmers of Mako, Hungary, six thousand of them, have no market for their onions and blame the government for their predicament. They have served notice on the government that they will not shave again until the government gives them lower taxes and better railroad rates.

Prisoners Must Stay Put

AS A result of the invention called the "electric eye" it looks as if prisoners hereafter would have to stay put. The effort to climb a prison wall brings the prisoner in range of the "electric eye", when a gun is fired and the prison gongs clang furiously. The whole thing is automatic.

Women in Five and Ten Cent Stores

TWELVE dollars a week was the average wage of six thousand girls employed in five and ten cent stores in the year 1928. Only seven percent of the number earned as much as eighteen dollars a week, while twenty-five percent of them earned less than ten dollars a week.

Chain Store Financiers

REFERRING to the methods of chain store financiers the lieutenant governor of Wisconsin recently said: "Financial power in the hands of men living in distant cities knows no charity. It hears no cry of distress. It has no pity. It responds to no touch of community betterment." This is all true.

KWKH Fight Against Chain Stores

FOR months radio station KWKH has been putting up a fight against chain stores, with the result that the station is receiving fifteen hundred to two thousand letters a day. This station, located at Shreveport, Louisiana, has stirred the Southwest mightily with its anti-chain-store campaign.

Germany's Baby Airships

A GERMAN air engineer has devised a baby airship, capable of carrying four persons and cruising at the rate of fifty miles an hour for ten hours. At the present time these ships are being used largely for advertising purposes. The ship is 131 feet long, with a diameter of 32 feet.

Waste Products of a Big Business

THE by-products of the Ford Motor Company sold for cash last year amounted to more than nineteen million dollars, a very large business of itself. These sales included scrap, coal, coke, ammonium sulphate, motor benzol, charcoal, rubber goods, formaldehyde, artificial leather, lacquers, cement, plate glass, gas, and ballast.

Three Hundred Million Readers

OF THE total population of the earth, only one in six can read; so the reading population of the earth numbers three hundred millions. Divided into families of five, that would make about sixty million reading families. Up to date some seventy million copies of Judge Rutherford's books have been placed. This is rather better than one of his books to every reading family in the world.

Double Distress, Triple Unemployment

THE Family Welfare Association, a federation of 234 charity and welfare associations, in sixty cities, reports that their expenditures for relief in January, 1930, were double those of the year previous, and that the number of families in distress because of unemployment was treble that of January, 1929. This one statement discounts all the glowing reports of national prosperity issued from Washington.

Children Employed; Adults Unemployed

IT IS estimated that there are two million child laborers in the United States, with perhaps several times that many adults who are unemployed. The way Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the Children's Aid Society, puts the matter: "Two million men and women are standing along the highways of our industrial procession to watch two million child laborers give a new significance to the fact of unemployment."

Switching on Lights in Australia

RIDING at anchor in his little yacht in the Mediterranean, Senator Marconi, on March 26, switched on three thousand electric lamps at Sydney, Australia. This followed a lengthy wireless conversation in which every word was heard distinctly. The signals went via Dorchester, Grimsby and Victoria.

Changes in Japan and China

TOKIO is said to have entirely recovered from the earthquake of 1923. The city has been remapped, broad thoroughfares have been laid out, and more than two hundred thousand homes have been moved to the new highways. China also is tearing down ancient walls and widening streets, and is excusing her errors of conduct by pointing to the American record of 11,000 murders a year.

The Yugoslavian Dictatorship

THE Yugoslavian dictatorship has included in its list of books that may not be read by the general public Edward Bellamy's hopeful vision of the future called *Looking Backward.* Apparently these dictatorships have now gotten to the point where they wish the people to be absolutely without hope, inasmuch as Bellamy's book is purely fiction, and of the cleanest sort.

Britain's Small Merchants Failing

BRITAIN is witnessing the passing of the small merchant, the same as in the United States. Ten thousand of them, located mostly in the villages and small towns, have failed in the last year. The principal reason assigned is the rapid increase in transportation facilities. Buses now run everywhere and for a few cents the shopper can go to the city, to shop, and does so.

Los Angeles' Public Prosecutor

FOR twenty-five years the public prosecutor of Los Angeles has been noted for his ferocity, having sent over four thousand persons to San Quentin prison. It now transpires that this man was himself a felon on a huge scale, and he has also been sent to San Quentin for a term of years. The warden is wondering how he can save the new prisoner from the wrath of the older ones.

Italy One Vast Prison

IN AN address in Great Britain, Professor C. Rosselli declared that Italy is one vast prison, where torture is now practiced and murder and arson are committed with impunity. Persons suspected of disapproving the Mussolini regime are confined, without pretense of trial. The prisons are overcrowded, with three or four persons in cells designed for one. Even school children are solemnly shadowed by the government.

Human Sacrifices in Africa

DR. LEO FROBENIUS, German archeologist, recently back from a trip to Rhodesia and India, has taken scores of photographs showing that the ruins at Zimbabwe, Rhodesia, were originally built by the same builders as erected similar structures in India. Dr. Frobenius claims that human sacrifices still prevail in dark corners of Africa and that he hopes soon to discover the secrets of the sacrificial ceremony. When he gets to the bottom of it he will find the Devil.

Saved Her Thirty Dollars

A CZECHOSLOVAK woman in Ellbogen, near Carlsbad, entered into a bargain with a gent claiming to be the Devil, who called at her door and offered to grant repose to the soul of her deceased husband if she would only give him $30. She promised to give it to him the next night. She told her banker, he told the police, and it then turned out that the thief who wanted her $30 for the repose of her husband's soul was one of her neighbors who had figured out that this would be an easy way to make some ready money.

Balsa Wood Lightest Known

BALSA wood, the lightest and one of the strongest woods known, weighs but seven pounds per cubic foot. This is less than half the weight of cork. This wood, grown in Ecuador, is much used in the making of airplanes, surf boards, and toys, and for other purposes where lightness and strength are desired. The wood has excellent insulating qualities and is used for lining ice boxes.

In an Arkansas Prison

THE *Harvard Law Review* points out that in a certain Arkansas penitentiary a certain prisoner, not yet convicted, was sent there for safe-keeping. Just to help out the cause of justice, or at least to help out something instead of justice, the warden of the penitentiary unmercifully flogged him over a period of six or eight days, until he confessed. Well, almost anybody would confess to anything, whether guilty or not, if flogged for six or eight days. In view of the illegality of the whole proceeding one wonders at it all.

Communism in New York

PROBABLY there are communists in New York, but not as many as some thought, because it now turns out that several of the noisiest demonstrators in the so-called 'communist uprising' in Union Square were city employees, policemen at that, who were disguised as communists and even carried banners demanding the overthrow of the government, and that they were assigned to the job. It seems too bad that the level of the police administration of the great city of New York should have fallen so low as to resort to methods like these.

The Oakland Hook-up

(*Concluded from page 575*)

Evansville, Ind.; Cleveland, Ohio; Harrisburg, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Darby, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Youngstown, Ohio; Petersburg, Va.; Boston, Mass.; Greenwood, Mass.; Attleboro, Mass.; Washington, D. C.; New York, N. Y.; Jersey City, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Norfolk, Va.; Denver, Colo.; Hattiesburg, Miss.; West Jackson, Miss.; Sulphur, Okla.; Walters, Okla.; Denison, Tex.; Fort Worth, Tex.; St. Paul, Minn.; Princeton, Minn.; Balsam Lake, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Jump River, Wis.; Detroit, Mich.; Dearborn, Mich.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.; Scotia, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Miami, Fla.; Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; Okeechobee, Fla.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; Tampa, Fla.; Memphis, Tenn.; Victoria, B. C.; Portland, Oreg.; Spokane, Wash.; La Grande, Oreg.; Ashland, Oreg.; Fresno, Calif.; Monrovia, Calif.; Santa Paula, Calif.; Reno, Nev.; Bellingham, Wash.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Virginia, Minn.; Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Concordia, Kans.; Joaquin, Tex.; Simms, Tex.; Beede, Ark.; Monroe, La.; Belvidere, Ill.; Tupper Lake, N. Y., and other points too numerous to mention.

Strange Kind of a Show

THE Houston *Chronicle* promises that at the engineering show at Rice Institute a dog's head would be cut off and his veins sewed up, and for the two days of the show, April 18 and 19, the heart would be kept beating. How anybody could be a party to such a heartless and entirely useless performance is hard to understand. Next thing you know, some of these scientists will be trying some of these fool experiments with human beings as the subjects.

Dominie Shot Them Up

AN M. E. dominie of Mendota, Illinois, married, wrote a love letter to an attractive widow of the congregation. She took it to a reputable man and wife for safe-keeping. Dominie heard of it, went and demanded letter, was refused, and shot them both. He is alleged to be puzzled as to why he should now be in jail, for he says he had to shoot them or they might have injured his reputation. Wonder what kind of a reputation he has given God on the hell question.

Effect of Wages on Workers

THE effect of wages on workers is almost instantaneous. A concern with factories in Denmark and Belgium noticed that in Denmark, where wages were high, the same kinds of work were done in less time than in Belgium, where the wages were low. As an experiment, the wages in Belgium were raised, and at once the length of time required to do the work decreased markedly. In fact, it was found that it actually paid the company, in dollars and cents, to raise the wages in Belgium, because the workers accomplished so much more.

Bishop Barnes of Birmingham

BISHOP BARNES, of Birmingham, recently distinguished himself by a so-called "sermon" in which he held out the thought that there would be in heaven some half-formed souls of ape-men. The bishop, having entirely discarded the Bible, does not know that a soul and a being are one and the same thing. An ape is now, and always has been, one kind of soul, one kind of being. No ape soul will ever be in heaven. Bishop Barnes will not be there either; so why should he worry about something he knows nothing about?

Glasgow's Great Milk Test

THE city of Glasgow, Scotland, is undertaking a great milk test. Twenty thousand school children have been selected, weighed, and measured scientifically. Five thousand of these will be fed raw milk, five thousand pasteurized milk, and the remainder will not be fed any milk but will also be measured and weighed at the end of the tests. This ought to give some valuable light on the much-discussed question of the value of pasteurization of milk.

Too Many Tonsillectomies

WILLIAM M. BRADY, M.D., in an article entitled "The Scandal of Tonsillectomy", mentions a typical mid-Western city in which, in a given month, about a thousand tonsils were removed. A pathologist took the trouble to examine one thousand tonsils, removed in a dispensary, and found that 710 of them had never been seriously affected and 430 did not reveal any evidence whatever of the need of an operation.

Rails Heavier and Heavier

THE first locomotives ran on wooden rails which had strap iron nailed on the top of them. The nails pulled out, the strap iron curled up, and wrecks were as common as flies in August. Gradually steel rails came into existence. A generation ago a great advance was made and rails were made and laid which weighed 100 pounds to the yard. Now we note that the Pennsylvania Railroad has just finished relaying its main line with rails which weigh 130 pounds to the yard, a weight unheard of and unthought of a generation ago.

Tuberculosis Posters

THE other day, near a railroad station, we saw a poster of some lovely children beneath the heading "Protect Them from Tuberculosis". The train had stopped for a moment and we read the wording beneath. In substance it said: "Keep them away from sick people. Insist on plenty of rest. Train them in health habits. Consult the doctor regularly. This campaign made possible by the sale of Christmas seals." We have to say frankly that we are disappointed. Something in this poster may be of benefit to the children of the artist who drew it, the lithographer's children, or the children of

the billposter or the doctor, but what possible benefit from such a poster could accrue to the children of the unemployed, the undernourished, the ones in danger of tuberculosis, is hard to imagine, and we are sorry to see the funds intended for their benefit so sadly mishandled.

"FORWARD AMERICA"

The Power Trust in Minnesota

HOW the Power Trust works in Minnesota is powerfully told by the magazine *TNT*. Briefly, the people of the community wanted the power from a government dam, but the Power Trust, by methods which have made it famous, or infamous, won over manufacturers, city council, newspapers, and finally the Federal Power Commission at Washington, and the people lost out. *TNT* says forcefully:

The fact that the daily papers and manufacturers and a majority of the city council at Red Wing finally turned against the proposition furnishes a poor alibi for the action of the Federal Commission in rejecting the application. The people, and especially the farmers, still demanded it. Public welfare clearly demanded it. The Water Power act demanded it. Simple democracy demanded it. Against all these overwhelming public obligations the Federal Power Commission turned and rendered a decision that leaves the people at the mercy of trust extortion, trust tyranny and trust corruption. This is just another proof that our government is controlled by the trusts and is being used traitorously, treacherously and crookedly against the people, against the public and against democracy.

The Merry Work of Poisoning

THE merry work of poisoning goes on uninterruptedly; and as nobody in America that is interested in the manufacture of aluminum utensils has any interest whatever in humanity, and the government, the press, the doctors and the boards of health are all afraid of incurring the wrath of the powerful aluminum interests, it looks as if it would have to continue indefinitely.

One of the recent cities to boast of a firstclass example of aluminum poisoning on a large scale is San Francisco. The following is a report of an investigation made for Doctor Betts. It will be observed that, as usual, the board of health was entirely innocent and entirely ignorant on the aluminum question, though what happened is perfectly clear to every reader of this journal.

"BUSIN

I have just finished a conversation with one of the high officials of the Salvation Army and have secured all the particulars regarding the poisoning of over 102 of their workers at a banquet. On the evening of the 23d of February, a banquet was held at the Masonic Temple of San Francisco. The food for this banquet was prepared the night before and was allowed to remain in the cooking utensils, which were aluminum (mostly), with a few pieces of cooking utensils of retinned ware. The food which was cooked the night before was veal and chicken. This was taken from the Salvation Army's kitchen in the aluminum

ware and reheated at the Masonic Temple in more aluminum ware and a few pieces of iron ware. Canned corn was used for the crowd, and this was also heated in aluminum ware. The Board of Health of San Francisco, in their report to the Salvation Army, said there was no trace of any poisoning from aluminum.

This Speaks for Itself

THE following article, clipped from *The Evening World,* New York, speaks for itself and will be read with keenest interest by thousands of our readers. We give the headings and all just at it appeared in the *World.* Now what about these wise men that have discarded the Bible for a theory that is here admitted to have no legs to stand upon?

s Good"

FEEBLE THREAD LINKS MAN TO MONKEY SAYS SCIENTIST

FRAGMENTARY FOSSILS FOUND NOT SUFFICIENT PROOF, SAYS EXPERT

Washington, Nov. 20 (U. P.)—Science's evidence of a missing link between man and monkey are feeble threads, according to Curator Gerrit S. Miller of the United States National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution.

Without rejecting the theory of evolution, or even the application of it to man, Miller, in the Smithsonian's annual report to-day, emphasized that science needs many more fossils to prove anything definite about the subject.

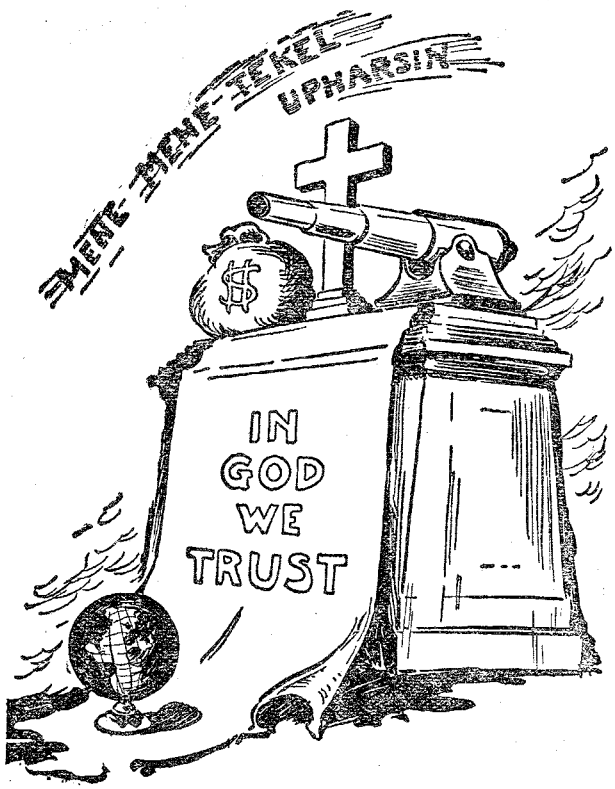
"Pithecanthropus," the so-called Java apeman, and 'Eoanthropus," the famed "dawn man" of Piltdown, England, are mere collections of fossils of bone fragment, too incomplete to be regarded with certainty as having pertained to creatures intermediate between man and some kind of ape, according to Miller.

Most anthropologists have come to accept these two famous relics as definite proof of the presence of the popular "missing link." Miller says further proof is necessary.

"Two facts, if no others, must be admitted to stand out from the maze of opinion which we have been trying to follow—namely, that these fossils have furnished an unparalleled stimulus to investigation and that the things most needed now are more fossils and many of them," Miller's report said.

"While waiting these further discoveries we should not hesitate to confess that in place of demonstrable links between man and animals we now possess nothing more than some fossils so fragmentary that they are susceptible of being interpreted as such links or as something else."

The Java "man" fossils were found in a river gravel deposit at Trinil, Java, by a Dutch physician, Eugene Dubois, in 1891 and 1892 and include the top of a skull, three teeth and a thigh bone. The skull bone is universally regarded as unlike anything ever found before. Disagreement among the learned scientists on no less than fifteen points of interpretation of it is found, however. The Piltdown man, found later, includes parts of two skulls and most scientists agree they are human, but the experts differ on twenty points of interpretation, it was found.



"NOTHING CAN STOP U.S."

Nature's Medicines *By H. W. Newcomb (Massachusetts)*

WHEN we read in Genesis that man was formed out of the dust of the ground it means simply that the sixteen elements found in the human body are all common to our earth and when these were properly combined the human body was the result of the Creator's work.

Then when God breathed into man's nostrils the 'breath of life', or forced the air that surrounded the inanimate body into its lungs, man became a living soul. In other words, this act started the human engine working.

Outside of the frame work of bones this engine is composed of rubber-like, very elastic spongy material called flesh and tissue. Its function is that of a pump system by air pressure, with an inside circulation of liquids, blood, etc., the lungs being the pump and the heart the valve that regulates the flow of blood.

Then as the first breath was automatically exhaling the chemically changed air a vacuum was created in the lung cavity and as the result of the fourteen-pounds-to-the-square-inch atmospheric pressure that surrounds us, automatically more air was inhaled, which resulted in the breathing process we are familiar with.

This is possible only because the engine consists of elastic, spongy material, with a vital steam power, and with an ability of vibration, expansion and contraction. This vital elasticity of the tissues is due to lime-sugar combination which is obtained from the food we eat, and not from any drugs, medicines or any hypodermic injection that may be wished upon you.

Stop the intake of air (the breath of life) from this machine of ours, and death soon results.

Life is based on change of matter, in the meaning of physiological chemical transformation, but never on the absurd idea that you must eat protein to build protein. Neither must you swallow the glands of dead animals to build the glands of your own body, as the "medicine men" of our day would have us believe. Does a cow drink milk to produce milk?

The change of matter takes place, not by replacement of old cells by new ones; but the mineral substances are the building stones of animal and vegetable life, and the replacement is of much smaller quantities than most people think.

Metabolism, or the science of change of matter, is a most dangerous doctrine.

You can not gain vitality and health by protein as long as your human engine must work against obstructions in the system, such as mucus, toxins, poisons, etc.

High protein food as a necessity of health, as taught and suggested by medical doctrines, is one of the main and general causes of disease. It produced the most dangerous and destructive habit of gluttony, also the eating of diets that are woefully lacking in several of the mineral substances necessary to build tissue.

The more you feed a sick person, the more you harm him.

High protein foods act as stimulation for a time because they at once decompose into poison in the body.

Waste from protein and starchy food (the bulk of most diets) is sticky, while the important gland organs are spongy. You can readily see that when these come in contact with each other our human engine becomes obstructed, with the resultant loss of vitality.

White corpuscles of the blood are increased in case of disease, and also during digestion in the healthy body. These are derived from high protein foods, which is the logical consequence of eating food of this kind.

Two important things to remember are the vital necessity of iron in the human blood and also the presence of sugar-stuff.

The problem of blood-building in the human body involves all problems of health and disease, and therefore depends upon your diet.

The human body does not assimilate a single atom of any food substance that is not derived from the vegetable or fruit kingdom. All manufactured food mixtures, when too concentrated, either of the animal or of the vegetable kingdom, do not build blood, but stimulate only. Animal life lives upon *organic* matter.

Animal food can not build good blood, because man is by nature a fruit-eater. If you do not believe this, turn to Genesis 1:29, 30 and see how the fruits and herbs were given to man for meat.

Albumen is not the most important substance for one's blood, nor do mineral salts alone build perfect blood. The cardinal standard substance for man's blood is the highest developed form of carbon hydrate chemically called sugar-stuff, grape or fruit sugar as contained more or less

in all ripe fruit and in the next lower state in vegetables.

If nitrogen is needed it is assimilated from the air.

One of these days people are going to wake up to the fact that Prof. Arnold Ehret was fifty years ahead of his time and that in order to obtain health, under the imperfect conditions that now exist, the principles that he laid down must be followed; not because he wrote them, but because they are in harmony with the principles of maintaining life, as revealed in the inspired Word. Of course we understand that life in its fullest sense will be obtained only under Christ's kingdom, when man will learn how to come back into harmony with Jehovah and receive the benefit of the vicarious sacrifice of our Lord.

With life-long habits to combat, along with the opposition of our well-intentioned but misinformed friends, most of us find that it is hard to follow these principles at the present time. In spite of this, if one has the backbone and determination to go through with it, the reward is well worth the effort put forth.

The following tables of Nature's Medicine are based upon Prof. Ehret's Mucusless Diet Healing System. The A table shows Mucusless and Mucus-lean foods from the Ragnar Berg tables, while the B tables on food chemistry are taken from the findings of Wilson and Burner and adapted to the Mucusless diet.

Do not make any radical changes in your diet, but GRADUALLY overbalance it with the foods mentioned to meet your requirements, and the results will be beneficial. It takes from one to three years on a Mucusless diet to renovate and rebuild a body that is broken down as a result of eating wrong foods; so do not expect to be restored to perfect health in a week or two.

The following food tables will be helpful in selecting your diet and are arranged in order of their value:

Table A, Mucusless or Mucus-lean Food.

Table B, Organic Bio-Chemic Elements.

Table C, Common Diseases, with key showing deficiency of Organic Bio-Chemic Elements in the body.

Table A

Acid Binding or *Mucusless* Foods:

Black Radish, with skin
Ripe Olives
Spinach
Figs
Dill
Dandelion
Raisins
Sugar Cane
Endives
Head Lettuce
Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Tangerines
Celery Root
Leeks
Lemons
Oranges
Rhubarb
String Beans
Grapes
Blackberries
Young Radishes
Plums
Prunes
Dates
Peaches
Raspberries
Green Peas
Water Cress
Apricots
Currants
Ripe Bananas
Sour Cherries
Pomegranates
Cocoanut
Cabbage
Pineapple
Pears
Horse-radish, with skin
Cauliflower
Sweet Cherries
Chicory
Red Cabbage
Watermelon
Strawberries
Apple
Red Onion
Asparagus
Sweet Pepper

Mucus-lean Foods that can be used during a Transition Diet:

Soy Beans
Red Beets
White Turnip
Sweet Potatoes
White Potatoes
Artichoke
Pumpernickel Bread
Mushrooms
Carrots
Parsnips
Squash
Cottage Cheese
Pumpkins
Rye Flour
Hazelnuts
Almonds
Whole Wheat
Macaroni
Cornmeal
Graham Bread
Black Bread
Walnuts
Chestnuts
Farina
Zwieback
Barley
Oats
Rye
Brussels Sprouts
Peanuts
Quaker Oats

Table B

In order of availability of mineral content, with number in the left hand column indicating their order of value from the mucusless standpoint.

GROUP 1—*Iodine* and *Phosphorus:*

Irish Moss
1 Spinach
2 Dandelions
Dark Green Leaf Vegetables
8 Cabbage
3 Lettuce
6 Green Peas
5 Green Beans
7 Ripe Bananas
9 Asparagus
4 Tomatoes
Garlic

GROUP 1—*Mucus-lean Foods:*

2 Mushrooms
3 Carrots
1 Potatoes
7 Oatmeal
5 Whole Wheat
6 Whole Barley
4 Almonds

GROUP 2—*Iron* and *Calcium:*

N. O. Molasses
Southern Cane Syrup
Sorghum Syrup
Maple Sugar
Maple Syrup
3 Dried Figs
7 Dried Dates
6 Dried Prunes
8 Dried Currants
5 Raisins
2 Spinach
1 Ripe Olives
4 Dandelions
Chard

Mucus-lean Foods:
3 Whole Wheat
Shredded Wheat
1 Hazelnuts
7 Whole Barley
8 Whole Rye
2 Almonds
9 Oatmeal
4 Whole Corn
Pecans
5 Whole Wheat Bread
6 Walnuts

GROUP 3—*Fat* and *Fluorine:*

2 Dandelion
4 Rhubarb
6 Cauliflower
3 Tomatoes
1 Spinach
5 Cabbage
7 Onions

Mucus-lean Foods:
1 Sweet Potato
4 Parsnips
5 Squash
4 Carrots
3 Mushrooms
2 Cocoanut
6 Almond
7 Walnut

GROUP 4—*Potassium* and *Alkaline-forming salts:*

12 Rhubarb
3 Dried Figs
7 Tomatoes
26 Pineapples
10 Lemons
Limes
19 Peaches
21 Apricots
11 Oranges
17 Dried Prunes
29 Cherries
16 Plums
5 Raisins
31 Apples
27 Pears
Whortleberries
(Huckleberries)
Cranberries
18 Dried Dates
14 Grapes
Dried Currants
22 Fresh Currants
2 Spinach
4 Dandelions
8 Cucumbers
9 Celery
6 Lettuce
Chard
1 Ripe Olives
N. O. Molasses
Muskmelon
25 Cabbage
28 Cauliflower
13 String Beans
Fresh Lima Beans
30 Watermelon
15 Radishes
23 Ripe Bananas
32 Onions
20 Fresh Peas
24 Cocoanuts

GROUP 4—*Mucus-lean Foods:*

Buttermilk
4 Carrots
Beets
Rutabagas
5 Parsnips
3 Potatoes
2 Turnips
6 Squash
7 Pumpkins
1 Sweet Potatoes
8 Almonds
9 Chestnuts

GROUP 5—*Laxative Acid* Fruits:

13 Ripe Bananas
5 Pears
1 Dried Figs
2 Raisins
7 Grapes
9 Dried Prunes
8 Plums
16 Cherries
14 Pineapple
17 Apples
10 Peaches
11 Apricots
3 Tomatoes
Huckleberries
6 Rhubarb
5 Oranges
12 Currants
Gooseberries
Grape Fruit
4 Lemons

Mucus-lean Foods:
Buttermilk

GROUP 5—*Roughage Laxative:*

11 Peaches
16 Asparagus
Muskmelons
9 Grapes
8 String Beans
14 Pears
Salsify
7 Rhubarb
3 Tomatoes
Cranberries
5 Celery
15 Cauliflower
4 Cucumber
10 Dried Prunes
Egg Plant
2 Lettuce
12 Bananas
1 Dried Figs
13 Cabbage
6 Lemons

Mucus-lean Foods:
3 Pumpkins
2 Parsnips
1 Turnips
Rutabagas

GROUP 5—*Astringents:*

Blackberry Juice
1 Blackberries
2 Raspberries
Mulberries
3 Strawberries

Table C

Number in left hand column shows elements lacking in the system when the disease there named is present. This condition may be corrected by eating an overbalance of food from the *group* indicated.

4-2 Abscess
4 Acidosis
4 Ague
1 Amenorrhea
2 Anemia
4-5 Appendicitis
4 Apoplexy
4-2 Asthma
4 Blood Poisoning
4 Boils

4-5 Hives
4-2 Infantile Paralysis
4-2 Infection
4-1 Inflammations
4-2 Influenza
4-2 Catarrh (excess fuel)
3 Chalky Teeth
4 Chickenpox
1-4 Chills
4-5 Cholera
4-2 Colds
4-5 Cold Sores
5 Constipation
4-2 Consumption
4-2 Spasmodic Croup
4 Deafness
4 Diabetes (excess fuel)
4-2 Diphtheria
4 Iritis
4-2 or 1 Kidney Trouble
4-2 Liver Trouble
4 Malaria
4 Measles
4-2 Meningitis
4-2 Mumps
4-2 Neuralgia
4-2 Neuritis
1-3 Nervousness
2 Nose Bleed
2 Obesity (excess salt)
4-1 Paralysis
4-2 Pneumonia
4 Ptomaine Poisoning
4-2 Puerperal Fever
4 Pyorrhea
3 Rickets
2 Dropsy (excess salt)
5 Dyspepsia, Simple
4-2 Earache
3-4 Eczema
1 Epilepsy
4 Erysipelas
1 Exophthalmia
4-2 Gall Stones
1 Goitre
4 Gonorrhea
4 Hardening of the Arteries
4-2 Hay Fever
1 Heart Failure
4-5 Headache
2-4 Hemorrhage
1-4 High Blood Pressure
2-4 Rheumatism (excess salt)
3 St. Vitus' Dance
4 Scarlet Fever
4-2 Scrofula
4 Scurvy
4-2 Shingles
4-2 Sinus Disease
4 Smallpox
5 Sour Stomach
4-2 Tonsilitis
4-5 Typhoid Fever
4-2 Ulcers
4-2 Varicose Veins
5 Vomiting
4 Wart
4-2 Whooping Cough

Russia and the Vatican

RUSSIA stands at the one extreme and the Vatican at the other, with the God-fearing man in between. The Russian Union of Militant Atheists has issued a fiery manifesto declaring that "there will come a time when the Atheistic workers of the entire world will convert the Vatican into a museum", while the Vatican has appealed to the clergy and congregations of all denominations to 'join in prayer for Russian Christians', who, it is claimed, are the victims of relentless persecutions.

If the tenth part of what is claimed in this connection is the truth, then there is no doubt whatever about the persecutions. Russia at present is another France during the French Revolution, and the movement to make the whole country completely godless in five years is now in full swing and bids fair to succeed.

Up to the end of 1929 about two thousand religious institutions in Russia had gone out of existence since the Soviet administration of the country began, ten years ago; but with the beginning of 1930 a new plan went into effect which has closed a thousand such institutions in six weeks. That the new plan is cruel and unjust goes without saying.

Since the beginning of 1930, groups of less than twenty persons of one faith have no rights whatever. The larger associations are deprived of legal existence. Their members are forbidden to assist one another by the giving of any material support. They may not establish any kind of central treasury, or own any property or enter into any kind of contract or enterprise.

Church property is nationalized, and when a church is to be liquidated notice to that effect is posted on its doors, and if nobody desires to take over the property within a week, then the executive committee goes ahead and disposes of all the property involved.

Prayer meetings may be held only by permission of the authorities, and at such meetings no religious ceremony of any kind is permitted. All religious associations must register within a year, and those not complying will be closed.

Addressing himself to the Vatican's efforts to put outside pressure upon the Soviet administration, the metropolitan sergius, chief patriarch of the Russian Orthodox church, recently made the following public statement, which must have made interesting reading at Vatican City:

"The pope considers himself the vicar of Christ, but Christ suffered for the oppressed and downtrodden, whereas the pope in his declaration proved himself to be in the same camp with the English landowners and the Franco-Italian 'moneybags,'" the members of the Synod present declared.

"Christ would not have done this. He would have condemned such a retreat from the real path of Christianity. It is stranger still to hear from the Catholic church accusations that the Soviet government is persecuting non-Catholics, because the whole history of the Catholic church is a continuous chain of persecutions of non-Catholics, including torture and burning at the stake."

Judge Rutherford Challenged

Judge J. F. Rutherford,
President, International Bible
Students Association, San Diego, Calif.

MY DEAR SIR:

Thanks for yours of the 31st instant, but kindly permit me to make final comment upon your rather stereotyped and dogmatic reply. I note that you run true to form, practically the same as other theologians. They answer vital questions in the same spirit of cocksureness. It's not what they actually KNOW, but what they BELIEVE. And what a man believes is never accepted as competent evidence in any court of law. It is what he *KNOWS* that *counts*.

Unfortunately, you like other clergymen of the evangelical type, will not gracefully accept constructive criticism. They all manifest the same mulish, stubborn devotion to a set of tenets, and they can't reason outside of their own narrow circle of beliefs. I admit, in view of this, it is impossible to meet men of that mental type on any kind of common or logical ground. You, probably, find this to be true when you endeavor to reason with the hell and brimstone brand of Christian. I had a passage at arms with Dr. Gray of Moody Institute on the hell belief. It was a sort of debate, and he published his and my letter in the *Moody Monthly*. But we got nowhere. He still believes in hell fire and I do not. So what's the use?

The orthodox theological state of mind is a singular mental phenomenon, which psychopathologists have noted with interest, for often this state of mind is, more or less, pathological. I heard an interesting lecture on this, not long ago, at the Clinical Congress of the American College of Physicians.

You say in your letter that man's opinion upon any subject is not worth while unless supported by competent evidence coming from a truthful source. Now let's analyze that statement. You are a man. Therefore your opinions are human. You are subject to mistakes and errors like other men—unless you flatter yourself by believing that Jehovah whispers confidences in your ear which he doesn't convey to other men. I note that you express your convictions with all the cocksure dogmatism of a Pope handing down a pronunciamento. You speak, as it were, ex-cathedra. And by what authority or right do you do this?

Certainly your opinions are not infallible! Because you pick out certain passages of scripture to suit your purpose is no proof that you are producing competent evidence. Another theologian will pick out passages to suit his purpose, and he also will say he has competent evidence. And so it goes. I ask you, candidly, if any intelligent person can take such "evidence" seriously? I am of an inquisitive mind and I don't swallow opinions or beliefs, hook, bait and sinker, nor am I emotional. I note many of your followers are swayed more by emotion than by calm, critical reasoning. They will say they reason, but what kind of reasoning is it?

It is obvious that any man who thinks his opinions about the bible are infallible and beyond criticism, is placing himself in a RIDICULOUS POSITION. I note that there has been a big split in your organization, indicating that many of your former shining lights do not think that you have produced "competent evidence." You say, of course, that the devil has influenced them. How do you know that? Is the devil on the job every time any of your adherents disagree with your doctrines? Bosh!!!

In a real debate I fear you would be completely annihilated.

You ignored my question relative to your booklet—"Can the Living Talk with the Dead?" Some of your followers have propounded the same question. You contend that spirit communication is possible and is being carried on. An army of reputable investigators say NO. Certainly your contention is not "competent evidence" in the case. But you are silent in the face of this vital question. It's facts, not dogmatic personal beliefs that thinking people want.

If the world were to take seriously a lot of the teaching you promulgate, I fear it would be back in the dark age of myth and superstition. You say you haven't time to discuss nonsense. The hell fire preachers talk the same way. Their minds too are closed to criticism, and they say they've no time to discuss nonsense against hell fire. They hate to be called on the carpet. *I challenge you to publish this letter in your Golden Age with your answer.*

Very respectfully yours,

Palmer House, Chicago. JOHN A. WESTLAKE

P.S. Would you care to debate the subject of "competent evidence" with me in a leading national magazine with a 1,000,000 circulation?

Judge Rutherford Accepts the Challenge

San Diego, Calif.
April 11th 1930

Mr. John A. Westlake,
Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.

MY DEAR SIR:

Yours of April 7th to hand. You challenge me to publish this letter and my reply in *The Golden Age*. I am sorry to have to ask *The Golden Age* to take up the space to do so, but it will be published.

You class me with theologians. In this you are wrong. I am not a theologian. I believe that the Bible is God's Word of Truth, and that it is true, and that it is final upon questions with reference to man, his origin and his destiny. There is no theologian in America that believes that. I will accept any constructive criticism upon anything I say provided it is measured by God's Word and not by man's opinion based upon his mere mental conclusion without proper support. I do not believe in the hell-fire theory, because the Bible disproves it. It is entirely inconsistent with Jehovah.

I adhere to my former statement that man's opinion upon any subject is not worth while unless supported by competent evidence coming from a truthful source. The only competent evidence concerning man, his origin and his destiny, is found in the Bible. I have no opinion in the matter at all. It is true I am subject to mistakes and errors, but Jehovah is not. All things with Him are perfect. I do not flatter myself to believe that Jehovah whispers confidences in my ear which he does not convey to other men. I do flatter myself upon the fact that I believe that His Word is true, and I am willing to stand by what He says. There is no clergyman in America that has the moral courage to say as much. I am willing to debate questions based upon the Bible with any man who will subscribe to the Bible as being correct, and let it be the final arbiter, and not merely windjam.

I do not pick out certain passages of Scripture to suit my proof. If there is any man who does not take the Bible seriously, then I haven't any time to discuss matters with him, because Jehovah has said, "The fool hath said there is no God." Likewise the fool does not accept God's Word as true.

You say that "many of your followers are swayed by emotion." Permit me to say that I have no followers. I ask no man to follow me. I have never followed any man and never will. I do not think that my opinions of the Bible are infallible, but I do think the Bible is infallible because it is God's Word of truth.

You state, "I note there has been a big split in your organization, indicating that many of your former shining lights do not think that you have produced 'competent evidence'." Again I state that I have no organization. Jehovah God has an organization on earth and I thank Him that I count myself in as one of that organization. Any man who does not believe in the Bible and what it teaches cannot be of that organization.

You say, "In a real debate I fear you would be completely annihilated." I am perfectly willing to meet the most celebrated theologian in America upon the platform, or by radio, or in a magazine to debate on Bible questions, the Bible being taken as the final authority. I refuse to debate with an atheist or an agnostic. It would be a waste of time.

If you were less impressed with your own importance, and more impressed with the fact that Jehovah is the Creator of heaven and earth, that Christ Jesus is His great executive officer, that the Bible is His Word of truth, and that it is the lamp by which the feet of sensible men are guided, you would be in a better condition. I speak frankly because I know no other way to speak. I speak not my own opinion, but speak according to the Word of the Lord. As stated by one of His faithful servants long ago, "Let God be true though it make all men liars."

While I write with positive statements, I write with a full support. I have no desire to be dogmatic. I am not dogmatic in my own opinions, but I do not hesitate to say that I rely exclusively for my conclusions upon God's Word which is the Bible, and which can be read by anyone and understood by anyone who has the spirit of the Lord.

Since you desire to debate "What is Competent Evidence?" in a magazine with a circulation of a million, I accept your challenge and ask you to state the proposition in such form that I can accept it and produce my side. I am, my dear sir,

Very respectfully,
J. F. RUTHERFORD

World Distress • Cause • Remedy

[Address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast April 27, 1930, from Oakland, California]

IT IS my privilege this morning to consider with you a subject of vital importance. I speak from California, the land of sunshine and flowers. It should be the land of prosperity, contentment and happiness. It suffers much distress, however, like all other parts of the world. Able-bodied men having an honest desire to work wearily drag themselves along the highways in a vain search for work. The tax burden has become so tremendous and the cost of living so high that owners of modest homes have great difficulty to carry the burden and supply their families with bare necessities. And yet doubtless this is the most favored spot on earth.

Looking across the continent we see far greater distress. The official report from Albany discloses the deplorable condition of the poor in the great tenement section of the city of New York. Large estates owned by the few rich contain the miserable buildings that house many of the poor. The rich refusing to make these places habitable, the poor are turned out and have no place to rest their weary heads. Long lines of hungry men and women daily stand and wait to be served by the bread of charity because they are unable to find work to earn an honest living.

Turn to Washington, where there is much talk and little real work, and practically no effort is made towards relief. From there the official report comes disclosing upwards of three million persons in the great land of America with no possible way of earning a living. Upon these idle men depend more millions of children for clothing and food. The controllers of commerce, unable to see how they can quickly profit by the use of labor of the idle men, hoard their money and make no provision for the poor to earn their daily bread even by the sweat of the brow.

In England more than a million and a half are without employment. In Germany, two and one-half millions; while in most of the other countries there is a like proportion of idleness. There is much poverty and distress in Spain, and during the recent severe winter many of the children, in order to keep warm, were compelled to sleep with the swine. In India there is now in progress a revolution, while in China millions are starving to death. Sickness, trouble, sorrow and death increase the daily burdens laid upon the people.

Fearing some calamity might result to their material wealth the ultrarich form great mergers of capital and centralize their power and try to make themselves believe that they can defy the approaching collapse. The statesmen of the world are in perplexity and distress, the fact of which is emphasized by the many conventions and world conferences held to form leagues and world courts, and to make so-called peace treaties. The religious leaders take their part in the world organization, claiming that the governments are exercising their power by divine right and authority, and they urge the people to give thereto their unstinted support. Since the World War special efforts have been made by the ruling powers to better the conditions, but without avail, and they continue to grow worse. Added to these conditions of discouragement and distress there are millions of disrupted families and homes broken up, and men and women resort to all manner of crime. Truly it is a time of perplexity and distress and woe for mankind, and of this all are fully aware. What is the cause? Is there an adequate remedy? These are questions that now claim the thoughtful consideration of all men who have a desire to see a better state of affairs amongst the people.

Organizations

To be satisfactory, the answers to these questions must be clear, cogent and convincing and supported by indisputable proof. The mere opinion of man will not do. The true and satisfactory answers thereto are found in the Bible. There was a time when but little of the Bible could be understood by men, because it was not God's due time for it to be understood. Now God's due time has arrived to make it clear, and the Bible can be understood. The physical facts well known to all are brought forward showing the fulfilment of divine prophecy and furnishing the key to the understanding of the Scriptures. Because the Bible is the Word of God and is true I give to you therefrom the answers to the questions concerning both the cause and the complete remedy for the distress of the world. Let us no longer rely upon the theories of men, but take the infallible Word of God, that we may see how relief is coming.

There are two great organizations operating

which are in part seen by men while the greater portion of those organizations are unseen by human eyes. These are Jehovah's organization and Satan's organization, and they are in deadly opposition to each other. His name Satan denotes that he is the opposer of everything that is good and righteous, and therefore opposed to God. The motive of Satan is not only selfish, but desperately wicked. God's organization is righteous, and the moving cause thereof is unselfishness or pure love. Satan resorts to fraud and deceit and hypocrisy to overreach and mislead the people, that his purposes may be accomplished.

Satan is the arch enemy of man. Jehovah God is man's true Friend. To appreciate the situation the history of the enemy organization must be kept in mind and it must be remembered that long ago God made Lucifer the head of an organization of which the perfect man Adam was the earthly or visible part. Lucifer rebelled against God and led God's angels and man into wickedness. Then it was that God changed Lucifer's name to that of Satan and Devil. Satan defied Jehovah and challenged His Word and declared that God could not put a creature on earth who would remain true and stedfast to God and maintain his integrity with Him. Jehovah accepted the challenge and let Satan do his worst and go the limit. From the time of Eden until now Satan has continued to oppose God and has drawn into his wicked organization by far the greater number of the human race, and this he has accomplished by fraud, deception and hypocrisy.

The commerce of the world is organized and carried on by men for personal profit and selfish purposes. The separate governments of earth are formed and carried on by selfish men for power and influence and adulation. Few of the commercial giants of the world and very few of the statesmen of the world have any knowledge of Satan and of his schemes. They do not know that they are serving Satan. The religions of the world have been organized and practiced by men, and Satan has obtained control thereof. The clergy of Christendom in particular, professing to know and to teach the Bible, should have heeded its instruction and held aloof from the selfish influence of commerce and politics. These men might have rendered good service to the commercial and political elements of the world by telling them the truth concerning God's Word; but, instead, they have induced the stronger men of earth to believe that their rule is by right granted to them from God.

A great climax in the affairs of the world has been reached, and such has a direct bearing upon the world distress. Long centuries ago Jehovah foretold through His prophets that He would let Satan take his own wicked course without hindrance until God's due time to put him and his organization down. He then foretold that the end of Satan's rule without hindrance would come in 1914 and would be marked by the World War, in which all the leading governments of the earth would be engaged. That war came exactly on time, in fulfilment of prophecy. By His prophets God also foretold the formation of the League of Nations, and that efforts would be put forth by men to establish a world peace, and that their efforts and confederacy would fail. Then Jesus emphasized what would follow, in these words, recorded in Luke 21:25, 26: 'Upon earth there shall be distress of nations, with perplexity; men's hearts failing them for fear of what they see coming upon the world.'

It is apparent to all today that fear has taken hold of the commercial giants of the world and induced them to bind themselves together in great mergers; and that fear and distress has laid hold upon the statesmen of the world, causing them to hurry about the formation of leagues and the making of treaties, while at the same time they frantically build the greatest war machine the earth has ever known. All these things are in clear fulfilment of the prophetic words of the Lord. Hear now from the Bible the reason therefor at this particular time.

With the beginning of 1914 there also came a war in heaven, between Christ on one side and Satan and his angels on the other, resulting in the throwing of Satan out of heaven to the earth, and henceforth he must confine his operations to the earth. He being desperately wicked, we should expect that Satan would cause all the woe and distress possible on earth, and here is what the Lord says will follow: "Woe to the inhabiters of the earth, and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time."—Rev. 12:12.

What is meant by the statement here, that

Satan knows that he has but a short time? The scriptures in Revelation 16 answer that Satan is hurriedly gathering all his forces for the great battle of Armageddon and that he knows that his time to prepare therefor is short. In that battle he expects to win. He is absolutely certain to lose.

Jehovah has issued His decree that He will destroy Satan's organization completely and not one vestige thereof shall remain after Armageddon. The great issue now before the intelligent creation is: Who is God, who is supreme, and who shall rule the world? Satan has blinded men to the truth and induced the ruling powers of the earth to think that they are going to rule and that they can establish and rule the world forever. But, No, says Jehovah God. The time has come when wicked rule and operation shall end, in order that the people might be released from oppression and that all may know the true and only living God and the way that leads to life and endless happiness.

In order to cover up his wicked purposes Satan has caused his representatives on the earth to teach the people that there is no such creature in existence as the Devil, Satan, and at the same time has induced the people to believe that Jehovah God is responsible for all the misery, suffering, and distress of humankind. That of course tends to turn the people away from the true God. They must know the truth.

Jehovah will have the people to be informed of His purposes, that they may have a fair opportunity to take the right side of the great controversy now being waged. Who will inform them? Not the clergymen, because most of them do not believe the Bible and practically all of them are allied with the governments of this world and are seeking the ways of selfish men to establish the world. The arm of Jehovah is not shortened. He has arranged to have the people informed of the truth.

God has brought into operation the radio that the order-loving people may sit in their homes behind closed doors and receive notice of what is impending. He has caused millions of books to be printed containing the true statement of His Word that the people may together with their own Bibles read and understand without the aid of a paid ministry. To carry on His work Jehovah God has a little band of men and women throughout the land who are wholly devoted to Him. They love God and His truth better than this life. He has commissioned them to do His work, and that work is to carry the message of His Word to the people that they may be informed before the fall of Christendom. To this little company Jehovah says: 'Ye are my witnesses; go and tell the people that I am God. I have put my words in your mouth and covered you with the shadow of my hand, that ye may say to those who will hear, Jehovah is God, and that he has placed earth's rightful King, his beloved Son, upon his throne, and that his kingdom is at hand.'

This little company of men and women earn their daily bread by various methods of honest toil, but they spend their spare hours and their Sundays in going from house to house in obedience to God's commandments to preach the gospel of His kingdom to the people. At the Bethel home, Brooklyn, there is a part of this little company who make books during the week and carry them to the people in their homes on Sundays to inform them of God's purposes. God is protecting and blessing their efforts and using them to His praise.

To be sure, Satan would oppose every possible means or effort to get the truth to the people. These faithful witnesses of God expect opposition. They are not going from house to house to obtain converts nor to get money. The small sum they take for the books does not even defray the expense of printing and distribution thereof. This little company of men and women come to you, not for a selfish purpose, but as your friends, and are commissioned by Jehovah God to bring you this message of truth. I bid you to hear their brief speech and then determine whether or not it is of sufficient importance, in the light of present-day world distress, for you to give heed to what that message contains.

But some will say, 'Why is this little company and their work opposed by the clergymen? Why are many of them caused to be arrested upon the pretext of violating the peddler's laws, or the Sunday blue laws?' The answer to that question is found in John 8:44. The clergymen opposed Jesus when He was on earth and opposed Him because He was preaching the same message of truth. Jesus said that His true followers will be opposed by the same class of men. The words of Jesus concerning the op-

posers are these: "Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it. And because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."—John 8:43-45.

If you find the clergymen opposing the message of the Lord's kingdom which this little company is bringing to you, then you may decide from the facts as to whether these clergymen represent Jehovah God, as they claim, or are working in the interest of Satan the enemy.

But let me speak a word to those who do oppose, who I hope are listening. This is not a threat, but it is a solemn warning to the police officers and the sheriffs, to the magistrates and the judges of the courts, and particularly to the clergy who use their influence to cause these public officials to interfere with the work of the Lord. The Constitution of the United States guarantees that every man shall have the right to preach the gospel in his own good way without let or hindrance. While this little company has the right to demand the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, there is a higher power that protects them. Jehovah God has commissioned them and sent them forth, and they must and will obey His commandments at any cost. They may be imprisoned, some of them may be killed, but that will not stop the witness.

Jehovah destroyed the government and army of Egypt because these opposed the action and work of His chosen people. Jehovah slew the army of 185,000 before the walls of Jerusalem because that army, and particularly its leaders, opposed God's people. The Word of the Lord declares that these things that came to pass then were but examples of what He will do in the battle of Armageddon to all those who oppose the onward march of His Word of truth. Therefore I bid you who oppose to take heed to the words of Jehovah God which I quote from Psalm 2:6, 10-12 (*Rotherham*): 'I have installed my King on my holy mountain. Now therefore, ye rulers of earth, show your prudence; be admonished, ye judges of the earth; serve Jehovah with reverence; obey the Son, the King, lest ye perish by the way.' Each one who opposes the onward march of God's message now must take the responsibility upon his own head. If you do not want to hear the message when it is brought to you, let these faithful witnesses pass on and they will not annoy you. Bear in mind that they are God's anointed witnesses, and as to their standing in Jehovah's eyes I quote His words in Psalm 105:15: "Touch not mine anointed, and do my witnesses no harm."

To you who are of the army of the Lord and who now stand by, I speak these words of the prophet for your encouragement. Go and tell the people of God's purpose and declare His work among the people; sing forth the praises of His name, because you are the anointed feet of Him upon the nations of earth, and of and concerning you it is written, if you continue faithful to the Lord: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!"—Isa. 52:7.

The Remedy

There is but one remedy for the world distress, and that remedy is adequate and complete. That remedy is the kingdom of God by and under His Christ. The reign of Christ Jesus has begun, which was first marked by the World War, famine, and pestilence, and now by world distress. The next great act will be the complete destruction of Satan's organization in the battle of Armageddon. God by His Prophet Jeremiah has declared that in that battle there will be so many slain that others will not bury them. It will be a time of destruction such as the earth has never known. It will completely convince all that Jehovah is the Supreme One of the universe, and that His power is without limitation, and that He is the Friend of the people to relieve them in due time. The Lord will rid the earth of the oppressing force that the order-loving people may have a chance to turn to him and to receive instruction, and to learn the way of life when and where there is no fraud and deception to mislead them.

The next great act of Jehovah God by His executive officer, who is earth's rightful Ruler, will be to establish order and everlasting peace upon the earth. Upon His shoulder the government shall rest, and of the peace thereof there

shall be no end. Always invisible to the sight of men, henceforth Christ will have on earth a little company of visible administrators of governmental affairs. The names of a number of these men are set forth in Hebrews the eleventh chapter, among whom will be Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David, Moses and others, who will soon be brought back to earth as perfect men. And what a blessed government that will be! No more graft will be possible; no more oppressive, fraudulent schemes of taxation enforced; no more fraudulent operations to induce the people to give up their hard-earned money to satisfy the greed of those who produce nothing; no more oppressive, harsh and cruel armies and navies to force young men into the slaughter pens; and no more hypocritical clergymen to preach these young men into untimely graves. No more exalting of the rich and influential and giving of special favors to the few. It will be a time and government when poor and rich shall stand equal before the law.

Concerning that blessed kingdom and its operations it is written: "Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment." (Isa. 32:1) These princes mentioned are the visible administrators on earth, and the Lord and all His representatives will rule in righteousness and for the benefit of mankind.

Today the people have difficulty in learning the truth, because of the fraud and deception practiced upon them by the enemy and his agencies. Immediately following Armageddon, it is declared in Revelation 20:3, Satan shall be put out of the way in order that he may deceive the nations and peoples no more during the righteous reign of Christ and the blessings that shall accompany it.

The issue, Who is God? and who shall rule the world? is now squarely drawn. The people are now being informed in order that they may take their stand on the side of Satan or put themselves under the protection of Jehovah God. Why should you longer halt between two opinions? If you believe that the Bible is untrue, as the clergymen tell you, and that imperfect men can straighten out and stabilize the affairs of the world, do away with distress, and bring relief and comfort to mankind, then take your stand on that side of the false prophets and fall at Armageddon. If you believe that Jehovah is the true God and that the Bible is His Word of truth, then enlighten yourselves concerning the teaching of the Bible and take your stand on the side of God and, as He has promised, you may be hid and protected and pass through Armageddon unscathed and be amongst the first to receive the blessings of the righteous reign of Christ. The only mission and purpose of the little company that brings to you the message is to serve notice and inform you, that you may choose this day whom you will serve. The notice once given, the responsibility is off their shoulders.

All must now see that human agencies cannot relieve the people of their distress. The Bible tells of the complete remedy. Its truths are now being unfolded, and as the Lord has said through His prophet, these truths shall 'sweep away the great refuge of lies' by which the people have so long been misled and misruled. The order-loving people of the world desire to know what is right, that they may do right and prosper and be happy. In Isaiah God caused the record to express the sentiments of the great multitude of honest men and women, and from which I quote: "With my soul have I desired thee in the night; yea, with my spirit within me will I seek thee early: for when thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."—Isa. 26:9.

In this brief address I have called your attention to many important truths that appear in the Bible. Time would not permit me here to quote or even cite the texts in support thereof. The little company of men and women whom I have mentioned as calling upon you in your homes will exhibit to you a number of books devoted exclusively to these great and burning truths of the Bible. The books are prepared in simple form, not giving utterance to the wisdom of man, but calling attention to the wisdom of God and showing you where to find in His Word the complete proof thereof. They are a great treasure to any one possessing them, because they point out clearly the reason for the distress and woes of humankind and disclose to the clear understanding of those who seek the truth the complete remedy therefor.

Jehovah now causes notice to be served upon the people of what He shortly purposes to do. His kingdom is already under way. Those who take their stand on His side, remain stedfast and maintain their integrity, will receive the

gift of everlasting life through Jesus Christ the Redeemer and Ruler of the world. The time has come to vindicate the word and name of Jehovah God, and this He will completely do with the destruction of all opposition at Armageddon. We are now in the beginning of the time spoken of in the Scriptures as "that day". When the people are released from oppression God's prophet represents them as saying concerning the kingdom, these words: "And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us; this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation."—Isa. 25:9.

And now I bid you all open your minds to an understanding of the Word of God; learn that Jehovah is the true God and Friend of suffering humanity; submit yourselves to Him and be obedient to His commandments and receive at His gracious hand the blessings of everlasting peace and prosperity, contentment and joy, complete liberty and happiness, and the favor of everlasting life. Jehovah is the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The Oakland Hook-up

NEARLY every Sunday morning Judge Rutherford speaks over thirty-three radio stations in a hook-up covering all the northern and eastern part of the United States, reaching down to Charlotte, N. C., in the south, and to Lincoln, Nebr., in the west. The great bulk of the people of the United States and Canada are reached by this means.

Periodically, however, the International Bible Students Association, of which Judge Rutherford is president, makes a special effort to reach still farther north and south and east and west. Such was the case when Judge Rutherford spoke over 107 stations, August 5, 1928, much the greatest radio hook-up in history. Another great hook-up was the initial one in Toronto, 53 stations; a later one was from Albany.

The latest of the extra large hook-ups carried Judge Rutherford's address on World Distress: Cause; Remedy (printed in full in this issue, immediately preceding this report of its reception). It went out from Oakland, Calif., and was received by stations at Bangor, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Charlotte, N. C.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Evansville, Indiana; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Hamilton, Ont.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Hopkinsville, Ky.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Muscatine, Iowa; New York, N. Y.; Norfolk, Va.; Paterson, N. J.; Petersburg, Va.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Providence, R. I.; Raleigh, N. C.; St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Schenectady, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa.; Shreveport, La.; Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Youngstown, Ohio; Bellingham, Wash.; Fresno, Calif.; Hollywood, Calif.; Medford, Oreg.; Oakland, Calif.; Portland, Oreg.; Reno, Nev.; San Diego, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; Spokane, Wash.; Victoria, B. C.; Miami Beach, Fla.; Ogden, Utah; and Denver and Colorado Springs, Colo.

Without any attempt to arrange the reception reports geographically we give extracts from a few of the many letters and telegrams received:

Los Angeles, Calif., said: "The radio sermon this morning was remarkable. You have evidently boiled down much that the other writers have made too abstruse for the layman to absorb. I believe that much of our country's condition now is due to the fact that very, very few people are able to make head or tail of the Bible in the brief time they have for its study; therefore they turn to the world." M.E.W.

Salem, Va.: "Am happy to know that God has a people in the world who are not afraid to tell the truth about the wrongful injustice in the world today; also glad to hear you say that Jesus Christ's reign is about to take place. I have been trying to get my husband to join church for years and have not succeeded, and now cannot even get him to go to church; though he seems very anxious to listen to the Watch Tower lectures—especially yours." Mrs. H.S.G.

Scranton, Pa: "My heart is too full to say what I would, but I must give expression to some of the joy and peace you brought to it this morning. It was beyond words inspiring, to hear the dignified, straightforward, fearless and thoroughly sincere words in which you gave the glorious message of Jehovah to the

people. From the depths of my heart I thank the Lord that He has raised up such a man as you at the present time. I hope and pray for continuance of His blessing upon you." C.J.W., Jr.

Greensboro, N. C.: "Lecture truly the best yet. People heard it everywhere. As handbills were distributed announcing it we found widespread interest in the Sunday chain program from WBBR, but this intensified it. Raleigh station is giving splendid service. Message was thrilling. Program came in fine."

Shreveport, La.: "Greatest witness ever given in Shreveport. What a privilege to have part in this! Reception was perfect. All join in praise to our heavenly Father for such a mighty witness to His name."

Queen City, Tex.: "Address and all program received clearly. We walked several miles over a trail to hear it, and it was greatly enjoyed by all."

Chisago City, Minn.: "Wonderful message came through absolutely perfect. It is certainly refreshing to pick up a message like the one this morning."

Woodville, Wis.: "Program came clearly over a cheap set. We anxiously await your decision to add this station to chain. We colporteurs need the help. This feature every Sunday would be a great help in opening the way for placing the books." Three Pioneer Colporteurs.

Miami Beach, Fla.: "Heard as plainly as though in local studio. Lecture itself seemed to be God-given and -directed in its subject matter. We seemed to be sitting together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. As soon as lecture was over we went out and placed more books than ever before."

Encrucijada, Cuba: "Two of us heard here distinctly. The words are as a picture before me. Good words and a good work. We were served by WIOD, Miami Beach, Fla."

Quincy, Mass.: "Good reception of message and greatly rejoice in the manner we are led."

Chickasha, Okla.: "The lecture came in clear as a bell; no static at all; your words of encouragement are greatly appreciated; this lecture the best one yet; thousands here are hearing your lectures." Mrs. J.C., Jr.

Brownsville, Pa.: "Your voice, laden with message of praise and instruction to rulers burned my heart with joy." E.D.O.

Clinton, N. C.: "Although I am just a girl of fourteen I enjoy the lectures that come over the radio, very much. I listen in every Sunday, nearly, and my mother and father would not miss it for pay; they think it is grand. I especially enjoyed the program today. It was wonderful, so plain and clear. We had several friends from the country to hear it that otherwise could not. My father and mother distribute books that are put out by the Bible Students as often as they can. They go out on Sunday morning and place books until lunch. I think it is a fine work; I suppose I will be doing it when I get older."

State's Prison, Halifax, N. C.: "Kindly mail me your literature on last Sunday's lecture and any other pamphlets you may have for distribution. I am an inmate of the prison here; I enjoy the talks and lectures, and look forward to the weekly programs with pleasure."

Mound, Minn.: "About forty of us gathered here to listen to Judge Rutherford. Words cannot express our appreciation for the good message."

Minneapolis, Minn.: "Judge Rutherford spoke clearly and his words were filled with feeling and love. It was very encouraging to us all."

Lincoln, Nebr.: "Just a line to express my appreciation of the lecture. Going from house to house I met an old man about eighty years old, all crippled, from age, I guess. He had a small crystal set. He told me he stayed home while his wife went to church. He tuned in to see if he could get anything so early in the morning and got your message over KFAB. He told me he had been to all kinds of big lectures, and had heard all kinds over the radio, but that never, never had he heard such a fine thing in his life. He said he had been looking for some one to come along with the books, because Judge Rutherford had said they would. He was so happy over it all and wanted to know when you would ever speak again." I.M.M.

Rocklin, Calif.: "Five of us just heard your wonderful lecture. It came in just fine. We felt as if we could almost see your face. Our hearts are thrilled with joy because the people shall now learn that Jehovah is God and a real friend to the people." G.G.

Valleyford, Wash.: "I had the pleasure of listening to your wonderful address on the truth. It was the finest lecture I have ever heard." S.E.J.

Powell River, B. C.: "Program came through from KOMO Seattle. Voice clear and strong; just a little static. We do appreciate your clear-cut delivery, and would say that the most notable quality, next to the message itself, to the public, would be the great contrast between the humble, sincere, authoritative delivery of a Christian's voice, and the bombastic, sanctimonious, affected delivery of the clerical D.D. The thinking public must sense this." A.A.B.

Loyalton, Calif.: "It was a blessing to hear your voice again, and we were very much refreshed as we stood by for a word from you. We would not give flattering titles, dear brother, but we do love you and when the fiery darts come your way suffer with you as one. We are 100-percent for Jehovah. The power was shut off for some time before you began speaking, but the Lord overruled and just at the stroke of 10 a. m. the lights came on, so we could hear you. Static has been very bad for a week now and most radios are yet silent, but we got every word very distinctly." Mrs. R.I.C.

Calais, Me.: "Your sweet message of truth came to us here in Calais, this morning, clear as a bell, and thrilled our hearts." M.L.S.

Pittsburg, Kans.: "I wish to express my appreciation, in these few lines, for the lecture or sermon broadcast April 27 over the radio from Oakland, Calif., on World Distress: Cause; Remedy. The lesson taught does so much good. We feel the need of thousands more such men as yourself that can demonstrate courage enough to tell the world what it is suffering from." Mrs. H.H.J.

Morgantown, W. Va.: "A remarkable and instructive lecture. What an achievement is radio! Reception extra good." H.E.S.

Lack of space forbids further mention of letters and telegrams from Cheam View, B. C.; Bradner, B. C.; Greenfield, Calif.; Titusville, N. J.; Canton, Ohio; Salt Lake City, Utah; Hollywood, Calif.; Daisetta, Tex.; Cranbrook, B. C.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Huguenot Park, N. Y.; Hallowell, Me.; Takoma Park, Md.; Bethesda, Md.; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Chester, Conn.; Greenwich, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Lynnhaven, Va.; Dunmore, Pa.; Lawson, Mo.; North Troy, N. Y.; Upper Troy, N. Y.; Kirksville, Mo.; Vancouver, B. C.; Toronto, Ont.; Montoursville, Pa.; Hamilton, Ont.; St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Mitchell, S. Dak.; Muscatine, Iowa; Charlotte, N. C.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Hopkinsville, Ky.;

(*Continued on page 558*)

WAR OR PEACE
WHICH?

FOREWORD

You want peace! How will you get it? Before 1914 the peace prophets claimed there would never be another war. What do you hear them saying now since the Paris Peace Pact? What does God's prophetic Word tell you about it? By reading what the author has to say in the following pages you will be able to find peace of mind on this momentous question.

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The Cause The Remedy

FOREWORD

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The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE

H J HECKMAN
WASH HARBOR

in this issue

THE ULTIMATE BUSINESS

WHEN THE WORLD WENT MAD

FERRETINGS

THE BACCALAUREATE

SUNDAY CANVASSING

SLANDERING GOD
radio lecture by Judge Rutherford

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Volume XI - No. 280 June 11, 1930

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Heading Toward the Ultimate Business

EVERYBODY can see that the world is headed toward the ultimate business, the time when there will be but one enterprise beneath the sun, and all the people in the world will be working for some one directing head. Just now it looks to many people as if J. P. Morgan would be the directing head, but such will not be the case. The head of the ultimate concern will be Christ.

The word "business" is just another word for the expression of 'making a living'. A man in the banking business is making a living by loaning out at interest the money of other people. A man in the medical business is making a living by prescribing for the ills of his fellows. A man in the clergy business is making a living by preying on the fears of his neighbors, and so on down the line. Financial remuneration, the chance to make a living, is what keeps every business beneath the sun running.

The early part of the year 1929 was a period of mergers of big business never before equaled in the history of man. This was halted for a time by the stock market collapse in the fall of the year, but is under way again and will logically continue until everything that yields a profit is under one management.

As our civilization becomes more and more complex there are more and more kinds of business listed in the Donnelley Red Book (classified telephone directory). In the last issue there were 4,338 kinds of business listed, an addition of about two hundred in one year. But whatever the business may be, it has to have money to run, and it yields a living for those in it.

The world-wide ups and downs of business are almost as regular as the clock. In the close of the year 1893 business was in bad condition in the United States, England, France, Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, Italy, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Australia, India, Japan and China, and good only in South Africa and Russia. Four years later it was in good shape in all these countries except Brazil, South Africa, Japan, and China.

There was a like depression and a like recovery every seven years thereafter, the depressions coming at the close of 1900, 1907, 1914 and 1921. The one due at the close of 1928 was a few months late in coming, but it came also. In the United States business men figure on a little panic all their own every year of a presidential election, but it does not amount to much except when it happens to coincide with one of the seven-year spasms such as that recently had.

Trust-Busting Is Ended

A generation or so ago the people were terrified when they contemplated all the business of the country getting into the hands of one man; but they can get accustomed to anything, and from the time that the government decided that there are good monopolies and bad monopolies, that ended trust-busting. The U. S. government is now confessedly and openly friendly to Big Business. Hence agreements, institutes, associations, trusts and mergers galore.

So certain are the lawyers that the government will not interfere and does not wish to interfere with the tendency of all business to unite under one head that they are even bringing back together what the government once pried apart and are almost guaranteeing that there will be no further trouble.

Proposals have been made, and perhaps by now are enacted, by which business can reassure itself in advance that its proposed mergers will not be interfered with. About all the government asks is that it shall not be in restraint of trade. Mergers are most active when profits are highest.

In the year 1928 the most profitable enterprises, in the order of percentage of net profit after taxes were paid, were transportation and

utilities, banking and insurance, stone, clay and glass, chemicals, rubber goods, metal and metal products, printing and publishing, paper pulp; all of these were very high.

At the other end of the scale, the poorest business of all was agriculture; after which came the retail-wholesale trade, leather and products, food, beverages and tobacco, and textiles. In between were mining, construction, amusements, hotels, professional, lumber and wood.

Business Men Becoming Extinct

The independent business man is becoming extinct. The old-time Yankee who had his own little business will soon be a thing of the past. This is inevitable. It can be seen with the eye and can be demonstrated to anybody who has a thinking mind. The world is automatically headed toward one directing head for its enterprises. Let us see.

Mass production and mass distribution are not coming; they are here. There is a surplus of brick, mortar, machines, equipment and (alas!) of men. To cope with the giants already in the field the small must associate themselves together. The huge cost of selling goods must be cut down by joining selling organizations. One or two men can no longer direct production, sales, merchandising, styles, finance, advertising, etc. Instalment selling has created a new financial world all by itself. The bank wants a hand in everything, and on the least provocation wants the whole thing.

But the best proof that the old-style business man is becoming extinct is that that is just what is happening. Out of 430,072 corporations making returns in 1927, a deficit was reported by 177,738. These are the small corporations. They can no longer compete with the large ones. They can not sell in large quantities at small profits, and hence can not stay in the game.

There are now in the United States 65,000 fewer business concerns than there were at the turn of the century. Three auto companies now divide eighty percent of the business and another half dozen most of the remainder. Commercial failures during 1928 were 23,930.

The Government Quite Helpless

United States Senator Sackett has pointed out that the government itself is quite helpless to control certain types of mergers that have come about since the World War. These mergers, which are purely financial, and not at all operative, practically nullify the Sherman anti-trust law.

Today an industrial holding company buys the stock of competing industries sufficiently to become the dominant factor in each one. The one thing that it is after is profit. It has no interest whatever in the employees, and certainly none in the public. It is not operating companies; it is merely playing with profits made by companies. By this method there is nothing whatever to prevent an investment company from really controlling any number of industries in the same line of work or in different lines.

Sensing what is going on, *The Literary Digest* last summer made the following observation: "On one day last week a reader of the New York morning papers scanning the financial pages found these headlines meeting his eye: 'New Morgan Food Stock Leads Curb'; 'Morgan Utilities Spread in South'; 'Bank Reports Show Effects of Mergers'; 'Department of Justice Officials Considering Methods in Regard to Mergers'; 'Boston and Maine Would Absorb Bangor Road.'"

Few Sainted Plutocrats

A favorite argument in behalf of business mergers is that the modern trust is a good trust, while the old trust was crude and brutal. *The Literary Digest,* patron saint of plutocracy, says ingratiatingly, "Instead of buying out its competitors at fair and sometimes fancy prices, it preferred to knock them out with a club." We merely add that a competitor that is "out" is "out".

Then *Commerce and Finance* says (and we have to laugh): "We are behaving more like human beings in our relations with each other. We must give a place in our business calculations to a growing sense of a beauty—a fitness —of attitude (which we call ethics), as well as to the growing esthetic sense. Notice the codes of ethics which have been developed and adopted by industry after industry during the past decade." The man who wrote that probably had his tongue in his cheek as he wrote it.

Of course, *Commerce and Finance* goes on to talk about the man of long ago. He was hard on his employees, he lied in his advertising, he was "for himself and the devil take the hind-

most", he drove hard bargains, he sold sanded sugar; but now we have outgrown all that. Yes, we have. Teapot Dome!

Then there is E. A. Filene, president of William Filene and Sons Company of Boston. He sees mass production and high wages leading to greater leisure for the masses. He forgot to say that about five million of them have that leisure right now, and nothing else worth speaking of. But he evidently thinks there is a vast difference between what he terms the 'old capitalism' and the 'new capitalism'. If that be so, when did this change of heart occur?

And then there is the United States Chamber of Commerce, which has gone on record as denouncing 'all those who indulge in commercial and political corruption'. That is good. Let's see. Can we remember back a little way? Why, yes. There was President Harding's cabinet. And who were in it? Oh, there was Mr. Daugherty, and Mr. Fall, and Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Coolidge. And outside of it there was Mr. Sinclair, and Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Hays.

Human Nature Not Changed

Human nature has not changed any since the days of Mr. Harding. A writer in the New York *Times* says that business men have confessed to him that they are brutes in business and get along by bluffing and blustering. The writer names six qualifications for business success without which success can not be had:

(1) Outwitting and overmastering competitors, employees and associates.

(2) Driving shrewd, hard bargains.

(3) Buying low and selling high, involving sharp practices and trickery.

(4) A close-fisted and cruel labor policy.

(5) Ability to sell one's stock to friends and strangers.

(6) Bluffing and tricking banks into lending money.

If the *Times* correspondent is correct, then we should find these traits specially predominant in millionaires, and they are not traits that appeal to everybody. The number of millionaires in this country at the end of 1929 is four times what it was in 1922. Probably the men are the same now as they were then. Have they changed? We doubt it. If they have dropped the club for the garrote it is because their lawyers have shown them that the garrote is a safer instrument. A dangerous man is a dangerous man anywhere.

Some are alarmed over the mergers. In an Independence Day address Governor Roosevelt of New York said: "Centralized industrial control and big business combines menace the nation. Independence in business is a thing of the past. The influence of these huge trusts, with their almost unlimited resources, will be felt in this country at a not far distant date."

What About Those Displaced?

Mr. B. C. Forbes is a very intelligent apostle of Big Business and in his magazine he tries to write comfortingly and consolingly about these mergers, but it is a hard job to do. He tries to tell us that adaptation is the life of business, that change is the eternal law, and we should enjoy being on top today and thrown into the discard tomorrow; but he writes unconvincingly when he tries to tell us that it is a good thing to have your business taken away from you so that you will have to go into something else in which to make a living.

The Literary Digest says: "Men must obey the strict rules of the system—rules which they have had no voice in making. Independence exists, but only at the top. However conducive such a scheme may be to industrial efficiency, it has little of the democracy of the system which it is supplanting. Individualism is thus yielding to something closely akin to institutionalism. Ability to forge ahead has become less dependent on personal initiative and more on one's ability to fit into a certain place in an elaborate machine."

If writing the foregoing any other author would have used the word "socialism" where *The Literary Digest* says "institutionalism", but the *Digest* does not like to come right out and say that the trusts are heading mankind for socialism and already have them a long way into it.

The big mergers are finding it hard to keep down the individuality of their employees, and the men themselves are finding it just as hard. The man that used to be at the head of a small business enterprise is now a salaried employee of a huge corporation, and he does not like his job. He rebels at discipline and would far rather be independent, but he cannot be. He soon becomes a target for the young men just out of college and falls lower or out altogether. All

mergers have more men than they know what to do with, and when a man gets sore out he goes.

The Trustification of Europe

The trustification of business is spreading from America all over the world. Britain complains that America is buying up British industry at the rate of millions of pounds every month. We can well believe this to be true. Some of the most prominent British motor concerns are now merely subsidiaries of American companies.

In Europe a trust is called a cartel. A production cartel aims at the joint control of production; a selling cartel handles the output of all the plants; a price cartel is what its name implies. The cartel is hampered by tariff walls, but manages to keep the business in the hands of the big fellows and to crush out the little ones, the object of all trusts.

The principal cartels in Europe are:

Aluminum	Linoleum
Borax	Mouth organs
Bottles	Plate glass
Carbide of calcium	Potash
Chemicals	Rayon
Copper	Screws
Cuckoo clocks	Steel
Enamel ware	Steel rails
Glue	Wire
Incandescent lamps	Zinc
Iron tubes	

The United States is interested in the aluminum, borax, electric lamp, steel rail, and zinc cartels. In rayon, though it is the world's largest producer, more than half its product is produced by a subsidiary of a British Company. The European rayon cartel is a world monopoly. Germany is a member of every cartel of importance. The German cartel court is now seven years old, formed for the protection of the public. In France it is no offense to maintain prices, but it is an offense to raise them. Italy had 150 mergers of corporations in 1928. South America is trying to keep down trustification by prohibiting the use of loose-leaf systems of accounting. Some South American countries require that every sheet of every ledger be stamped by a government official before the book can be legally used for entries.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided, in the case of the Mexican sisal monopoly, that a foreign trust can be controlled in its dealings in an essential raw material. It held that, even though domiciled abroad, it was in restraint of trade, and hence its activities here were forbidden.

Trusts in the United States

When it comes to trusts in the United States, there are so many of them, and they are forming so rapidly, that one feels confused to know where to start even the naming of them. What will you have first, shellacs and gums, paper boxes, paint, chinaware, hotels, shoe polish, refining sugar, typewriters, cleaning powders, tobacco, cigars, safety razors? Their name is legion.

The wave of bank mergers that swept over the United States in 1928 and 1929 alarmed some of the most intelligent men in the country. But there is no need to be frightened. Nothing can stop this. The Guaranty Trust Company and the National Bank of Commerce were both colossal banks; now they are one, with resources of about $2,000,000,000. If the merged banks take over the Equitable Trust Company, as now planned, the resources will be more than $2,700,000,000, making it incomparably the biggest bank in the world. The Chase National Bank and the National Park Bank were merged, giving them the largest capital funds and ranking second in resources. The Chemical National and the United States Mortgage Company made a $400,000,000 merger. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company went in with the National City Bank, the Hanover National Bank with the Central Union Trust Company, and Blair & Company with the Bank of America National Association.

These things sound like empty words to most of us, but they are far from it. They mean that thousands of men lose their positions or are degraded in rank, and that the grip on other industries is tightened by the few who hold the reins. There were more than a hundred banking mergers in the United States in the first quarter of 1929.

When the smaller bank is absorbed by the larger one the small business man who was an important customer of the small bank is nothing at all in the big one. The favors he could previously ask and expect to receive may not be his. The man he used to know is in an inferior and uninfluential job. The big merger is the

friend of the big business that will take in him and his business as its next meal. Credit is the life of business.

The Giants Fight One Another

In their fights to take over everything worth having, the giants frequently become embattled with one another. One of the most recent fights is over the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. At last accounts it was a three-cornered fight. The Tube Company wished to retain its independence, but was in imminent danger of being swallowed either by the Bethlehem Steel Company or the Republic Iron and Steel group. Whichever way it goes, the Tube Company will make its ally the second in power in the steel business in the United States, and the one that does not get it will be third. The Steel Trust (United States Steel Corporation) would still retain first place. The Du Pont Powder Corporation is linked up with the General Motors Corporation and with the Steel Trust.

The Standard Oil Company, once supposed to be such a very, very bad trust, is now one of the very, very good ones, it seems. In fact, it feels so sure of its present piety and ability to take care of itself at Washington that the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company, forcibly separated by the government a generation ago, have now once more fallen on each other's neck and in each other's lap, kissed and made up, and become one. A similar thing happened out West, where the Standard Oil Company of Indiana (once fined $29,000,000 for being such a bad trust, which fine it never paid) was united in marriage to the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company.

The seventeen steamship companies on the Great Lakes have been or soon will be gobbled up by one huge company. The National Tire Dealers Association is expected to take over a great chain of retail tire stores. The Radio Corporation of America has swallowed up two theater circuits, Keith and Orpheum.

Public Utilities and Education

That makes a good headline. The two things seem naturally to go together. The Public Utilities have been feeding the American people with the idea that they will be ruined and destroyed as a people if they jointly own anything at all. The better way is to let the Power Trust have it all. Then a few men can look after it, charge what they like, and the public can be blessed—Vanderbilt-wise.

It was only recently that the public stirred uneasily in their sleep when they discovered that a branch of the Power Trust was buying up newspapers right and left, and in addition to supplying college professors was furnishing textbooks to students which carefully twisted the minds of youth so that when they reached maturity they would be unable to reason sanely.

The Power Trust has practically completed its job of buying up the electrical industries of the world. The motion picture business was until recently largely in the hands of William Fox. The churches are coming together and the church and drama association is working on a scheme to make every church a playhouse and to do away with the clergy altogether by putting on traveling speaking and singing entertainments called church services. These birds had better have paid attention years ago when we first began talking to them about stocking up with alarm clocks and overalls and working up callouses on their hands. They are likely to need all these at any moment now.

Consolidations of Stores

The United Stores Corporation has taken over the United Cigar Stores Company, the Union Tobacco Company, and the Tobacco Products Corporation. We remember, years ago, when they were expressly forbidden by the courts to do anything of the sort. But anything goes now.

One third of the retailers in all lines are now standing with their backs to the wall and will be the next to go. The facts show that they are taking in an average of less than $8 a day; and they can not get enough out of that to keep going. Moreover, canvassing among these storekeepers, they admit that they are at the end of the rope.

The consolidation of the Sears Roebuck Company, with its 300 stores and immense mail order business, with the J. C. Penney Company, with its 1200 stores, brings into the merchandising field a concern that has an outlet of $625,000,000 a year. How can a small merchant buy in competition with such a colossus? There are 328 chain drug organizations in the country, operating 2,725 stores. A department store

merger in New York, with branches in Brooklyn, Boston and Columbus, has annual sales of $106,000,000.

A Food Combine Coming

The time is at the door when there will be a food combine. Many see it coming. One grocery chain, the A & P, has over 15,000 stores. New York city has already had a delicatessen trust of 226 stores. The old-time independent grocer is passing. His average business life now is only four years.

A step toward the food combine was the merger of the Hershey, Kraft-Phenix and Colgate companies, with assets of $125,000,000. Another is the Standard Brands, Inc., which controls Fleischmann Co., Royal Baking Powder and the E. W. Gillett Company, Limited, of Canada.

The Postum Company has absorbed the Jello Company, Iglehart Brothers, the Minute Tapioca Co., Walter Baker & Company, the Franklin Baker Company, the Log Cabin Products Company, Richard Hellmann, the Cheek-Neal Coffee Company, La France Mfg. Company, the Calumet Baking Powder Company and the Certo Company. This combination covers a very wide range of table necessities and luxuries.

Britain has been going through a similar combination of food interests. Lever Brothers, Ltd., and the Margarine Union, Ltd., have combined, and the Home and Colonial Stores, Ltd., has taken over 1,500 stores and entered into a management agreement with the Meadow Dairy Co., Liptons, Ltd., Pearks Dairies, Boughs, Ltd., Sherry's Dairy Co. and Neales Tea Stores. In the United States there is serious discussion of a national union of wholesale grocers into one great food combine.

Babson, the statistician, who so clearly forecast the panic of 1929, declares that henceforth farming must be done in large units, and that his advice to the small farmer, if he can not get a large holding and go into the business in a large way, is that he should leave and go to work for some big business, because his present business and his market will soon be taken away from him.

The other day one of our subscribers called attention to the fact that the A & P are now numbering their stores. He thought that signified the time might come, and come soon, when one cannot eat unless he has the number of this name. And, surely, the A & P is an important part of Babylon the Great.

Aluminum Evidence Piling Up *By A. J. Hurtuise (B. C.)*

MY ATTENTION having been recently drawn to the poisoning of a number of people by drinking coffee at noon that was left in an aluminum percolator from the morning, I feel that I should let you know of it and of some other cases which have recently come to my knowledge.

Last fall I stayed ten days with a friend twenty miles south, on the shores of a beautiful little lake, fishing and hunting. This friend is a chicken breeder, who reads poultry magazines from all English-speaking countries of the world. While reading the women's page in an Australian magazine, he noted an appeal made to the government to ban all aluminum kitchen utensils, and a number of cases of aluminum poisoning were cited. The article caused him to consider the unaccountable fifteen-day sickness he had had, and he was forced to lay the blame on the eating of chowchow which had stood in an aluminum dish. He then stopped eating the chowchow, and recovered in a few days.

The same gentleman looks after the summer home of a town merchant. On returning to town the family left their cat, as it could not be found, and asked the caretaker to have it taken to town on the first opportunity. But the cat could not be caught until it was very thin and sick. The lady had left food in an aluminum pan for the cat. This is the only thing accountable for the cat's sickness.

I had a saddle horse that would not eat the grain that I had scalded and let soak over night in an aluminum pail.

Aluminum will cause children to feel faint and weak. It will also deaden one's nature. I trust that this information will be of some good to the users of aluminum ware.

Low Wages in Cotton Industry

IN THE year 1928 the average full-time weekly earnings of 38,000 workers in cotton mills were but $15.66.

Blind News Dealers

IN THE city of New York alone there are two hundred blind news dealers; and of the forty-two news stands in the city of Toronto, twenty-nine are cared for by the blind.

China's New Language

IN THE hope to overcome the confusion caused by the hundred or more spoken dialects the authorities of China have settled upon one dialect, which is to be made compulsory. The written language is the same in all provinces.

Unemployment Among Negroes

A RECENT survey showed that 29.2 percent of the negroes in Philadelphia are out of work and that many of them are begging southern farmers to give them employment. All they ask is for rations until a crop can be made.

Brazil Is Sowing Wheat

UNABLE to sell her surplus coffee Brazil is turning many of her coffee plantations into wheat farms. At the present time no part of Brazil grows enough wheat to supply its own demands.

Droughts in Armenia and South Africa

TERRIBLE droughts prevail in Armenia and in the southern portion of Southwest Africa. It is claimed that in a certain district in Armenia there has been no rain for three years, while in Southwest Africa there has been no rain for five years and farmers and their families are on the edge of starvation.

Two-Way Television Telephone

THE two-way television telephone is now a reality, and a person in San Francisco will no doubt shortly be able to see the facial expression of the person in New York with whom he converses, and vice versa. While the device is not yet available in a commercial way, all the engineering problems in the way have been solved. The images are about a foot square and very clear. Special booths are necessary, and at first this kind of telephony will no doubt be very expensive.

French Building Longest Boat

THE French are building at St. Nazaire, France, what will be the longest ship ever built. It will be the first ship to exceed 1,000 feet, being 1,010½ feet over all. Her designer expects her to be 2½ knots an hour faster than the fastest boats now operating.

Fatigued School Children

A SURVEY of New York city school children shows that many of them come to school in a condition of fatigue, where they are then not able to do good work on their lessons. Some children are allowed quite regularly to remain up until eleven or twelve at night.

Horrible Conditions in Kansu

IN KANSU, China, this past winter, where millions of people died from starvation and exposure, the respect of the dogs for humankind completely broke down and open war between dogs and men took place, as well as the killing and eating of each by the other.

Dangers of Trying to Keep Thin

NATURE intended women to be plump. The effort to keep thin, by smoking, keeping late hours, and eating insufficient or inadequate food, has raised the death rate of girls very rapidly in recent years, according to the National Tuberculosis Association.

America's Changing Diet

A STUDY of carload shipments of food in the United States shows that at the present time the American people are eating twice as great a quantity of fruits and vegetables as ten years ago. They are eating much less wheat and corn, quite a little less of beef and veal, and more of pork, than formerly.

China's Need of Education

A ONE-YEAR-OLD boy baby in China had convulsions while cutting his first teeth. The uninstructed mother called in a "needle doctor", who stuck a needle in him a thousand times to let the devil out. When he got worse he was thrown into the street to be eaten by the dogs. A missionary rescued the child, took care of him until his teeth were cut, and returned him to his mother well and happy. The mother renamed her child "Brought Back to Life".

Canadian National Fastest Train

THE Canadian National on April 27 put on the fastest train on the American continent, for the distance covered. It cut four hours out of the running time between Montreal and Chicago and now makes the trip of 849 miles in eighteen hours and fifteen minutes

Trade in Bodies Was Too Brisk

HAVING built up a large trade in dead bodies, shipped abroad to medical laboratories in all parts of the world, a Britisher in Turkestan, after some fifteen hundred had been exported, was compelled to give up his business because some of the natives took to killing each other and selling the bodies of the slain.

The World's Unemployed

THE London *Daily News* puts the unemployed of the world at 16,000,000, of whom one-fourth are in the United States. Germany has 2,800,000, Britain 1,621,800, Russia 1,500,000, Japan 1,000,000, and South America 1,000,000. Italy has 800,000, Austria 250,000, and France practically none.

Peonage in Louisiana

A WEALTHY man in Louisiana admitted to a judge of the Federal court that he often chained negroes to trees when they tried to escape from his plantation. The judge gave him eighteen months in the Atlanta penitentiary to think it over, whether or not that is the best way to do.

Germany Conquers Atlantic

IT IS rather remarkable that only twelve years after the World War stripped Germany of everything she owned on the seas the Bremen and Europa, both German boats, have shown themselves the swiftest boats on the Atlantic. True, the Europa beat the Bremen's time by only eighteen minutes, but this was in rough weather and over the longer winter course, and it is predicted that in the warm weather ahead the time will be reduced many hours. The best time of the Mauretania was beaten by nine hours and twenty-eight minutes, the Europa having crossed in 4 days, 17 hours, 6 minutes. For several hours on her maiden trip the Europa made 35 statute miles an hour. The boat rode very steadily.

Human Nerves as Electric Wires

TWO Viennese electrical engineers have invented a device by which sound may be transmitted direct from an electric wire to the brain without the intervention of a telephone receiver. This invention seems in its operation to prove that the transmission of sensation by the nerves is a form of electrical phenomenon.

The Big Black Devil in Papua

A DISPATCH from Australia says that the lieutenant governor of Papua told the chiefs a big black devil was coming to destroy them unless they had the government charm branded on their arms. The natives flocked to be vaccinated. Now just why should the lieutenant governor refer to the vaccinating fraternity as a big black devil? We wonder.

High-salaried Men Jobless

THE combination of an unprecedented number of mergers, together with the stock market spasm last fall, has caused many high-salaried men to lose their jobs, and New York is today being patrolled by men whose living expenses are large and who are trying to fit into jobs that pay a half or a quarter of what they have been accustomed to receive.

The Lindbergh Light

THE two-billion-candle-power Lindbergh light, to be erected six hundred feet above Michigan Avenue, Chicago, will enable aviators to read their charts at a distance of fifty miles. The light is powerful enough to be seen at a distance of five hundred miles, but on account of the curvature of the earth will be invisible to aviators at more than three hundred miles unless they are flying very high.

D. A. R. Not Patriotic?

A NEWSPAPER correspondent reporting a meeting of the D.A.R. at Washington said that he noted that "not a word was said about standing behind the government in its renunciation of war and its program for reduction of armament. All one heard was the old cry of more and more preparation for war, bigger and better defense". It seems hard to see these old ladies getting more and more unpatriotic. It was only a little while ago they were accused of aiming at suppression of free speech, and mothering a black list.

Speeding Up the Workers

HOWARD PATTERSON, professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, recently said: "In canneries and biscuit factories, automatic conveyors can be geared deliberately to that rate of speed which corresponds to the fastest laborers. Workers, new or old, who cannot maintain the 'pace that kills' are forced to quit. And this is true of practically every industry today."

New York State Milk Producers

NEW YORK state milk producers complain that cream is gathered from small farms in Western states at starvation prices for the Western farmers, and is then shipped into New York state at a good profit to the dealer to create a surplus and break down the price to New York farmers. The result is that the producers at both ends of the line get starvation prices and all the profits go to the dealers.

Telephone Service to South America

FOR $36, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., one may now converse for three minutes by telephone between New York and Buenos Aires. For $1.20 more he may talk for three minutes between New York and Montevideo, and for $39 he may talk between New York and Santiago, Chile. For small additional sums one may talk from any point in the United States to any point in Argentina, Uruguay or Chile.

Cigarette Smoking Shortens Life

A STUDY of the records of the Dartmouth College class of 1868 shows that of the students who smoked the average age at death was forty-nine years and nine months, while the non-smoking students died at the average age of fifty-nine years and four months. It looks from this as if, if one wishes to shorten his life span about ten years, he can do it by taking up cigarette smoking.

The makers of cigarettes are not averse to shortening human life. Last year each man and woman student in the University of Illinois received a carton of "Old Gold" cigarettes. Many young women at the university admit that they took their first puff from the cigarettes received, declaring that they were packed so nicely that they hated to throw them away.

Industry in a Strong Position

THE National City Bank Bulletin for March says, "The year 1929 as a whole established a new high record for earnings and closed with industry in a strong balance sheet position". On the thirteenth of the same month there were six thousand men in the bread line of Miss Marion Spore at the Bowery Y.M.C.A., New York city. The bank outlook and the bread line outlook seem to need adjustment to each other.

The Wall of Ur of the Chaldees

EVIDENCE accumulates that when Abraham left Ur of the Chaldees he left a city of great importance. Recent archeological discoveries show that the city was surrounded by a wall twenty feet high and eighty feet wide, made of bricks, and that it was almost entirely surrounded by the waters of the river Euphrates. A canal was dug right through the middle of the town.

Universe in the Making

PROFESSOR ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, famed discoverer of the Millikan rays, in a recent address in New York, stressed again the importance of the discovery that the universe is still in the making and the fact that all elements are exact multiples of the weight of hydrogen and evidently produced from it. He modestly sums up ten great scientific truths to show, as he expressed it, that the Creator is continually on the job.

People Must Own Nothing

IT IS the official position of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States "that our government should scrupulously refrain from entering any of the fields of transportation, communication, industry, and commerce, or any phase of business, when it can be successfully undertaken and conducted by private enterprise". This is merely another way of saying that Big Business is determined to keep everything in its own hands. It wants the government to act as its clerk, do what it is told and keep its mouth shut while all the revenues of the country flow into its hands. It is the consistent attitude of Big Business that the people as a whole must be reduced to beggary. No doubt the thought is that they can thus be more easily handled. This remains to be seen.

The Vicar's Correction

THE *London Bystander* reports a vicar as announcing from the pulpit, "The collection this morning will be taken in aid of the Arch Fund, and not as erroneously printed in the parish magazine, in aid of the Arch Fiend." Well, if the vicar is a believer in war and in the eternal torture theory he could just as well have let it stand as it was printed. Why bother to change it?

The Costs of Unemployment

IF SIX million men are unemployed in the United States, think what these men could accomplish in beautifying the country, making it a better place to live in, if they could only be put to work. How manifestly foolish is a policy that advocates placing all enterprises of the country in the hands of selfish men whose ambition is to make their schemes ever more and more profitable financially by employing fewer and fewer of their fellow men.

The Wonders of Justice

IN ELYRIA, Ohio, a man stole ten cents, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, one year for each cent. In Illinois a smooth-tongued president of a steel company is being sued for making the best part of thirty-five million dollars out of the patents of a poor inventor who is left out in the cold, jobless, by the sale of the business to another company. All who think the inventor will get any of the thirty-five millions, signify it in the usual way. The noes have it.

Acrobats and Chiropractic

JACK WILBUR, president of the Federated Novelty Acts, head of a world's association of circus and vaudeville acrobats, declares that where a score of years ago the acrobat was all through at thirty-five, the men of fifty-five and sixty are now still as active as ever, and his explanation is that by actual experience they have learned that chiropractic adjustments are the best possible relief for twisted tendons and wrenched muscles. In his article on "Physical Perfection", printed in the *Chiropractic News*, he cites reason after reason why acrobats can not get along without this newer form of relief. Shame on the M.D.'s for locking up men who can do work they themselves cannot even begin to do.

The Great American Jury

THE Great American Jury convicted ex-Senator Fall of accepting a bribe from Edward L. Doheny, many times millionaire. After a few months Mr. Doheny came to trial and another Great American Jury found Mr. Doheny innocent of his end of the same crime. The Great American public are thus helped to see that it is all right for a wealthy man to bribe a public official, but very wrong for the official to accept the bribe and get caught at it.

Commissioner Whalen's Motive

WE CONFESS a mild interest in the act of Police Commissioner Whalen of New York city in furnishing employers with a list of three hundred communists who, according to his ideas, and according to the ideas of the New York Chamber of Commerce, should be dismissed from their employment. If his idea is carried out these communists now employed will at once become unemployed. Will this make them love the government more? What line of business will they take up?

U. S. Heading Toward Socialism

IN 1928 the United States had twenty-eight men whose incomes exceeded five million dollars a year. This is only three less than the number who had an income of one million dollars a year in 1921. Now the number that have an annual income of one million dollars is 496. So rapidly do we multiply millionaires, en route to socialism. The only thing that can prevent this country's going straight into socialism is God's kingdom; but the millionaires want neither one nor the other.

Hard Times in Buffalo

TWO boys in Buffalo, one of them married, tried for four months to get work, but without result. The money of the trio gave out, there was no way to pay rent, pay instalments on the furniture, or to buy food, and the charity organization said they had more cases than they could take care of. The third day without food caused the wife of the married brother to faint. Early the next morning her gallant young brother-in-law went out determined to bring back some food. He stole a loaf of bread from in front of a chain grocery. A police officer saw the theft and shot him dead.

Cost of World War to America

THE United States government has figured up the cost of America's participation in the World War and finds that it is $51,400,000,000. That figures out about $2,000 a family. In return America asked for the island of Yap in the Pacific ocean, an island as small as its name. The request was declined with thanks. That seems to be about all the common people got out of it. But they did get, in control of everything, the most sordid and selfish bunch of billionaires the world has ever seen.

New York's Old Age Pension Bill

NEW YORK state has finally passed an old age pension bill, providing pensions averaging about $242 a year for the needy who are 70 years old or more. The cost, which will eventually be about $12,500,000 annually, will be divided between the state and the counties. This is a start in the right direction. Succeeding steps, and they should come soon, would be unemployment insurance, shorter working days, limitation of profits, and the public ownership of Big Business.

Unbroken Injustice in North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA has succeeded in establishing an unbroken record for injustice in connection with all the disorders in the textile district. The five men who were tried for killing Ella May Wiggins, unarmed, riding along a public road in broad daylight, have been acquitted, as was to be expected in a state which is evidently completely under the domination of its capitalists. No doubt Mrs. Wiggins' five children will miss her; but the jury did what was expected of them: a cowardly and unjust verdict.

The Chaplain an Able Assistant

IN *The United States Daily* Rev. Edmund P. Easterbrook explains that an army chaplain "is an able assistant to the military authorities in conserving among the troops the highest standards of morality, citizenship and patriotism" and that he is useful in helping to "strengthen the morale and refreshen spirits and bodies wearied in the progress of war". All of which moves *The World Tomorrow* to say: "He is one of the military authorities' ablest assistants in war, and always has been. Will he continue to be, forever?"

New York's Fifty-five Bad Boys

OUT of the two million school children in New York city it turns out that there were fifty-five who wanted to see the fun when the communists tried to stage their unemployment parade. Eleven of the parents were sentenced to pay a fine or go to jail, and the police commissioner wanted the boys dismissed from school permanently. Just how this punishment of parents for the delinquencies of their children, and this deprivation of education, would work out for the benefit of the state remains unexplained. New York is to be congratulated that it has so few bad boys.

Why Revivals Are Harmful

A WRITER in the Oneonta (N.Y.) *Star* objects to revivals, saying, "These revivals are harmful because they are mentally unhealthy. Appeal is not made to the higher, finer phases of human nature, but always to the lower and weaker. An untenable doctrine of Hell is preached: and the fear of death and what comes after death is reiterated *ad nauseam*. The claim is boldly made that the whole business of religion is an insurance business and as one listens thinkingly he can not help but see that the business is crooked. There are no assets. It is based on pure assumption, on unreality, on magic."

Baker Dismissed the Meeting Improperly

OUT at the Sacred Heart Catholic church at La Porte, Indiana, one Mr. Ryan spoke aloud and somewhat too feelingly about the "church", and a baker in the neighborhood overheard the sound of what he thought was a conflict. Hastily grabbing a good-sized handful of wet dough he entered the church and picking out the man that he thought was responsible for the trouble promptly filled his face full of the wet dough. This was effective in stopping the mouth of the gentleman at whom it was aimed, but unfortunately it was not Mr. Ryan whose face stopped the dough. It can be stated that the baker dismissed the meeting, but he is to be reproved for missing Mr. Ryan and stopping the mouth of some other good man who was probably as much entitled to have his say as Ryan was to have his. When the case came up in court nobody appeared against Mr. Ryan, and that is the end of the story.

The A. M. A. Committee on Foods

CROWDED harder and harder by the drugless healers, dieticians, chiropractors, osteopaths, naturopaths, etc., the medical doctors have now arranged for an advertising campaign at the expense of food manufacturers. Foods which they approve will bear a conspicuous shield emblem of the association bearing the words, "Accepted by the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association." If the doctors wish to go a step further they might add to the label, "Not cooked in aluminum," and still another, "Do not warm or let stand in aluminum." But we do not think there is any danger of their adding these two lines, though they really should.

Wanted—An Honest Monetary Unit *By W. E. Brokaw*

ON PAGE 367, issue of March 5, you say: "In the year 1927 the aggregate income of 11,112 persons was approximately three billion dollars, but the wages of 868,581, wage earners was less than nine hundred million dollars. The huge incomes of the superrich and the meager incomes of the common people show that the tax burdens are not equitably distributed." To one who looks beneath the surface they show a far more sinister inequity. There could be no such difference between incomes if our monetary unit did not put a price on what is not human work. The incomes of the "superrich" are incomes from owning, not from working. They are made possible by a monetary unit (the dollar) which puts a price on what is not human work, thus compelling the workers to pay that price with their work. If we had a dollar which represented an hour of adult human work (and nothing else), the price of everything would be exactly the duration of the human work that produced it. Things like land, not produced by humans, would have no price. There could then be no incomes from mere owning. This truth needs to be rubbed into the minds of "the common people" until they see it clearly. It is not enough to show up the vast difference between the incomes from mere ownership and the incomes from working. The cause of it must be shown if we are to have any remedy. The cause is our price-fixing unit. When we fix prices by the duration of the work of production, there will be no incomes from owning.

The Grip of the House of Morgan

THE citizens of the Lackawanna valley are having hard times these late years. The hard coal business is in bad shape; many of the citizens have little work, and multitudes have none. Thousands of young couples are losing their homes and losing heart. These young couples buy their electric current from the house of Morgan, not directly, of course, but through the chain which terminates at Scranton in the Scranton Electric Company. No electric company in America is in better shape to make electric current cheaply than the Scranton Electric Company. If it costs more than ¾ of a cent at the switchboard, then the company is grossly mismanaged. The young couples that are losing their homes because they can not pay their bills are paying 9 cents a kilowatt hour. That is an approximate profit of 8¼ cents. Is it fair? If you ask the house of Morgan, or the Electric Bond and Share Company, or the American Gas and Electric Company, or any of the other intermediate brats of the Power Trust, they will tell you that is just right; and if you go to their clerks, the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg, you will get the same reply. On March 1, 1928, to cover up its colossal profits, the Scranton Electric Company just added $3,571,000 to the value of its common stock. Nothing was added to the assets; nothing whatever. The couples that are losing their homes are expected to pay handsome returns on that $3,571,000 to the house of Morgan and everything that lies in between.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

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(Continued)

THE next morning we entered Belleau Woods proper, a rocky jungle protected by hundreds of machine guns, and considered by the Germans as impregnable. Wave after wave of our men were shot down as they sought to clear the woods, and finally, with the loss of many men, we gained the objective. I might say at this point that not once during the World War did the marines fail to gain their objective or to hold what they were bidden to hold.

While we were holding the objective, the enemy concentrated all their artillery, in a determination to forever crush the American army which had now entered the war. They shelled Belleau Woods almost continuously for thirty-six hours.

In the effort to live, and to save my machine guns, I dug a hole just outside of the wood and set up branches of trees, as camouflage. The woods were literally torn to pieces. Many of the reinforcements sent in were killed before we ever got their names. I thought I should go mad. The gases, the high-explosive smoke, the noise, the shrieks of the wounded, and the lack of both food and water made a situation dreadful beyond words.

Trying to Keep Alive

On one occasion, near Baurescheş, I became entrapped by the German machine gun fire and was unable to return to Belleau Woods for a period of several hours. My eyes sunk with a headache. Almost famished for food, one of the boys suggested that I try bacon. That was the beginning of the time where raw bacon was added to my menu. It was not choice food.

Not many days later I was forced to reach the levels of the alley rat, which goes out among the rubbish and corpses to collect morsels of food wherewith to keep alive. I went from one corpse to another, taking from them pieces of bread, slabs of bacon, or any other items of food.

When I got back to our hole in the ground the boys turned up their noses at the food that I had brought. It smelled like dead men. We hung it on the branch of a tree for a few hours and then ate it. At the next lull in the battle I went around gathering up canteens from the dead Germans, and we drank the stale beer. It might be of interest to note that while in Belleau Woods we drank the water from machine guns, ditches or any other place where there was a drop of moisture, and that for twenty-seven days I was without any water whatever to wash my hands or face.

The tide of battle made it necessary for us to occasionally shift our positions. This meant digging a fresh hole. On one occasion, in our haste to get protection, we dug through a dead man. There was no time to select a more appropriate place. For over a week we lived in that hole, with the dead man's legs dangling in the edges of it.

For weeks we lived among the rotten bodies of the dead, with absolutely no sanitary arrangements. In quiet sectors, and in the trenches, there was time to dig holes for depositing the waste of the body. Here there was no time for that. Many times it was a case of ducking into your hole with your job half done.

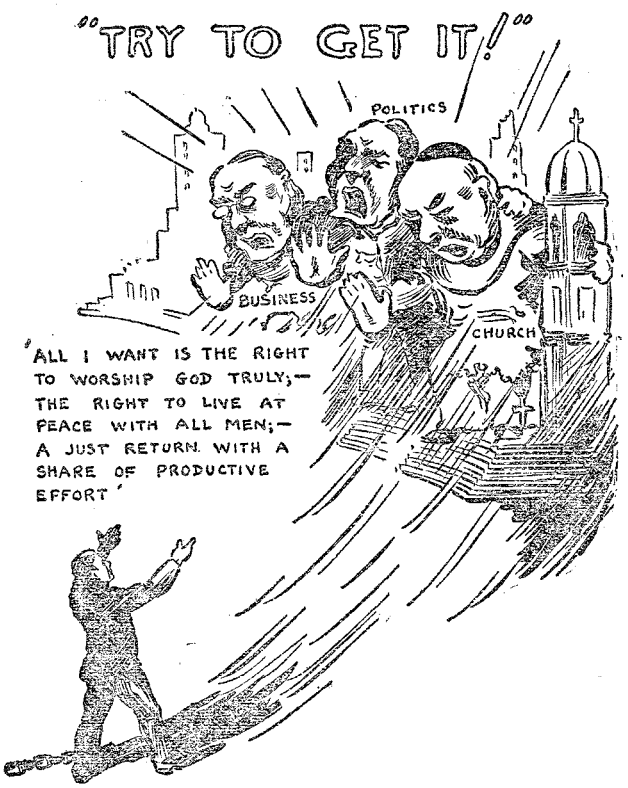
Feeding the Heroes

At this juncture, when we were starved for anything in the way of food, and our bodies were crying out for sugar, a gallon can of molasses reached us. It may be all right to eat molasses that has come in contact with the filthy hands that are a part of your own body, but what man will eat molasses contaminated with the scum of another man's paws?

We scraped away the twigs and topsoil of the earth and washed our hands in the somewhat cleaner strata of dirt that lay beneath. We cracked open the can with one of the bayonets, and what a feast we had!

After almost a month without a shave, my beard was very long. The molasses caked around my mouth in a circle. Every time I wanted something sweet I could stick out my tongue like a cow and take a lick. An invention worthy of a patent.

It was pleasant for a day or two, but there was no way of keeping out the dirt. At the end of that time I had a hardened cake of mud and molasses around my mouth and under my nose



THE ADMINISTRATORS

like a plaster cast. We carried needles, thread and scissors in our packs, so operations were the order of the day: cutting away from our faces the hardened molasses mixed with mud and whiskers.

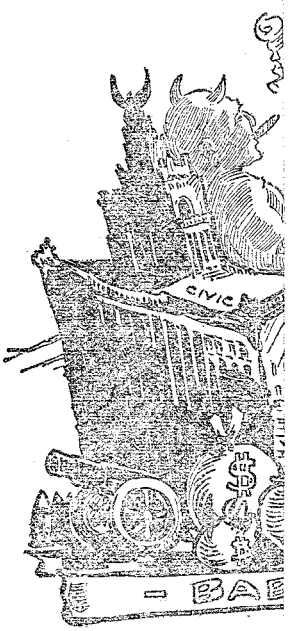
A day or two later another can of chow (food) reached us. This time it was beans. Along the way the can of beans was sampled by many filthy hands, and by the time it reached us in the front lines it had become swill. The beans had turned sour and we could not eat them. There was cold coffee. It tasted like poison, but we drank it for the sake of the moisture it contained.

A half-crazed boy crawled out of his hole crying for help. There were many such holes, dug under the rocks, where the boys crawled for protection. He was wringing his hand and the blood was squirting from it. The poor fellow knew that the only way back to the rear was to be wounded, and so, half mad by the nerve-racking scenes, the horrors, the tragedies, the constant and terrifying roar of the guns, heavy and light, and of their hissing missiles, and with the contour of the earth changing from the bursting shells, he could stand it no longer and shot himself.

ORDERS TO SUICIDE

IT SEEMED as though the gods of misery and torture were running the war. For no apparent reason at all, and to no advantage at all, we were always getting fool orders from the higher command, from those who, in bomb-proof dugouts, heartlessly planned for the slaughter of the poor innocents.

After gaining our objective, and digging in to remain quiet until rested, or concealed to stop a counter-attack, we had camouflaged our position, when the fool orders, the suicide commands, started pouring in. A runner out of breath would come rushing up with a piece of paper, and on it were orders to the machine guns to fire on certain points for fifteen minutes of every hour all night.



OF A G

We called the Dumb Doras in command all the names we could think of. They had to do something to earn their money, and were trafficking in the blood of the poor "Devil Dogs" (marines), who by now were almost insane and were desperately in need of quietness, food and shelter.

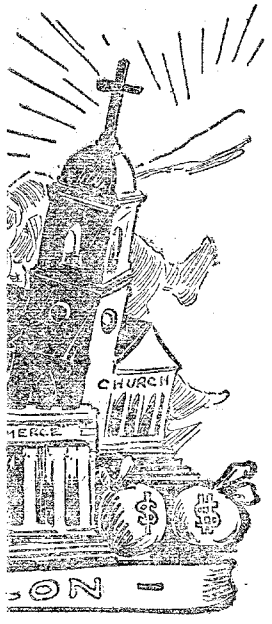
To the officers in their bomb-proof dugouts, with their staffs of orderlies, together with good food and a chef, war was like playing a game of chess in which they ordered about tin soldiers in the face of death. How could they thus order us?

Could it be that their beings were in bondage to the invisible forces, great, powerful, heartless, merciless forces, the gods of war and murder? Human beings could not order other human beings into untimely deaths that way. On the other hand, our minds were not our own. We moved, we had our beings, but were subject to orders, be they what they might. We

had sworn to be obedient to the last spark of life. Fool orders! Why must we obey them? We are mental prisoners to the unseen gods, and obey we must.

To fire on certain points fifteen minutes out of every hour is like telling the enemy where every machine gun nest is located, and it would just be a matter of time until their artillery would locate us and blow us off the map.

Many were the tricks we used to obey the orders and yet keep our positions concealed, thereby keeping alive. We tuned down the rate of fire so that a machine gun would fire so slowly that it would sound like a French automatic rifle, and not like a machine gun. We set up coats or bags that were moist or damp and shot through them in order to conceal the flashes. We trotted off through the woods, set up our guns and fired like blazes, and then returned to our own positions, thereby deceiving the enemy as to our true positions.



KING

Amid Thousands of the Dead

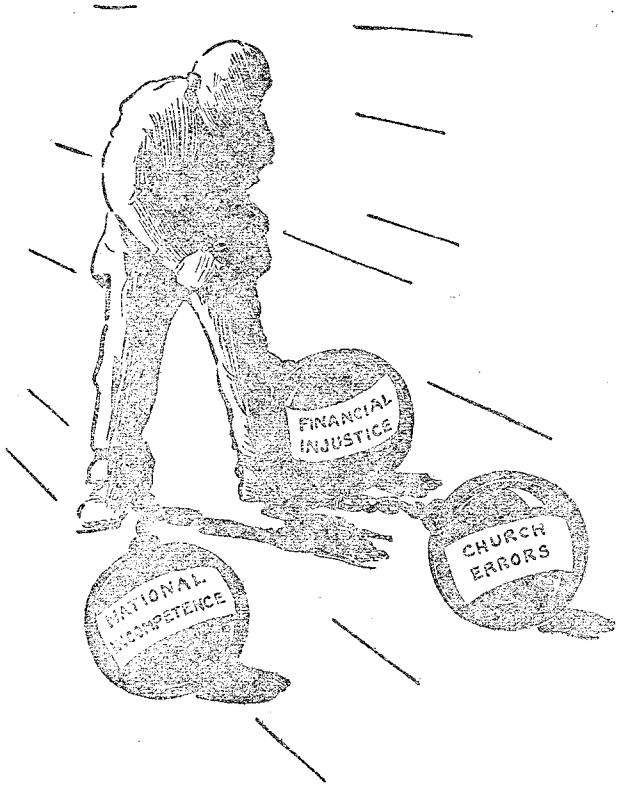
It was in July, and the sun was very hot. Up until this time we had not buried any of our dead. They lay like flies everywhere. You may get a glimpse or a mental picture of the situation when you reflect upon the losses. As an item in point I quote from the New York *American*, August 2, 1919:

Welcome! Second Division: Famed Heroes Home Today. Men who stopped Germans at Chateau-Thierry: triumphed at Soissons and in the Champagne, and then marched across Rhine, to be City's honored guests. On July 9 the division was relieved. It had been in the lines forty days. In that time they had faced ten German divisions, from which they had captured 1,680 prisoners. Not only had they stopped the German drive on Paris, but they advanced to an average depth of two kilometers on a front of eight kilometers. [The next line tells the tale.] Their losses up to July 9, totaled 9,131.

There were unnumbered hordes of the poor German dead mingled with ours. I saw them hanging dead in the barbed wire, cuddled behind trees with head and shoulders stuck part way in the ground, fives, tens, huddled in groups. Blood, flesh, blankets, shoes, rifles, canteens, were scattered everywhere, and other lines or groups of men lying in rows with their picks and shovels, where they fell while digging for protection.

The sun was burning hot. These countless hordes of lifeless forms were causing us no end of trouble. It became impossible for us any longer to stand the smell of the decomposed bodies. They had by this time all turned a sort of bluish black. We tried to bury them. Two or three of us would get out and drag one or two of them to a shell hole. One could feel their joints pulling out as we dragged them. They were held together only by their clothing.

I can stand rotten beefsteak, and do not mind decomposed animals, but decayed human eyes, arms, and legs and rotted human brains are too much. My insides were trying to get out through my throat, all at the same time. Burying the dead under these conditions was a difficult task. We would never risk our lives to bury them were it not for the awful smell.



AND HIS SUBJECTS

We succeeded in covering up those that were under our noses, and that without bothering to identify them. Those who helped thus bury the dead know how perfectly insincere are the various proposals that were made to bring back the dead from France. There was and is no possible way of identifying thousands of them.

The shrapnel tore holes right through my pack. My blankets and clothing were as though a rat had gnawed a hole from one end to the other. We rifled all the packs of the dead, both of the Germans and of the Americans. We had to, to live. I almost went mad before I got out of those woods.

A Tremendous Counter-Attack

The enemy were bringing up reinforcements, as we could tell by the sound of the shells. As they tried out each new battery, we lay there and trembled. It was the calm before a storm, with occasional shots here and there. These were range-finding shots. The Americans, the fresh Americans, must be blown out of the woods. It was no longer fighting merely for a piece of woods. The morale of two great nations was at stake. The general orders stood: "The Americans will hold at all costs."

The shrieking and roaring of countless thousands of shells from the concentrated batteries of the enemy artillery were now trained on Belleau Woods. One could hear them as they started from the muzzles of their guns. On they came with terrific force, tearing through the woods and then bursting with a loud bang: flying rocks, trees, splinters and mud: deafening noises, maddening sounds of bursting shells. It seemed as if the blood in one's veins would cease to flow.

Lying low and quiet, huddled together mostly by twos, were the starved and nerve-racked bodies of mere humans waiting for God only knows what. Amidst the poisoned gases and smoke, with parched throats, we watched the figures of men running by, raving men, with gas masks on their faces. They looked like ravenous beasts, holding parts of their jaws in their hands as they rushed by. I have seen men with their jaws ripped apart start to run for the rear, holding what was left of their jaw, and be killed by another bullet before they had gone a hundred feet farther.

The furious rattle of the machine guns cut in half trees and anything else that came in their way. Would it never end? How long could we last? A boy was blown past us as if he had been himself shot from the mouth of a cannon. He fell dead in the bushes.

The woods were blown to pieces, yet we live, some of us, half covered by dirt and flying debris. A wounded man fell into our hole, on top of us. The poor wretch! His warm blood dripped on my skin. We could not help him. Bang! The ammunition boxes went scattering to the four winds. The shells tore through the earth. We were half buried. The poor wretch crawled away. With blood-soaked clothing mixed with dirt, we did not know if we were living or dead. I felt my arms and legs to see if they were there.

War Stripped of Its Glory

At first we could tell the caliber of a gun by the sound its missile made while in flight. We could tell its nature by the sound of the shell when exploding. But now everything was confusion. The sounds themselves had gone mad. Disorganized sounds became maddening noises.

What a hell of a life this is! Why could we not run away—anywhere? We were sick of the whole thing. "Honorable war," they used to call it, in which every normal man was expected to enlist, to lay down his life, if need be. Little they knew about it at home.

War was now stripped of its glamor. Here were no bands of music of a nation gone mad; no fathers telling their sons to go; no young maidens intoxicated by the cry for blood urging their boy friends to the front; no silver-tongued preachers or politicians prancing in the streets, swaying the crowds with their orations.

But, ah! they must have known, for they themselves stayed at home. Maddened peoples, these; pulling, pushing the youth, the flower of the nations, out of their peace-time, useful occupations and sending them to training camps to be molded into cannon fodder. Organized murder!

I half slept. It seemed ages since we left home. Things had quieted down. I stuck out my head and took a look: others stretched their legs. The dream of home was past. The necessities of life now brought pressure upon weakened bodies and minds.

We were soon back at our old game, crawling among the dead, seeking food and water. We did not feel sorry for the dead, and we did not

feel sorry for the wounded. Many of them were now out of it. But we should hang on until it should end for us in some wretched way.

We had paths in the woods marked with white rags, in order that we could find our way through by night. You would not believe that you were in the same woods. They were all twisted up. One could not know half the time which was the front and which was the rear.

Tempting (?) Viands

The next few days saw things rather quiet, and rations began to reach us every once in a while. What bacon! You never saw anything like it! I mean the juice. It was wonderful, you know, the bacon grease! It was the custom of the day, or maybe it was the custom of the night, for every one along the way to stick his dirty hands into the can and take out a fistful of bacon. Sometimes the grease reached us.

In the meantime we were gathering the foods of summer from the battle area. One got potatoes or some other kind of vegetable, from the fields, or otherwise, and we invented ways and means of cooking these without a sign of smoke in the daytime, so that we should not be seen by the enemy. At night we so arranged it with pieces of candle, and the tail of somebody's shirt for a wick, that we cooked or warmed whatever food we could find, and that without showing any light. The candles we found in the holes of the Germans may have been made of dog grease; however, they melted and furnished the heat, as well as the grease, for us to fry our food in.

After about forty days we were relieved and withdrew to positions of support, still in the battle area, but not in the lines. The new army from the factories and offices, as well as from the farms and mines, was now to hold what we had taken at such terrible cost. They lost some of the ground at once, and many of our men had to go back into the lines again, which was indeed an additional hardship. Our constant fear was that they would lose and we should all be called in again.

Cleaning Up After the Fight

In the woods where we were now under cover, every man was in preparation for some kind of a wash. After a wash and a shave you would not recognize the boys. They looked pale and white.

I saw half a dozen together looking at their shirts. They were having a merry time in their bare skin. To be sure, I had what I believed to be the French itch, and around my wrists and ankles my skin was scratched raw. What are they doing? I walked over. They were picking off lice.

I went behind a little bush, took off my shirt, and there they were, families of them, to the sixth and seventh generation. To be lousy is a disgrace, and I felt ashamed as I started to pick them off. French itch! Nothing! Lice!

Some mail arrived. Much whispering went on. We had clippings from American papers, enclosed in some of the letters. There had been a terrible flu epidemic in America and thousands had died. They had kept that from us. We had not known a thing about it. Possibly it was later that the news of this epidemic reached us. I cannot now be sure. What right has a soldier to know what is going on at home, whether his family is dead or alive? And what right has the family to know anything about the boys at the front?

However, in every mail that reached the outfit, there was sure to be some for me. My girl in blue wrote at least a note a day, every day, after the day I left her in the Pennsylvania station at New York. Here they were. Every third name called was for Sergeant Morgan. My heart ached for the poor wretches that received none.

I hunted a quiet spot, arranged the letters according to date, and spanned in my mind the thousands of miles that separated us. The uncertainty of the future was the great barrier. Would I live through the war? Would I be maimed for life? These tragic thoughts vanished as I read through her letters. A brave girl, a courageous girl, who would daily send out messages of love and comfort to a Devil Dog assigned to duty in a Suicide Squad in the worst war earth has ever known.

What a cruel arrangement it all seemed! What heartaches and untold agonies the war caused! We would be true to each other even unto death. Because of a wretched censorship I could not say to my girl in blue the things that I would. In exchange for her untiring efforts to comfort me she would occasionally receive a somewhat dry missive from a true but weighted lover.

(To be continued)

The Glory That Was the Baccalaureate *By David Shulman*

AT THE close of the current semester American colleges and universities will graduate thousands of A.B.'s, LL.B.'s, B.S.'s, and bachelors of other varieties. Stately auditoriums will house the throngs of doting parents, gushing relatives, and beaming friends that flock to witness the commencement exercises, upon the termination of which degrees will be conferred.

In a reverential manner college presidents, on bestowing the diplomas, will utter these 'sacred' words, which are also inscribed on the sheepskins of the pigskin chasers: "I hereby confer upon you this degree and endow you with all the rights and privileges, immunities and honors, thereunto belonging."

Having heard the incantation of that impressive expression several times, I was puzzled as to its significance: for, having inquired of my professional acquaintances, I found not one to have ever exercised any of his legitimate rights; in fact, not one is aware of possessing any.

Doctors, lawyers, scientists, engineers—all must obey the laws and be as good citizens as the members of the less learned gentry are expected to be. Indeed, they must guard their reputations more zealously; for more is demanded of the men with whom we ofttimes entrust our life, liberty, and property. All must pay taxes; all are liable to arrest, and to enlistment for service in the fighting forces. Teachers, besides having no privileges, are held in lower esteem than are the other professionals.

Why, then, is this grandiloquent expression so devoid of meaning uttered? When and how did it originate? The academic phrase aroused my curiosity, and I undertook to trace it to its sources.

Tradition, be it an expression that all men are created equal, sentiment against a third term for the president, or any other nonsensical inheritance, exerts no little influence in almost every field of human endeavor. The quaint academic expression I found to be a survival from times medieval, when it actually designated something.

Examining the charters of medieval universities, we find enumerated certain basic rights from which flowed many others. These rights which belonged to graduates, undergraduates, and instructors, rights by no means fanciful and empty as they are today, were: Exemption from taxation; exemption from military service; exemption from civil jurisdiction; the right to grant the degree and teach anywhere without further examination; the right to suspend lectures if university privileges were infringed upon. If wrongs were not immediately redressed, the university might emigrate.

In a day when excessive and burdensome taxes were levied by secular and temporal interests alike, when incessant war and brigandage harassed mankind, and when the arbitrary power of monarchs punished and imprisoned at will, it is little wonder that the grant of such privileges should attract numerous young men to the pursuit of a scholarly life.

The word "scholarly" has such an air of austerity and seriousness about it that to apply it to the medieval university would be to belie the true state of affairs. For scholarship was merely incidental in the carefree and riotous life of the student, a life dedicated to indulgence in all possible excesses. To better comprehend university life, a brief description of its organization will here be helpful.

The medieval university sprang up, not to meet a local need, but as a result of the teaching of some brilliant scholar in a particular locality. Through the lecturing of Abelard at Paris, the University of Paris was organized. Abelard's fame spread far and wide, students flocked thither from all parts of the world, and it became famous as a philosophical and theological center.

Thus arose the University of Bologna, famed as a law school, through the teaching there of Irnernius, the great jurist. Thus, as a result of the labors of Constantius Africanus, a medical authority of the day, a medical school was organized at Salerno, a city noted for its mineral springs and salubrious climate.

The entire body of students in a university, regardless of their place of origin, was known as the stadium generale. Outside of the lecture hall where the students met in common to hear the disputations of the master, they grouped themselves according to their place of origin, such groups being called nations.

In an age when the foreigner was regarded with suspicion and hostility, it was essential that the students thus group themselves for protection. And it was to these "nations" that the civil or ecclesiastical authorities granted privileges.

Thus, Parisian students, by virtue of their basic privileges, enjoyed certain others. The goods of a student could never be seized for debt; when students traveled, farmers had to supply them with horses, food, and lodging at reduced rates. Artisans were not allowed to annoy him with unpleasant odors or noises, and on complaint being made of such nuisances, the offenders had to remove themselves out of his neighborhood. Scholarship, in short, was regarded as an honorable profession, something which almost conferred on its possessor a status of nobility.

The new "Master of Arts" had lighted torches carried before him in the public streets, and the conferring of a doctor's degree was as auspicious an occasion as the dubbing of a knight. In those chivalric days, scholars were spoken of as "knights of science", and the contending for a degree was regarded as an intellectual tournament.

The glamour of university life in the Middle Ages was extra-curricular. Many pictures of student excesses have come down to us. The student body, drawn from every rank and country, was associated together with no discipline whatever in an age when passions were least subject to restraint. A profuse extravagance was encouraged by the example of the wealthier students, while the frugal and pious ones were regarded as misers and hypocrites. Students ate in taverns which were frequented by the lowest characters, and with them indulged in the wildest orgies.

Contrasted with his medieval brother, the snappy college man of today is a snail. He may tote a flask, eject a damsel from his car (thereby showing his timidity), and spank the disobedient freshmen. Wherefore we should term him naughty, never wild or riotous. On a much smaller scale, college spirit resembles the intense fervor of the medieval university.

The national spirit of the "nations" grew strong with the growth of each organization. Party spirit ran high; festivals being an occasion for public rioting. As each "nation" sought to excel the others in lavishness of display, each endeavored to wreck the others' celebrations, much the same as freshmen today try to disturb the merriment of a "soph smoker", and sophomores that of a "frosh feed". They even attacked each other while walking in procession, until a decree from the king or pope would prohibit "nations" from going to public places in a body, and from dancing or shouting with masks on their faces, under penalty of imprisonment.

Each "nation" attached to the other a characteristic nickname of derision. The Englishman was a drunkard and a leech; the Frenchman, proud and effeminate; the German, furious and obscene; the Norman, vain and boastful; the Poitevin, treacherous and extravagant; the Burgundian, stupid and brutal; the Lombard, cowardly and avaricious; the Fleming, gluttonous and pampered; the Sicilian, cruel and tyrannical. The hurling of such epithets was an occasion for "free-for-alls".

There was one common enemy against whom all the "nations" in all universities united as one man. That enemy was the town. The townfolk were envious of the students' privileges, and victims of their excesses. The strifes between town and gown were incessant. There was never a peace but an armistice. Fires of hatred were smouldering when not open. The students were so protected by papal and royal decrees that their most outrageous behavior would go unpunished. The university, in short, was the spoiled child of popes and kings.

A medieval university had neither structures nor stationary equipment of its own. Classes were held on the green in the summer; in a private house or inn during the winter. There being no dormitories, the students lodged in the homes of burghers or at taverns. They were the despair of the husband who wished to retain their rent and yet keep his wife and daughters virtuous, a well-nigh impossible thing. Many a strife took place between the students and the native beaus of maidens who, smitten by their polished manners and elegant dress, showed a natural preference for scholarly lovers.

It was the ambition of every bachelor trying out for his degree to have as large an audience as possible listen to the disputation of his thesis. If vacant seats were observed, they resorted to the forcible dragging in of outsiders to fill the hall. The students had no respect for person or property. They calmly held up passers-by and deliberately rifled their pockets. No man, let alone woman, was safe in their hands. And yet, by virtue of their freedom from civil jurisdiction, the students could not be punished for the greatest crimes except by the university officers, who, naturally, would permit them to go

free. When a student was taken into custody by a magistrate, the whole university was up in arms, and all lessons were suspended until the culprit was released.

Did the towns have to tolerate such abuse? Why did they fear the suspension of lectures? Because the university had its uses as well as its abuses. The benefits of a university undermined the outrages.

To begin with, the presence of a university redounded to the glory of a city. The vanity of rulers sought to extend the royal jurisdiction over famous cities, and they offered many privileges to the university that would settle within the kingdom. Not only the intellect but also the wealth of Europe flowed to university towns. New industries sprang up. Booksellers, booklenders, and venders of parchment gathered there.

Richer students ornamented their books with gold borders and initials, so that goldsmiths and silversmiths established lucrative shops there. Tailors, hatters, shoemakers, all had more than enough work on their hands. Jewelers and confectioners catered to the wants of the wealthier students. Dramas and comedies were performed to the profit of the producer. Tavern-keepers, burghers, in fact, everyone, benefited by the presence of the students. It is no wonder, then, that they were willing to tolerate the abuses of the university.

Such is the colorful portrait of a university in the days when scholarship was respected and protected. Today, held in low esteem, the graduating scholar sadly listens to the utterance of an empty expression that evokes a lively recollection of the glory that was the baccalaureate.

Young and Old

Charles Kingsley (1819-1875)

WHEN all the world is young, lad,
And all the trees are green;
And every goose a swan, lad,
And every lass a queen;
Then hey for boot and horse, lad,
And round the world away;
Young blood must have its course, lad,
And every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad,
And all the trees are brown;
And all the sport is stale, lad,
And all the wheels run down:
Creep home, and take your place there,
The spent and maimed among:
God grant you find one face there
You loved when all was young.

A Waterfall: Your Servant or Your Master

By K. O. Walders

THIS summer you will be traveling about this West of ours, by car, by train, and perhaps by plane. Travel is interesting. It becomes doubly interesting if it can stir you to thought. We suggest something about which to think.

As you travel about you will see rushing rivers, tremendous waterfalls, shining lakes. After you have admired the beauties of these things please think of them, for a minute or two, as ideal servants waiting to take drudging toil from your hands and allow you to live a better, happier life.

You own most of these rivers and lakes. But a great many shrewd gentlemen tell you that although you may look at them, fish in them, bathe in them, you must not use them to generate that great emancipator of the human race that we call power. These gentlemen say to you: You have brains enough to realize the possibilities of this waterpower, but only we have brains enough to put it to work for you.

In order to get over this idea, these shrewd gentlemen spend millions of dollars a year to convince you that you are too dumb to take advantage of unlimited cheap power. Through Congress the nation learned some time ago how some of these millions are spent. They are spent in schools, in colleges, in some newspapers that

put dollars before everything, in state legislatures and in Congress. And they are spent for only one purpose: to make you a slave of a gigantic trust, handing it a daily tribute.

It is good business for the power trust to spend millions to induce you to give away your power sources. These sources are worth many times what the trust is willing to pay for them, and each year, as our population grows and industries multiply, they are worth more. If it is good business for the trust to spend money, it is good business for you to spend a little time and thought to keep these power reservoirs for yourself.

As you stop the car and look at a plunging river, say to yourself: This is my river. The power of its leaping waters belongs to me. Some day my fellow men and I will develop this power, put it to work for us, make it turn the wheels and do the drudgery of our work, and I will not allow it to be given away to exploiters. The nation's power sites are its weapons against want. Are we to discard them, for others to pick up and use against us?

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: The subject of prohibition now occupies the public attention, and I am curious to know if the Bible has anything to say on the subject. Will you kindly answer over the air?

Answer: The questioner is to be commended for his desire to know what the Bible has to say on the subject. Nearly all public questions are discussed from the standpoint of prejudice, and hence the arguments are more or less fanatical, and there will of course be some truths and advantages stated on both sides of the question. But, if one goes to the Bible to get his information, there will be no such thing as *two sides* to any question. There will be only one side, and that side will have *all* the arguments and will be the truth on the subject. As a rule, when people do appeal to the Bible for an argument, they seek only for a text that will support their prejudice. Such a course is manifestly unfair, and by following such a course one could never arrive at the truth on any subject. Candor, fairness, and honesty are very essential in the discussion of any subject.

Prohibition cannot be supported by the Scriptures, neither can it be supported by the use of common sense; but both common sense and the Scriptures agree that intemperance, which means the immoderate use of intoxicants, is both improper and injurious. But the Scriptures and common sense both urge against the immoderate use of foods, and language, as well as immoderate conduct. Intoxication is condemned in the Bible, and men have made a law that a fourth offender, even if he use intoxicants in moderation, must go to the penitentiary for life. Such a penalty is unjust, brutal, and wicked. Jehovah God has endured the blasphemies, wickednesses and slanders against his good name, as well as all the drunkenness, gluttony, and profanity on earth, for centuries, and yet is kind to the unthankful and the unholy, and sends his rain alike upon the just and the unjust. Gluttony is condemned in the Scriptures; it is a sin and is injurious to health. Why do not the fanatics of earth send gluttons to the penitentiary for life? Profanity is intemperance, and is indecent, vulgar, destructive of morals, offensive to many people, and unless people reform, it will result in the loss of everlasting life in the future. Why do not fanatics make it a criminal offense, and send profane persons to the penitentiary for life? Why choose out *one* excess and make it a crime to indulge in it? The man or woman who uses fruit juices in moderation is in no sense of the word a criminal. Such a use of these does not injure either himself or others. On the contrary, the man who is profane, or indulges in the use of tobacco, is an injury to himself, offensive to others, and a general nuisance to everybody. Why not make laws against these excesses, and provide life sentences for fourth offenders?

Now for the Scripture teaching on this subject. First, God made man a free moral agent, and as such he is responsible to his Creator and not to any man or set of men. Of course, if man uses his free moral agency in ways not intended by God, and commits crimes, it is proper to punish him for the same. If he uses his free moral agency, and eats and drinks *in moderation* that which his Creator gave him to eat and drink, he is *not* a criminal, and he has the di-

vine approval, no matter what foolish laws men may make in their efforts to control his free moral agency. More than that, God never gave to any man or company of men the right to interfere with or control any man's free moral agency. To assume to thus control a man's actions in the moderate use of God's bounties is an interference with liberty of conscience and action, and an interference with the divine arrangement.

Please bear in mind that this is not an argument in *favor* of the excessive use of intoxicants. In emphatic terms the Bible condemns such a use. Neither does it mean that the speaker is a "wet", as that term is used today, namely, to unjustly and unfairly charge one with being in sympathy with the *excessive* use of intoxicants, or to convey the implication that one is a lover of intoxicants. The speaker is not in sympathy with drunkenness or debauchery. He is speaking from the standpoint of *principle*, by which he means *the divine law* governing the subject.

In Genesis 27:28, Isaac blessed Jacob, and asked Jehovah to bless him with an abundance of "corn and wine". In Numbers 6:20 we are told that a Nazarite might drink wine, by authority of Jehovah God. The land of Canaan was called "a land of corn and wine", because of the abundance of grapes which grew there, and which were crushed and the wine drunk.

Jesus turned water into wine. (John 2:3-10) In 1 Timothy 3:8, the Apostle Paul says that a deacon should not be given to *much* wine, plainly implying that an excessive use would be wrong. In chapter 5, verse 23, Paul also tells Timothy to use a little wine for his stomach's sake. Again, in Titus 2:3, Paul advises that aged women should not be given to *much* wine, again implying that its moderate use was not condemned. Evidently Jesus drank some of the wine which He made at Cana of Galilee, and on other occasions, and this is why the hypocritical Pharisees accused Him of being a "wine-bibber". There are many texts that condemn the excessive use of wine, or other intoxicating drinks. In Ephesians 5:18, Paul says: "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess," plainly implying that a moderate use of it is entirely proper.

This, then, is the situation: Fanatical men and women who have an ambition to control the liberties and conduct of others have succeeded in placing on the statute books a law which is contrary to the divine arrangement, and which deprives men of the exercise of their free moral agency and infringes on proper human liberties in other ways. The law has utterly failed to accomplish its designed purpose, as all such laws will. On the contrary, it has produced criminals on a wholesale scale, and has filled the land with crime and violence, with fear and foreboding, with poison whiskey, and bootlegging. Think of the injustice of a law forbidding to drink that which the holy prophets drank, which Jesus made and drank, and which the apostle advises to use as a remedy for stomach trouble.

Such a law is the result of the exercise of *human* wisdom, which God calls foolishness. It is an effort of man to try to *force* men to be righteous, and, like all other methods of force, will fail.

Real wisdom would go to the Bible to find out God's way of doing away with sin, including drunkenness. Such would soon learn that it is impossible for men to bring about a righteous condition on earth, and would also learn that all this work of cleaning up the earth and the human family will be done by Jesus Christ, when His kingdom is established on earth, in the very near future. Until that kingdom is in operation, the prophet says: "Fret not thyself because of evil doers .... Rest in the Lord, and *wait* patiently for him: fret not thyself ... because of the man who bringeth wicked devices to pass."—Ps. 37:1-7.

Dope Fiends in Prison

PRISON statistics show that there has been an increase of 50 percent in the prison population of America since prohibition went into effect and that 43 percent of the prison population are dope fiends or violators of the prohibition amendment. In the words of *TNT* magazine the average American "has allowed politicians to do his political thinking for him and big business propagandists to do his industrial thinking for him. He has handed the government and the business of his country over to others. America is dissolving in crime and violence". Looks as if Christ's kingdom alone would save the day. Does it not?

Slandering God

[Broadcast from Station WBBR, New York, by Judge Rutherford.]

JEHOVAH GOD has been frequently slandered by men who claim to speak in His name. On this occasion consideration is given to what constitutes a slanderer of Jehovah God and why the people should have a keen interest in this matter. The prohibition question discussed pro and con in America during the past decade has furnished the occasion for a great amount of slander to be heaped upon the name of Jehovah.

That I may not be misunderstood let me emphasize the point in the outset that what I say here is not intended to influence the political issue on the question of prohibition. I would not attempt to influence a vote either for or against it. What I have to say has nothing to do with the enforcement or non-enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Prohibition is a political question, and I have nothing to do with the politics of this world. I am concerned with properly placing before the people the name and purpose of Jehovah God. What I say in reference to prohibition is said solely for the purpose of showing that God is in no wise responsible for that law and has nothing whatsoever to do with its enforcement. What the people desire and need is the truth, and that I shall attempt to help them to obtain.

To slander Jehovah God means to give utterance to words that cast reproach and dishonor upon His name. Such words, being false, tend to turn the people away from God, and therefore are to their injury. The words of dishonor and reproach can do no injury to God himself, to be sure, but they belittle Him in the minds of mankind and thereby do injury to men. The welfare of the people depends upon a knowledge of God and obedience to His expressed will. If the people are given a wrong conception of God and of His purposes the result is injury to the people. My desire is to enable the people to get a proper conception of God and of His Word.

Slanderous words against God may be spoken maliciously and with the intent to do injury to His name, but they are more often spoken ignorantly or carelessly or to accomplish some selfish purpose on the part of individuals, and therefore work even greater injury to the name of God in the mind of the people. When one holds himself out as the representative of God and claims to speak as such, his slanderous words do more injury than if the speech is openly against God. If one who gives utterance to the words holds a high and responsible position amongst the people, his words carry greater weight with the people; and when his words misrepresent God, then greater injury results to the people.

The Anti-Saloon League holds itself out to the people as an organization for the reformation of society and for the well-being of man. Against that organization and its desire and efforts to do good I have nothing to say, to be sure. But when that organization or its officers claim that the activities thereof are directed by the great God of the universe, then I speak in order that the people might know the truth. The Anti-Saloon League has a far-reaching influence amongst the people, and its claim tends to influence the mental attitude of the people; and therefore its claim and activities are subject to careful scrutiny by the people.

A few days ago the lobby committee of the United States Senate had before it the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who was there for the purpose of giving testimony relative to the activities of that organization as influencing the election of men to office. To support the claims and activities of the League and to lend importance to its operations the superintendent thereof testified that the Anti-Saloon League was "born of God". From his testimony I quote these words: "The League was born of God. It has been led by Him and will fight on while he leads. The only thing that stands forth in this progressive age is that those things that are in the way of progress of the kingdom of God must get out of the way."

If this claim made by the superintendent is correct, then the League was brought forth and endorsed by Jehovah as His offspring. If the League is not the offspring of Jehovah, then the statement is slanderous in the extreme and a reproach upon the name of Jehovah. How can it be definitely determined whether the statement is true or false? God speaks by His Word of truth, which is the Bible. He does not speak in this day by the mouth of imperfect men. He has plainly announced His Word or rule of action and caused it to be written down in the Bible; and this Word for the guidance of

men was written to guide them in the way of righteousness. In Psalm 119:105 it is written: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."

Anyone who claims to be an offspring of God is bound by His Word and is for ever estopped from denying His Word. By His Word alone must men and organizations be measured that claim to be God's offspring. Jesus was the authoritative representative of Jehovah when He was on the earth, and He never at any time attempted to speak His own words, but He frequently said He spoke only the words of wisdom which His Father Jehovah directed Him to speak. In John 6:38 it is written: "For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me." (John 5: 30, 31) "I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just: because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me. If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true."

It was Jesus who laid down Jehovah God's rule by which we must determine whether or not an organization of men is from God or from God's enemy; and that rule is announced in Matthew 7:15, 16 in these words: "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"

Their Fruits

The Anti-Saloon League claims to bring to the people that which will give them life and happiness, but, instead, that which results from its operations has been and is wrongdoing, injustice, suffering and death. The fruit brought by this organization has therefore not been life-sustaining or healthful, but has worked exactly to the contrary. The Anti-Saloon League says: "We are opposed to the saloons." So far, so good. But how shall the evil be eradicated? To that the organization answers: "By bringing forth the law which we call Prohibition and enforcing that law." The result is, the open saloon has ceased to exist in many places, but in its place are found secret resorts for obtaining intoxicating liquors, and there is also found a flask of vile liquor in the hip pocket of almost any young man attending the high schools and colleges and at the various social events. There is a wide-spread and secret consumption of the death-dealing liquor amongst the youth of the land.

The League methods of operations have brought into existence what is known as the bootlegger. He obtains cheap whiskey and makes it much worse and then peddles it out amongst the people at an exorbitant price and much suffering and death results therefrom. The bootlegger enriches himself with dollars and debauches many persons. No one could truthfully claim that God endorses such.

A great army of officers are appointed to positions by the government and authorized to enforce the prohibition law. These men are armed with deadly shotguns and told to use them when in their judgment it is necessary. The professional rum runner gets by this army of armed officials provided he makes a sufficient split of his profits. The poor and harmless citizen driving along the highway, and who is called upon to halt and fails to do so instantly, is immediately shot down dead by a member of the army of office holders upon the pretext that he (the officer) thought that the man had in his possession unlawful liquor. It is often found that the poor man had nothing of the kind and that his death was wholly unjustified. The official records published some months ago show that at that time there had been 1,360 persons killed in the abortive attempt to enforce the prohibition law.

The Anti-Saloon League says that the acts of these officials in shooting down innocent men is justified because they are slaying in a righteous cause. Quite frequently these officials who take possession of liquor wrongfully possessed by offenders appropriate it to their own use and in violation of the law sell it to others. The operations of the Anti-Saloon League therefore encourage lying, stealing and murder. All of these things are denounced by the Word of God. These fruits that the League and its supporters bear to the people prove beyond any question of doubt that the Anti-Saloon League is not the offspring of God and does not have His approval in any respect whatsoever.

Politics

The Anti-Saloon League is composed largely of professional religious leaders who claim to preach the Word of God but never do so. On the contrary, its activities are devoted chiefly to politics. The superintendent of the

Anti-Saloon League stated before the Senate Committee that ninety percent of the League's activities cluster about the election of men to office. Great sums of money are expended to influence the election and appointment of men to office that the League's policy may be carried forward. In other words, the League has made itself a part of the politics of this world. In so doing the League is acting exactly contrary to the Word of God. Instead of following the lead of Jesus Christ, the course of the Anti-Saloon League is exactly contrary thereto.

When Jesus was on earth He devoted Himself to teaching the people concerning His kingdom to come by and through which God would bring refreshment and blessing to the people. In John 18:36, 37 He stated: 'My kingdom is not of this world. My kingdom is future. I came into the world that I should bear witness to the truth. Everyone that is of the truth and therefore of God does likewise.' Never at any time did Jesus have anything to do with the politics of the world; but, on the contrary, He held Himself entirely aloof therefrom. To His disciples He said: "Ye are in the world, but not of the world: I have chosen you out of the world. If you were of the world the world would love you." His disciples so understood it and they refused to have anything to do with the politics of the world.

Concerning this point it is written, in James 4:4: "Know ye not that friendship with the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world, is the enemy of God." These scriptures prove that God cannot approve and does not approve the actions of the Anti-Saloon League, and therefore the claim that the League was "born of God" is not true. On the contrary, according to the rule laid down in God's Word the Anti-Saloon League is the enemy of God and cooperates with and acts with God's enemy. Its claim and action therefore is hypocritical, misleading and injurious to the people.

"But," said the superintendent of the League in his testimony, "the League was born in a prayer meeting, and has been a religious organization down through the years. We seldom have a convention without opening with devotional exercises. We are led by the leadership of God." The League leaders may open their conventions with prayer and often utter prayers, but their prayers are not heard by Jehovah God; because it is written, in 1 Peter 3:12: "For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil."

Only those who are in Christ and ask according to the Word of God have any promise of receiving an answer to their prayers. (John 15:7) The righteous are those who exercise faith in the shed blood of Christ Jesus, who devote themselves to God, and who are guided by the Word of God. Not one word in the Bible can be found in support of the Anti-Saloon League and its operations; but, on the contrary, the League itself admits that it is a part of this world, and therefore the enemy of God.

Who Is God

Who is the god of this unrighteous world? Jesus answered, in John 12:31 and 14:30, that Satan the Devil is the invisible ruler or god of this world. This Scriptural statement is further corroborated by the words written in 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4, wherein it is stated that Satan, the god of this world, by fraud and deception blinds the minds of men to the truth. It is doubtless this god, the god of this world, to whom the prayers of the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League ascend. Surely they do not reach Jehovah God's throne.

The great mistake men have made is this: They have organized themselves into bodies with the expressed desire to accomplish a reformation work. They call themselves a religious body. They have and perform a form of godliness but deny God's power and utterly ignore His Word. While claiming to be the offspring of God, they do exactly contrary to what God has commanded His offspring to do. When an organization claims to be the offspring or representative of God and brings forth results like that of the Anti-Saloon League, what is the effect upon the people? Here, now, is the important question; and the answer is well known.

Responsible men and women conclude that if this organization belongs to God, then He must be a very weak and powerless God. They say in substance: 'If that is the best God can do to clean up and reform the world, then we are better off without such a God. We will not follow Him, nor will we have any confidence in Him.' There are millions of good-hearted persons who

have reached that very conclusion, and this is well known by almost all.

What, then, is the net result the League has brought to the people? The answer is that the League is playing into the hands of Satan the enemy and causing many persons to hate and turn away from God and to ignore and despise His Word. The worst crime of the Anti-Saloon League is therefore that of slandering God and turning the people away from Him, to the great injury of the people. If the League would merely claim to be against the liquor business as men, and refrain from trying to hide their activities behind Jehovah, then no Christian could object. On the contrary, when they claim that their deadly fruits are endorsed and approved by Jehovah, then it becomes the duty of one who loves God to speak up.

The Truth

A knowledge of the truth will turn the people to God and show them how He will completely reform and clean out all the undesirable things of this world. Hypocrisy will do the very opposite; namely, it will turn the people away from God and keep them in ignorance.

"Organized Christianity" so called has made itself a part of the world; and because it constantly plays into the hand of Satan and slanders God, "organized Christianity" is the greatest instrument of hypocrisy that has ever existed. "Organized Christianity" claims to stand for God. It takes the name of Christ, and yet its entire course of action is against God and against Christ. Such is hypocrisy of the worst sort. "Hypocrisy" means to lay claim to doing one thing and then to do exactly the opposite thereof. The common people, seeing the inconsistency of the leaders of "organized Christianity", in disgust and despair turn away from God and from His Word, the Bible. True Christianity, which feeds upon the Word of God, will lead the people into the light of the truth, because true Christianity stands solely for the kingdom of God and His Christ.

God created Lucifer a perfect creature and gave him an organization and made perfect man a part thereof. Lucifer rebelled against God and led man into degradation. Since then Lucifer has been known as Satan, the Devil, and the arch enemy of God. God has permitted him to take his own course of wickedness and to continue therein until God's due time to destroy Satan's organization and to set up His righteous government under Christ. Satan the Devil challenged Jehovah to put a man on earth who could and would maintain his integrity with God under stress. Jehovah God accepted that challenge, and from the day of Abel until now God has at all times had a few men on earth who have maintained their integrity under opposition. The greatest of all was Christ Jesus, who withstood the assaults of the enemy, overcame the world, and by His death provided redemption for the human race. God raised Jesus up out of death and gave His Word of promise that in due time He would send Jesus again to set up His government of righteousness for the benefit of man.

Now the time has come when God has set Christ Jesus upon His throne, and He becomes earth's rightful Ruler. The next great act on the part of Christ is to completely destroy Satan's cruel and wicked organization which now dominates the earth. That climax the Scriptures declare will come in the battle of Armageddon, to which all the powers are now rapidly approaching. As stated in the twelfth chapter of Revelation, Satan knows that his time is short, and hence he puts forth his last desperate attempt to turn all the people away from God. Being the arch deceiver, he resorts to fraud and deceit to accomplish his purposes.

Angels of Light

Men form organizations such as the Anti-Saloon League. Many good men and women enter the organization with a good intention. The League makes extravagant claims that it is a religious organization "born of God" and that it will bring blessings to the peoples of the earth. The fanatical religionists rush to the support of the organization without giving serious thought to its claims or to any evidence in support thereof. The professional politicians align themselves with the organization because they expect to use it for personal gain. A great multitude of order-loving people, seeing the hypocritical claims of the organization and its actions, turn away from it and from the god it claims to represent, and the net result is that all are turned away from a proper understanding and service of Jehovah God. That is Satan's very purpose. He has his messengers to appear as reformers or 'messengers of light' for the very purpose of deceiving good people and turning

them away from the true God. To be sure, God foreknew this; and long ago He caused to be written in His Word a warning against this very thing. "For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light." —2 Cor. 11:13-15.

Satan and his ministers appear as reformers and messengers of light to deceive the people. I have no hesitancy, therefore, in saying that prohibition in America is a scheme of Satan the Devil, the purpose of which is to alienate the people from Jehovah God. "Organized Christianity," by its leaders, have made that system a part of this world and no longer do the clergymen preach the Word of God.

What, then, shall the people do? I answer that the people must devote themselves to a study and an understanding of the Word of God. There are Bibles in almost every home. There are books now published and widely distributed that enable the people to find in their Bibles where these great truths are and to understand the meaning thereof. These are now within the reach of all people, and the fact that Satan opposes their distribution and publication shows that they disclose the truth. Honest people desire to see wickedness cleaned out of the world and to see righteousness fully established. They know that this cannot be accomplished by organizations such as the Anti-Saloon League. God's Word shows that it can be accomplished fully and completely by and through His righteous government. That government is now at hand and will bring the full and complete desire of the people.

There is a book named *Government* that contains a full and complete discussion of the Bible texts concerning the preparation and setting up and operation of the righteous rule of the Lord. Every man and woman should know the truth it contains. Many of you have it. All should have it. I urge you to read it carefully, together with your Bible, and thereby learn that God's righteous government through Christ will clean all the wickedness out of this world, will completely eradicate the illicit liquor business, will wipe out all the cruel and wicked practices amongst the people, and will bring to the people purity of government, and purity in righteousness of daily life, and peace and happiness, prosperity and plenty; and that all the obedient ones under that government will receive the blessing of life everlasting.

It is written, in John 17:3, "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." Everlasting life in happiness is what the people desire. They can have everlasting happiness by knowing the truth concerning God and then being obedient to His perfect law. No longer give heed to hypocritical claims. Learn the truth as set forth in God's Word and walk in the way of happiness and life.

Politicians

There are some good and honest men among the politicians of the land who really have an honest and sincere desire to do right and to better the condition of the people. Some of these have permitted the clergy, such as superintendents of the Anti-Saloon League, to do their thinking for them in matters pertaining to religion. Some of these politicians are now beginning to see that the "organized Christian religion" so called has been and is being used for selfish purposes. It is quite apparent to honest men that Almighty God would not resort to cheap politics, such as lobbying in the legislative halls attempting to influence the election of men to office and using large sums of money for that purpose. For this reason the better element of statesmen are turning a deaf ear to the hypocritical clergy. The Scriptures clearly indicate that they will go much further than that, and that in the very near future "organized Christianity" will be stripped of its hypocritical garb and fully exposed to view and that the politicians and the financial men of the land will completely repudiate it.

There has been much said in the public press about the opposition to religion in Russia. It is well to remember another fact, namely, that for many years Russia was one of the leading so-called "Christian nations". The czar of Russia was the head of the church. Great oppression and wrongdoing was carried on constantly in the name of Christianity. It was the religionists of that country that put the people into the war and from which they have suffered very greatly. The people have come to see much of the hypocrisy of the so-called "Christian religion" of that land, and now the pendulum has swung far to the side of infidelity and to an

open opposition to God. The Devil is accomplishing his purpose. His chief purpose always is to turn the people away from Jehovah.

In the seventeenth chapter of Revelation it is written that just preceding Armageddon the political and financial elements of the world will withdraw their support from "organized Christianity" so called, strip her of her hypocrisy, and expose her and make her desolate, and that Jehovah God will put it in the minds of these men thus to do. God has been long-suffering and has not taken action against those who have slandered His name; but He gives His word that He will do so, and that He will so fully vindicate His great name and Word that all may readily see that He is the God of justice, wisdom, love and power.

In the name of "organized Christianity" there has been committed a great deal of presumptuous sin. The time is due when this should be more fully told to the people. Next Sunday morning I shall endeavor to tell this radio audience specifically about the presumptuous sins committed by so-called "organized Christianity" and its leaders and to submit the proof that one of these great presumptuous sins particularly relates to the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Sunday Canvassing *By a New York Police Officer*

IN ALMOST all towns officers of the law are instructed definitely and positively as to the distinction between misdemeanors and felonies, so that their usual attempt to prevent canvassing on Sunday will be under the title of "committing a misdemeanor". A misdemeanor is usually characterized or defined as some violation of the local ordinances, which does not properly come under the category of major crimes. For instance, automobile law violations are usually misdemeanors where there is no injury, but only minor infractions of the law.

Should an officer arrest a canvasser on the charge of committing a misdemeanor, he can do it in only two ways: (1) He can arrest on his own volition; and (2) he can arrest at the request of another person.

In arresting on his own volition the misdemeanor must be committed in the officer's presence; that is, he must actually see any violation which he claims to have been committed.

If arresting on request of another person, this other person must accompany the officer and the one arrested to the station house and file a complaint, giving the charge on which the arrest has been made.

The officer making the arrest on his own volition places himself in jeopardy as to whether or not he himself is committing an infraction of the law, because he may be making an arrest without cause; in other words, unless he knows absolutely that it is a misdemeanor to canvass on Sunday, according to the law of the United States, he can be subjected to suit, which will result in loss of his position and financial loss to himself if in error.

If arresting on the request of another person, the officer should request the person desiring the arrest to give the cause of complaint and on what the particular charge is made, and insist on the complainant's going to the station house.

Concerning an officer's approaching a canvasser on Sunday and inquiring as to what he is doing, the canvasser can be polite in his statement that he is preaching the Gospel according to his rights under the Constitution of the United States. This may be elaborated upon as the canvasser sees fit.

Should the officer request the canvasser to go to the station house not under arrest, but simply as a request, the canvasser can politely refuse this request and even the request of the police chief under the constitutional rights. The reply might be that he must be about his business and that at this particular moment he hasn't time to spare to go to the station house. If the officer seems insistent, the canvasser can ask whether or not this is a request or a demand. A demand would be necessarily an arrest.

If then on demand the canvasser is taken to the station house, before going he should absolutely have the officer cite on what the charge is made and politely inform the officer of the jeopardy in which he, the officer, places himself in making an arrest of this kind.

If the officer says that it is not a demand, but is urgent in making a request to come to the

station house, the canvasser can be polite but insistent in his refusal, citing all the above statements as to jeopardy, etc., and then it is up to the officer to make the arrest or forget the matter.

The canvasser should realize that police officers, in nine cases in ten, do not have an accurate knowledge of the law relative to Sunday canvassing, and to cover up such lack make a pretense of knowing the law, and put up a big bluff. These officers will try to frighten and excite the canvasser, so as to draw a crowd, in order to get a charge of committing a misdemeanor and then arrest the canvasser on disorderly conduct. Therefore, all canvassers should remain calm and speak quietly and kindly, in ordinary conversational tone. Explaining our method of preaching the Gospel will usually suffice to have the officer understand the canvasser's position and cease his interference.

Radio Wave Bore Telephone Message *By Edwin E. Patterson*

TWO boys, Dallas Patterson and Eugene Hitchcock, living near Fredonia, Pa., while listening to a program being broadcast from WKBN, of Youngstown, Ohio, heard a telephone call through the radio. This call was made from Fredonia by Eugene's sister to her home, asking that they meet her at Fredonia. They were unable to hear the answer made.

The nearest telephone line to the radio was about one-half mile. On going home Eugene questioned his folks about the call and the time it was made. This corresponded to the time when the boys heard it. Fredonia is on a direct line between the place where the radio was and the broadcasting station.

THE BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

which appears in each issue of *The Golden Age* is but one of its valuable features. Another is the terse treatment of items of interest which helps to keep you informed in these busy times. Then you have the articles on health and diet, which have saved many subscribers the price of the magazine many times over. And its special feature is that each issue carries the report of one of Judge Rutherford's widely discussed radio talks. You cannot afford to be without *The Golden Age* in your home at any price, but especially not at the price at which it is obtainable, $1.00 for the year. Published biweekly.

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"People vs. Wall Street"

IN THIS 272-page $2.50 book, published by The Vanguard Press, New York, William Floyd, true American, able editor of *The Arbitrator,* under the guise of a mock trial, has shown that it would not be possible to imagine more selfish and unreliable men than are at the head of practically every Big Business enterprise in this country; and the grimmest part of the trial is that the evidence is presented as collected from the public expressions and public acts of such men and organizations as here named:

Calvin Coolidge	A. W. Mellon
Charles Evans Hughes	Arthur W. Loasby
Charles M. Schwab	Harold G. Aron
J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.	Michael H. Cahill
George B. Cortelyou	George Oxley
National City Bank	J. Ogden Armour
J. P. Morgan	L. F. Loree
Harrison Williams	O. P. Van Sweringen
John D. Ryan	Judge Elbert Gary
A. W. Robertson	Daniel G. Reed
Rob Roy McGregor	August Belmont
Henry Ford	N. Y. Stock Exchange
Owen D. Young	Nelson, Cook & Co.
John J. Raskob	Thomas W. Lamont
George E. Roberts	George F. Baker
Roger W. Babson	Bruce Barton
E. H. H. Simmons	Otto H. Kahn
Herbert Hoover	M. H. Aylesworth
Jacob Schiff	Matthew S. Sloan
Interborough Co.	

From this galaxy of talent, which will at once be recognized as fully fitted to speak for Wall Street, there is wrung the unwilling testimony that the much-vaunted "service" is self-service, that Big Business is controlled by persons that know nothing about it, that the great utility-holding companies could close their doors for a year without impairing service or interrupting dividends, that "paying the highest possible wage" means hiring at the lowest possible figure, and that those who most successfully mulct the public are most honored in Wall Street.

Glancing through the pages of this wonderfully interesting and informative book, we find the utter shamelessness and dishonesty of Big Business brought to light on every page. Lying is nothing, stealing is nothing, principle and even decency are laid aside in the mad rush to 'heap treasure together for the last days'. Some extracts illustrate:

Q. After Robert A. Stewart had deceived the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, what happened? A. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., managed to have Stewart ousted, but the company gave him a pension of $50,000 a year.

Q. Did the honest workers get pensions too? A. Don't you understand? Stewart had managed the Standard of Indiana so that stockholders made enormous percentages each year. He deserved some recompense.

Q. So when his attempt to conceal $757,000 from his own company was detected after six years and he had to return the bonds, he was given a pension as an appreciation of his efforts in overcharging the public and in violating his sacred trust? A. Don't be too hard on Stewart. He was acquitted by the courts.

If you wonder why the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was able to pay such a handsome pension, and wander farther in the book, you find the explanation in another tilt between the witness and the counsel for the people, as follows:

Q. What has been your most successful investment? A. The $100,000 I put into Standard Oil of Indiana before 1903. That investment is now worth $215,000,000.

Q. I suppose you mean 215 thousand. A. No: 215 million is right. You can figure it yourself

from the stock records. I bought the stock in the early days at par ($100) giving me 1,000 shares. I spent all the regular dividends, ranging from 10 to 32 percent a year, but I reinvested the extra cash dividends and kept all the stock dividends. The first big plum was in 1903, when the company gave me $850,000 as an extra cash dividend. I immediately bought 2,125 more shares of stock, which was all I could get with the price at $400. That gave me 3,125 shares. The next extra cash dividend was 450 percent in 1906, amounting to $1,406,250 on my 3,125 shares. With that I bought 1,400 more, the price then being about $1,000 a share. After that the price rose to $6,000 a share and I was tempted to sell out for $31,222,500, but I held on and was justified in my confidence for in 1912 came a stock dividend of 2,900 percent, giving me 131,225 additional shares, bringing my total to 135,750 shares. Soon after that the market value rose to $950 a share, bringing my investment to $128,962,500, but I did not sell. In 1920, a stock dividend of 150 percent was declared, giving me 203,625 additional shares and bringing my total to 339,375 shares of $100 each. The par was then split four for one, giving me 1,357,500 shares of $25 each. The next extra stock dividend was 100 percent in 1922, making my holdings 2,715,000 shares. In 1929, the company made me a present of 1,357,500 shares, by a 50 percent stock dividend, bringing my total to 4,072,500 shares which, at a price of $53 a share, are now worth $215,842,500. My income on the original $100,000 investment is $10,181,250 each year.

Q. That should astonish even Wall Street. A. Not at all. I was a comparative piker. If I had bought on a margin instead of outright, I would have made real money. John D. Rockefeller started with no capital and accumulated over a billion dollars. The possibilities are boundless.

Of the trimmings that Mr. Floyd has given United States Steel, Mr. Schwab, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Telephone Trust, the Power Trust, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the J. P. Morgan company, the Aluminum Trust, the United States Government and the strong and silent statesman who was so strong and so silent that he never had an idea on any subject, any one is worth the price of the book.

Items that will catch the eye of the reader are Babson's admission that forty million workers are controlled by fifteen thousand business men; that whenever there is a merger and new stock is issued it is John and Mary that have to dig down in their pockets and find the extra cash for the new dividends that have never before been paid; that though the Steel Trust had $40,000,000 increased business in 1928 its payroll was $17,000,000 less; and that in the reorganization of large enterprises the lawyers charge $500 a day and the banks make charges running into the millions, all of which must come out of the common people to whom the book is dedicated in a single line reading "To the Victims".

It seems that in 1923 the average stockholder in General Motors received $467, but in five years this annual payment was increased by $1,974. Meantime the average wages of employees ascended by the dizzying amount of $62. This is about thirty-two times as much increase for the stockholder as it is for the employee, but it shows that John and Mary were not *entirely* forgotten.

It makes you love the Steel Trust when you read that in one year it spent ten million dollars in the construction of new buildings, in order to furnish employment; but it chills the ardor of your love when you learn that this was directly after a cut in wages that saved the company $120,000,000. They still had $110,000,000 in change left over.

Referring to the slaughter in front of the Marion cotton mills, Marion, N. C., when 23 strikers were shot in the back and six of them slain, there is the following by-pass:

Q. In the last slaughter you have mentioned, what casualties did your sheriffs sustain? A. Sheriff Adkins was attacked by a sixty-five-year-old man named Jonas with a stick and one of the deputies had his cheek cut by a bullet.

Q. What happened to Jonas? A. He was handcuffed and taken to a hospital where he died with the handcuffs still on.

Q. Was Adkins injured sufficiently to need hospital attention? A. No.

For a glimpse at the "holy of holies" of American finance consider the following:

Q. How do you manage to evade the usury law? A. There is always some good way of evading every law. When Judge Gary was a comparatively inexperienced lawyer, he was asked by J. Pierpont Morgan how a certain transaction could be put through. Mr. Gary investigated and reported back that it could not be done, as it was illegal, to which Mr. Morgan countered that he did not hire a lawyer to tell him what he could not do, but to find a method of doing it. We evade the usury law by purchasing the borrower's paper at a discount instead of lending to him direct, or by charging a premium or bonus for the

loan, or by dealing through a corporation which exempts the loan from usury.

There is an embarrassing set of questions and answers on the distribution of wealth in the country—a question as to the sanity of a system under which fourteen men have incomes averaging $7,000,000 a year, while the average American has less than $1,300. Recent figures show that in 1915, 2 percent of the people owned 60 percent of the wealth, and that in 1925 ownership was narrowing down, only 1 percent of the people owning 59 percent of the wealth.

Judge Walter Clark said of the fortunes of millionaires that "none of the fortunes could have been accumulated except out of the enormous profits derived from public utilities; that these fortunes control politics, furnish the means of filling legislatures, Congress and public offices of all kinds with the agents of special privilege, and to execute the orders of predatory wealth; that they corrupt public life, destroy equality and debauch morality and public opinion by systematic propaganda".

It makes you feel sick to find that during the World War the American people were urged to 'give until it hurt', and that out of the proceeds of the First Liberty Loan the tidy little sum of $400,000,000 was turned over to J. P. Morgan & Company to pay the debt which Britain owed to them. It makes you feel sick too to know that Senate Document No. 259, which describes the colossal profits made by Big Business during the World War, cannot be had by the common people.

You love your country. Of course you do. But you do not feel altogether easy when you "remember that Diaz, put in power in Nicaragua by the United States, sanctioned the sale of 51 percent of his country's national bank to the Guaranty Trust Company; that a commission, two of whom are appointed by American bankers, supervises the customs of Bolivia; that our Supreme Court is the arbiter of Salvador's disputes; that an American financial adviser exercises control in Haiti; that Cuba can make no loan without consulting the United States; that two American corporations have in the past controlled Honduras; that American bankers control the business of Guatemala and Costa Rica; and that, all told, we dominate twenty-one Latin-American countries".

It seems that by the device of the Pennroad Corporation the Pennsylvania Railroad has been able to do all kinds of things that would otherwise be illegal for it to do. The ownership of the two companies is identical. The consciences of all concerned have become seared. Here is another gem:

Q. Under the Esch-Cummins Act, what amount of the earnings of the railroads is the Government entitled to? A. Fifty percent of the net earnings above 6 percent.

Q. Is it true that the Toonerville Trolley has paid, but that at last reports the New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific and Illinois Central had not paid? A. The Interstate Commerce Commission valued the New York Central at $2,080,363,422, and as its income was $124,821,805, the net return was exactly 6 percent to the dollar, so the Government got nothing.

Q. If the Company's own book value had been taken, what would have been the result? A. The New York Central would have had to pay $9,500,000 to the Government.

Q. Does it appear sane to you that numerous experts should be paid salaries for many months to reach a conclusion that one clerk could have arrived at in one day? A. The exact capitalization value on a 6 percent basis was a coincidence.

We cannot undertake to make a more extended notice; but after you have read the Interborough story you will understand perfectly why Mr. Charles Evans Hughes is back in the Supreme Court, and when you have read the story of the Telephone Trust you will see clearly that Big Business is utterly shameless and indecent, in its greed for profits.

The reader is let in for a treat in the exposé of the Aluminum Trust, in which, by the way, *The Golden Age* comes in for honorable mention. He sees Mr. Hughes shining again as counsel for the American Woolen Company of polecat fame. His present position is a much more honorable one.

The section devoted to the Power Trust is worth much more than the price of the book; and in the chapter devoted to the inconsistent sayings of Mr. Coolidge and the Schwab-Shearer shipbuilding snarl there is enough material for a good-sized book, although it is all crammed into a few pointed, biting questions and answers.

Mr. Floyd has the rare faculty of putting more information in ten lines than some men can put in ten pages.

Merging the Steamship Lines

THE Germans having merged the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, in order to cut down unnecessary expenses, it is now stated that the White Star and Cunard lines will make a similar arrangement.

Credit Around the World

NOT only is the United States buying and selling on credit, but the practice is extending around the world. All over Asia cars are being sold on credit, three-fourths of the cars being usually sold on that basis. In the Philippines it runs as high as 95 percent.

Income Taxes in Britain

IN BRITAIN, if a man's income is $100,000 a year he must pay income taxes to the amount of $43,190; and it may be added that there is no reason why he should not do so. It is literally true in taxation that the "strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak".

World's Markets Overloaded

REFERRING to the world-wide slump in business following last fall's financial panic the National City Bank of New York says: "The world's industries have more than recovered their pre-war capacity, but the markets are overloaded with staple goods."

All-Air Service to the Coast

AN ALL-AIR service from coast to coast is now available, leaving Newark at 9.30 a.m., arriving Pittsburgh 1.45 p.m., leaving Chicago at 7.50 p.m. and arriving San Francisco at 4.30 p.m. the next day. Returning, one may leave San Francisco at 7.00 a.m. and by the same route arrive at Newark at 6.45 p.m. the next day.

$1 for an Airplane Ride

AN OFFER of an airplane ride for $1, at the Holmes Airport, Jackson Heights, New York, caused 5,182 persons to go aloft in a single day. The special offer of a minute in the air for $1 was made to see if it is fear or expense that holds people back from traveling by airplane. It seems established that it is the dollars-and-cents end of the thing that controls the public mind.

The Value of Dandelion

ON ACCOUNT of the large percentage of iron which it contains, and the large amount of roughage it provides, the dandelion is said to be one of the most valuable gifts of nature. Its value is greater if eaten raw, as salad.

Using Bees as Detectives

THE police department of Wichita, Kansas, finding that bees have a liking for liquor mash, have added a hive of bees to their equipment to aid them in finding violators of the liquor ordinances.

Police Suicides in Prussia

POLICE in Prussia do not find life any too enjoyable, if one may judge from the fact that last year there were twenty-three suicides from their ranks. However, this number is much less than the fifty-two who ended their lives the preceding year. All the police are former army officers.

A Master of Forty-five Languages

GERMANY has recently lost by death a man who was a master of forty-five languages and had a working knowledge of twenty more. He is said to have learned Icelandic in one week. He had mastered all the languages of Europe by the time he was twenty-five years of age.

Hunting Eagles by Airplane

A TEXAS marksman hunted by airplane a flock of eagles that had been carrying off a dozen sheep a day. The hunt was a complete success, five of the eagles having been overtaken and killed. The eagles seemed to pay no attention to the plane until it was upon them.

Fords Are Piling It Up

NEITHER Henry nor Edsel Ford is liable to be in the bread line for some time. Their profits in 1929 were $81,797,861, over and above the dividends, if any, which were paid on their stock, all of which is privately owned by the Ford family. The Ford plants are now turning out 9,000 cars a day. They have made and sold 19,000,000 cars. The assets are fixed at $761,077,996.

Unemployment in the United States

UNEMPLOYMENT in the United States is set at 3,700,000 by the president of the American Federation of Labor. The new bills for government buildings and highways, signed April 1 and 4 by President Hoover, are expected to provide employment for 125,000 of these. This is about 4 percent of the total. Our great financiers must be proud of this showing.

Power Trust Grabs Greece

ONE country after another falls into the maw of the Power Trust. The last one to go overboard is Greece, where the first public utility holding company has just been organized. The holding company, be it explained, is one of the methods by which the Power Trust makes sure that the public cannot get justice in public utility matters.

Morgan Foots the Bills

A DISPATCH from London states that the archbishop of Canterbury is not able to meet his running expenses on his meager salary of $75,000 a year, and that when he gets in the hole financially J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, comes to his rescue by making up the difference. Big Business will stand by Big Church to the end.

Britain and France to Violate Belgium

FRANCES Countess of Warwick, England, has admitted that she was interpreter at a conversation held between Lord French, of the British army, and Georges Clemenceau, of France, in which it was agreed between them that in the event of war between France and Germany, Britain and France together would ignore the neutrality of Belgium, as, in fact, Germany actually did.

Fast Pace of the U. S. A.

THOUGH the United States contains but 6 percent of the population of the earth, it consumes more than half of the world's coffee, silk, rubber, petroleum, automobiles and telephones; more than a quarter of the world's cotton, pig iron, copper, lead, zinc, tin, coal, water power and electricity; and more than 15 percent of the world's wheat and sugar. It sends 25 percent of the telegrams, and 34½ percent of the mail.

Massacre at Lipari Islands

NEWS is leaking out that the Fascist government has permitted a massacre of the political prisoners confined to the Lipari islands, and that the massacre did not even stop at the abuse of civilians, of whom twenty-five were wounded. The state doctor refused to attend any of the wounded, which gives one a fair idea of the present Italian civilization, or lack of it.

Precocity of Illiterate Adults

IN THE recent campaign in the South to make a better showing in the census on the subject of illiteracy, one Alabama man was so anxious to learn that in a single lesson he learned to sign his name and to read eight pages of a special primer used in the work of instruction. It is noted that most adult negroes are anxious to learn to read the Bible.

Headed Toward Barbarity

REFERRING to the growing custom of American women of painting their finger nails in various shades of red, green, purple and mother of pearl, Jean Patou, fashion expert of France, declares American women are imitating the barbarians and in a few years, at present rate of decadence, will be wearing nose rings and lip plates.

Oleo Made of Copra

COPRA, the dried meat of the cocoanut, is handled in bulk, and after being shipped to America does not smell any too well on arrival. Formerly the oil extracted from it was used only for soap. Now it is treated with sodium and ether, and after being mixed with skim milk and salt costs the oleo manufacturer about five cents a pound. It is said to have but one-fifth the nutritive value of butter.

The Threat of the Chain Banks

LUTHER F. SYMONS, banking commissioner of Indiana, states that the threat of the impending chain banks is to wipe out local enterprise and local control and make the country districts mere sources of revenue for the financial centers like New York and Chicago. Mr. Symons has it right. Only a few years more will suffice to reduce the population of the entire world to mere clerks and employees of the Wall Street crowd.

Efficient Russian Telegraph Service

IN THE recent Associated Press tests of news transmission about the world, in which all the principal cities of the world were involved, it was found that the very best service was through Russia and Siberia, and the very worst was between Paris and Geneva. It took the test message only two hours to go around the world twice.

Queens' Traveling Library

THE Borough of Queens has a traveling library that really travels. A truck with 2,000 books, two librarians, and a chauffeur, travels the remoter parts of the borough, loaning books en route to any persons who furnish identification cards. Books not on the truck may be ordered for delivery a week later. Unemployment conditions have added greatly to the patronage of libraries of all sorts.

World Made Safe for Hypocrisy

EVERYBODY knows about the great effort that was made some years back to make the world safe for hypocrisy; and how well it succeeded is told by the present-day record of unemployment among the poor and crime among the public utility, oil, and other interests. But now since all the peace conferences and pacts to celebrate the great event that 'war is to be no more', some will wonder why 135 planes of the United States Army should undergo the suffering of maneuvers at upwards of five miles in the air and temperatures of forty degrees below zero. There is a reason.

Samuel Untermyer's Big Fee

WHEN the Halsey Stuart crowd took away the control of the Fox Film Corporation from William Fox, the daddy of the motion picture business, Mr. Fox engaged Samuel Untermyer to look after his interests, and Mr. Untermyer no doubt made the best solution possible under the circumstances. For his three months' work Mr. Fox paid Mr. Untermyer a million dollars; but when it is considered that strong-arm financiers often make much more than that in a few minutes, he was not, from their point of view, overpaid. Mr. Fox has been given an honorary job for five years at an annual salary of $500,000 a year, after which he will be ditched.

The Foundations of St. Paul's

THE reason why St. Paul's Cathedral is always in jeopardy is that the foundations of the great structure are only four and a half feet deep. Beneath the foundation remain six feet of earth and twenty feet of wet sand. If the water were drained from the sand the building would collapse. Let's see; who was it who warned against erecting a building on the sand?

End of Kitchen Coal Stoves

FORESEEING that kitchen coal stoves are coming to their end the Bucks Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, founded in 1846, has decided to go out of business. For many years this concern was on the blacklist of the American Federation of Labor, and no doubt this had some effect on the company's determination to discontinue business.

Coffee Follows Rubber and Sugar

BRITAIN'S artificial control of the rubber market and Cuba's artificial control of the sugar market are now followed by Brazil's artificial control of the coffee market. Each had its period of power, each overstimulated production elsewhere, and each came to its ruin. It looks to us very much as if wheat were headed the same way. Price-fixing looks all right at the start, but the world is too big for any one nation to try to control world prices for any one product. Sooner or later a way is found to produce the same thing elsewhere, and the monopoly is killed off.

Jude's Bone in Australia

IF YOU send five shillings (about $1.25) to Reverend Walter S. Cain, 267 Gregory Terrace, Brisbane, Australia, here, he tells you, is what you will get. "Would you like to have a medal of St. Jude? We will send such a medal to everyone that sends us in his subscription. This medal will be blessed and will have been applied to the relic of this dear apostle, kept at his shrine in our Chapel. This relic is a piece of the bone of the glorious St. Jude preserved throughout nineteen hundred years and recently received by us from Rome." If you can think of any easier way of making $1.25 in these hard times let us know. The offer does not say who dug up St. Jude and took him apart in order to get the bone.

Old Age Pensions in New York

THE 51,000 (estimated) persons that will benefit by New York's old age pension law must be 70 years of age, unemployed, childless, citizens of the U. S. A., and for ten years citizens of New York state. They may not be inmates of any public or private home for the aged, nor have made any transfer of their property to others. Relief will be from $5 to upward of $50 a month, depending upon the needs. It is not anticipated that many directors of public utility corporations will apply for these benefits.

First Steps in Honest Disarmament

WRITING for British readers H. G. Wells recently said: "The first step in any honest disarmament of Great Britain would be, of course, mental and moral: the complete disuse of military uniforms by the monarch, for example, and the abolition of cadet corps in the public schools. It would be excellent, for example, if one of these peace conferences were to forbid men in official positions the use of gold lace and spurs and feathers, and to restrict each country to so many million brass buttons a year."

Dead Bandits in Texas

INSPIRED by a deisre to make $5,000 easy money four white men in Texas, one of them a bank guard, induced two negroes to attempt a holdup of the bank. The guard then shot the negroes dead, with the expectation that he would divide among his three white pals the reward offered by the bankers' association for dead bandits. The only sure thing about this is that the negroes are dead and that the white men who cruelly murdered them will go free, after some temporary inconvenience.

Tyranny in Ohio

UNDER the heading "Tyranny in Ohio" the Pittsburgh *Press* calls attention to the fact that Lincoln, Jefferson, and many others asserted even the right of revolution if necessary to bring about a better government, but laments the fact that two girls in Ohio have now been sentenced to from one to five years in prison for expressing the belief that the workers, who constitute the vast majority of citizens, should organize to obtain control of the government. The *Press* wants to know why we have freedom of speech in the United States if we have to go to prison when we dare to exercise it.

Reduced Labor for Molders *By McKinley Wilkins*

HAVING been employed in one of the leading manufacturing industries of the country since 1915, I am prepared to give *The Golden Age* readers some interesting facts pertaining to this subject, obtained by practical experience, and observation. I am prepared to deal, however, with merely one phase of human progress, such as was made within the last decade by the steel industries, which progress may serve as a criterion of that made by many similar industries.

Progress of One Decade

Fifteen years ago, employment of approximately 3,500 men in this particular industry was required to supply an order for from 10,000 to 20,000 steel castings within a given period. Today, as a result of the displacement of human labor by modern machinery, employment of 1500 men is sufficient to supply an order for from 30,000 to 50,000 steel castings within the same period.

As an indication of the increasing speed with which this and many similar industries are progressing in the general improvement and expansion of their manufacturing facilities (which progress, unfortunately, adds year by year hundreds to the ranks of the army of unemployed), it is but necessary to state that prior to the beginning of the World War all molding and core-making was done by hand power; that is, hand rammers were used to compress the sand in the flask and core-boxes. During and following the war, which, more than anything else possibly could have, served to give added impetus to the increase of knowledge along all lines, particularly along the lines relative to the invention, development and perfection of modern manufacturing machinery, air power was introduced. That is, air rammers became the means of compressing the sand for purposes of both molding and core-making.

Within the year 1929, ten molding machines

and what is known as the Harper Sand System were installed in the foundry department, and preparations are about to be undertaken for setting up similar machines in the core department.

Present Method of Operation

In this connection a brief detailed description of the operation of these machines and this unique sand system might be of interest to those employed in foundries using machinery of different designs. These machines are of three different sizes, namely, four 3 x 10 feet, four 3 x 6 feet, and two 18 x 18 inches. The first size makes car box bolsters, engine side frames and castings of a similar size.

The second-size machine makes molds for castings too small for the larger machines to make. The third size makes molds for engine brakeheads, hinge-butts, draft lugs and other castings of similar size.

Eight men are necessary for the operation of the first-size machine; four for the two cope, and four for the two drag, machines. The same number is necessary for the operation of the second size, and two men operate the two smaller machines; making a total of only eighteen operators. All ten machines working at full capacity turn out an approximate average of 1000 molds a day, whereas it formerly required a hundred men to turn out an equal average.

These machines are operated solely by air power, and compress the sand by the jolting and squeezing process. A runway two and a half feet wide and twenty feet long extends from each of the smaller machines, each having rollers which convey the molds as they are made from the machines to the end where they are lifted off and stacked three high for casting. The molds are made at the rate of one every three minutes, and move down the runway at a rapid pace to the amazement of the spectator; whereas it formerly required at least five minutes to make one and five minutes to carry it from the bench whereon it was made for the purpose of stacking.

The Harper Sand system is such a complex piece of machinery that I feel I am not qualified to describe its construction. I can only describe its surface operation. It consists, first, of three sand mixing mills; second, of a giant and ingeniously constructed sand house having electrical switch boards and levers for operating purposes; third, of two sand conveying belts, one of which is elevated thirty feet above ground and the other is several feet under ground. The first extends from the sand house, which is situated at one end of the shop, to the other end, and then returns. The other extends from the sand house to the middle of the shop and returns. Both belts are operated by electric power and are moved forward by means of rollers. The belt above ground conveys the prepared sand to the machines. The belt in the tunnel conveys the unprepared sand to the mills. Two machines are situated over the tunnel belt which are used for shaking the unprepared sand out of the flask. Extending from the belt above ground to each of the smaller machines is a sand conveying trough having a door just above the machines, which is opened and closed by a lever. Similar sand conveyors extend to the four larger machines, but the method of their operation is so complex that it can hardly be described with pen. However, their operation is by electrical instead of hand power.

From 25 to 75 Percent Layoff

Although the departure from the use of hand rammers resulted in approximately a 25-percent reduction in the company's operating force, the change from the use of air rammers to the use of machines, which is still in progress, has already resulted in at least a 75-percent reduction in the company's operating force.

Decreased Drudgery, Increased Poverty

While it is true that the few of us retained have, due to the company's installation of modern machinery, been to a considerable extent relieved of drudgery, or manual labor, and are appreciative of the change, yet, being sympathetic toward our fellow workmen, we wonder what provision the thousands of discharged men will be able to make for themselves and their dependents. One thing is certain, and the unemployed will sooner or later realize it, and that is, that the big business men, big politicians and big preachers do not care whether any provisions are made for them or not. A great army of these return to the gates of this shop almost daily seeking, though in vain, reemployment if just for a day.

A Rare Privilege to Witness

Although I am one of the few retained on the pay roll, I do not consider it luck on my be-

half; indeed, I consider it a great favor from Jehovah God, a favor extended me in order that I might have the privilege of witnessing to these "weary and heavy-laden" peoples that Jehovah is the true and almighty God and mankind's greatest friend and benefactor, that Christ Jesus has now become earth's rightful Governor and is moving toward the complete destruction of Satan's power over men and the ultimate liberation of the obedient of mankind from all oppression, poverty, fear, suffering, sickness, sorrow and death.

I have made a thorough canvass of this industry with Judge Rutherford's publications, placing many sets of the volumes and numerous booklets, and am engaged in recanvassing with *Scripture Studies*, of which I placed seven sets the first day. I am the only consecrated witness employed in this plant so far.

It may be of interest to some to learn that the haggard and care-worn faces of these rough, tough, hard-working laborers are seen to light up with smiles of joy and surprise as the good news of God's incoming kingdom sinks into their ears and hearts; and many questions are asked by those meek of heart for the purpose of further enlightenment and guidance in Jehovah's Word concerning the kingdom.

In Toledo in February

(Extract from a letter to a friend in Tennessee)

AS I watch passing events it seems to me that the great time of trouble is already upon the old world. I have never read nor heard of such distress and suffering as the people in this place have had to endure this winter. And conditions in Toledo are said to be better than in most other large cities.

There has been very little work here all winter. Weeks ago more than 40,000 men were out of work here, and I do not know what present figures are. The stock market disaster in the fall hit Toledo hard. We read something in a recent issue of *The Golden Age* about the loss the Overland company had sustained at that time. It appears that this company is tottering: they ordinarily employ about 15,000 men, but part of the winter have been closed down entirely, and when they have worked it has been only short-time, with only a small percentage of their usual force of men.

At present the Chevrolet plant here is working full-force and full-time, but there are many, many industries at a standstill. There are *hundreds* of vacant store buildings all over town. I think I could count as many as ten empty stores, big ones, within one block of Sears Roebuck, right down in the heart of the business district. There are so many big banners out advertising "BANKRUPT SALE", "CLOSING OUT SALE," "GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALE," "STOCK REDUCING SALE," "FORCED TO SELL," etc., that it looks like Fair time.

Since the people have no work they are buying only the barest necessities, and there are many hundreds of families that are simply down and out entirely. The stories of destitution reported every day in the papers would make the hardest heart sympathetic. One man appeared at the charity organization down town and told a story of woeful want in his home; he dropped dead on the street before he could get home. A collection was taken in the city to provide decent burial for him. There has been much cold and snow, and the city has spent $100,000 cleaning snow from the streets. That provided work for a few. They worked day and night shifts when the snow was real bad.

The city makes an effort to provide to a small extent for some of the suffering people. Other organizations dole out second-hand clothing and, in some instances, food. One man, a professional boxer, has served bread and soup to all the hungry who applied, twice a day, for months. Weeks ago there were over six hundred men in his soup line. Recently he put on a boxing exhibition and charged admission, intending to use the money to feed the starving. Bandits appeared and took the money away.

Last week I stopped at a bakery and a man came in after me, asking the lady if she had any work he might do to earn a loaf of stale bread. She said she had no work to be done, but if he wanted bread she would gladly give him a loaf. He hesitated about accepting it, saying he would prefer to pay for it. He offered to clean out ashes or any chore she might have to be done.

When he had gone with his loaf she told me she was sure that a few days previously she had turned away fully a hundred people who came asking for food.

Another family I have met keep a small grocery and live in rooms back of the store. They have an average of eleven or twelve a day begging food. They keep hot coffee and sandwiches and feed every one who comes. One day a man came in and asked for something to eat. The groceryman was busy, so told him to wait a few minutes till he finished his task, and he would feed him. The man stepped out the back door, and when the storekeeper went to look for him he was eating out of a pan of waste and scraps they had put out for their chickens. They gave him all he could eat and said they had never seen one person consume such a vast quantity of food. I could go on indefinitely telling you of individual cases I know about, but it is of no use doing that. You know what it is like, I have no doubt.

Many of the biggest business establishments are on a shaky foundation. All over the city are homes where the gas and electricity have been turned off because the people could not pay their bills. Our neighbor was just telling Irwin tonight something about a delegation's asking the city to prohibit the gas and light companies' turning off these necessities, on account of the children, etc., and also requesting that these suffering families be provided with bread and milk. . . . Our worthy mayor and his wife and daughter are sojourning in the West Indies at present.

The lack of money is not confined to the working classes alone. The well-to-do classes, or those who have been well to do, tell the same story. I talked with one woman who runs an exclusive boarding home. She had a large house and had paid $155 a month rent for the past eight years. She had had an average of twenty-five boarders. She said they were all out of work and all but five had left. She was not getting enough board money to meet her expenses. Another family, who made a practice of boarding one man to help out with their household expense, said their boarder was out of work and $110 in arrears with his board money.

Added to the suffering of the people, we endure a siege of banditry and robbery that I do not believe was ever equaled in a place of this size. Stores, homes, restaurants, oil stations, banks, hotels—anything is robbed that has any money about. The thugs are very defiant too, and if the police arrest any of them, those who are still at large retaliate by making a raid and scooping in more money than ordinarily.

Never a day or night passes without numbers of holdups. These bandits go in numbers, never less than two or three. In some instances they have gone into homes and made the people lie flat on the floor while they took every thing of value. I recall one case where the robbers took the shoes and part of the clothing from a family and threatened to shoot the small son of the family if the father did not disclose the hiding place of his money. While this outrage was going on a friend happened to call on the besieged family. The robbers took part of his clothing and departed in his car, which he had parked outside the yard.

Last week three armed bandits held up a grocerywoman and shot her, near the heart, when she recognized one of them as a former customer. The chief of police issued an edict telling the police they must "either produce or be reduced"; meaning that if they did not bring in some of the desperadoes they would be demoted. They went forth and captured over *two hundred* men and clapped them into what they call "the bull pen". It seems they had all the available prison space full to overflowing.

These men were crammed into this enclosure like sardines in a box, and without food or a place to sleep. The paper states that conditions in a Siberian prison were never any worse. They were mostly fellows out of work, and without homes, perhaps. Today they turned ninety of them out and brought in sixty more. So far as we are able to learn, there has not been a bandit in the lot.

The real bad men defied the police and proceeded to 'stick 'em up' and rob more than ever. In one instance they cornered a policeman and took his gun away from him and used it in further holdups.

You see there is not much semblance to law and order. I talk with all classes of people, and all say they never have seen such conditions before. Some of their views about the *cause* of all these things vary a little, but I think I am safe in saying that around ninety percent curse the prohibition law with a right good will, and lay the blame for conditions to it.

One lady told me she and her husband belong to nine clubs and lodges and have a wide circle of friends here. They cannot go to a meeting of any of these clubs where liquor does not flow freely, and on several occasions the officers have been called in to these meetings to quell the disturbances that the liquor caused. She also said of all their friends' homes to which they were invited, there was just one home that did not pass the drinks. They themselves are strictly temperate and always have been.

Many have told me they never drank a drop till the prohibition law went into effect, but that then they began tippling with their neighbors, who were all in the same kind of game.

Conditions in Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago are much worse, we are told, than in Toledo. Last week 1200 people out of work and out of money gathered at the city hall in Cleveland to confer with the commission about their condition. They demanded work or money, and the police tried to disperse them and several were seriously injured. Now the jobless and communists (?) are preparing to stage a demonstration there soon, 10,000 strong. We hear rumors of such a demonstration here too, but I know nothing about it yet.

Twice during the winter the public has been called on to donate clothing for hundreds of school children that could not attend school until somebody provided them with wearing apparel.

This is not half of what I could tell you about conditions in this place, but it is surely enough to give you a very vivid picture.

Class of '30 *By David Shulman*

A GROUP of students were sitting in the senior alcove of the College of the City of New York. There was nothing unusual in this excepting that their expressions of worry and gloom attracted attention. Dejection seemed to have overwhelmed every one of them. What was the trouble? Had they failed in their exams? Had they been suspended, or, perhaps, expelled?

One of them threw down the newspaper he had been scanning closely. "No use," he deplored, "not a job." "Why didn't I grab that chance to become an electrician?" said another ruefully; "I might have been earning some money now." "To think that I wasted four years at this place," despaired another. "If I were only a freshman now," sighed a fourth, "I'd know what to do."

Goodness! why the despair? Weren't these seniors among the upper five percent of the population as regards intelligence? Didn't their college education make them self-reliant and ready to shoulder all responsibilities? Were they not the ones about to enter professions of distinction? Should not they be determined, light-hearted, optimistic? Why then the gloom? Why the looking back into the past instead of the future ahead?

Why? Reason enough. They were members of the graduating class. No longer were they helpless children dependent on the parental hand to feed them. They were now thrown on their own responsibility. They were adults with a host of wants to satisfy. They were at the cross-roads of life.

Well, what of it? Didn't a four-year college course fit them adequately for the struggle for existence? Didn't it even give them an advantage over the non-college man? Apparently not, if eighty percent of the graduates were in the same boat, a frail craft on a stormy sea, with neither a compass nor a port in sight.

This alarming percentage of graduates without a goal is applicable not only to the class of '30, but to many past classes as well, and, for all we know, to classes in the future; applicable not only to the college in question, but to others too. But what in the world did they do at school during these years? What training did they receive?

Four years of academic cloisters and musty professors; four years of pretty theories and hypotheses removed from concrete situations and reality; four years of freedom and indifference toward the uncertain future that awaited them; no! these four years did not fit them adequately for any one task.

Many had studied to enter the teaching profession and taken the examination for a license to teach in the elementary schools. But competition in this field is very keen nowadays, the ratio of successful candidates being one to six. Even the few successful ones have to wait two

or three years for an appointment. Those desiring to teach in the high schools must take graduate courses leading to a higher degree. This means more time and money and puts the poorer students out of the running.

Many simply took cultural courses leading to nothing definite, hoping to decide before they became seniors. But now they were graduates and without a goal. Some did have specific plans, only to have them disturbed by unexpected circumstances; as those who planned to enter a medical school, only to find themselves denied admission.

Well, whatever the cause of this unpreparedness or helplessness, these graduates are confronted with a grave problem. What are they to do now? Heaven knows how they'll end up, but most of these will work, or rather, try to find work. The familiar joke about the graduate is very fitting here.

College Man—Have you an opening for an ambitious college graduate?

Employer—Yes, and don't bang it on your way out.

The majority of these graduates entering the world of business and industry will start at the bottom, there to remain or rise to the top. Some will find work during the day and attend a law school at night. Some will study for higher degrees and find all sorts of employment at night. Many will take civil service tests.

The post office, which employs many students, is, for its heterogeneity of characters, a most unique institution. There one may find civilians and disabled war veterans. There the failures in every profession seek refuge from an unkind world. Thither, too, flock the aspirants for every profession, students of varied physical description, from different colleges, with different goals; all striving to earn the money that will bring them nearer their goal, to support them while they strive for the better jobs in life; all living a hectic and hurried existence: rushing from school to their dull, drab work, back home again for some sleep before repeating yesterday's routine; all thrifty, almost ascetic, knowing in advance how every cent will be spent.

The questionable value of a college education is a much discussed topic, and I shall refrain from reiterating the pros and cons of a college career. Certainly not every boy and girl has the mental equipment for higher education, and colleges should refuse entrance to inferior students. But for those who do go to college there ought to be a vocational guide, an expert acquainted with the requirements, demands and supply of the various professions, to aid the student in setting a goal.

This is lacking at present. The student enters blindly into a profession without knowing its demands and his particular fitness for it. Wasting time and money, he abandons one premeditated career for another. For the student to experiment is too costly, and yet experimentation is what is needed. There ought to be some way of giving the student actual practice in the field he contemplates entering, enough to enable him to determine his liking and fitness for it.

Thus, prospective medical students should know of the rigors, sacrifices, unremitting labors of research, the responsibilities, that the medical profession holds in store; not by hearsay, but by actual activity along these lines. This, to be sure, would take time, but would save much in the end by influencing the student's choices before he has penetrated too deeply in that profession.

But who is to offer this opportunity for the student to explore himself? Who will provide a means of deciding whether or not he should undertake the career of his own choice? Who will help the student at the crossroads to avoid the path that leads to disillusionment? Nobody knows; very few care. And so, future generations of students, blissfully ignorant of the maze and blind alleys through which past graduates had to wander, blunder through unfortunate college careers. And hence the perennial problem confronting every graduating class: What to do?

The Growth of Los Angeles

IN THE year 1900 Los Angeles had a population of 102,000: in 1905 it was 201,000: in 1912 it was 427,000: in 1923 it was 890,000 and in 1929 it was 1,427,480, according to late estimates. Los Angeles county has 50 airports and landing fields. There are in the neighborhood 25 schools of aviation, with approximately 2,200 registered students taking up flying.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

Copyright, 1930, by Daniel E. Morgan

(Continued)

THE BATTLE OF SOISSONS

MOVING up to the front, there is a strict order against smoking. Officers are at every hand to enforce the rule. It was quite different at the front. We covered ourselves with blankets to hide the light, and smoked and smoked.

The mail goes out and every letter we write to our parents, friends, or sweethearts is censored. My girl in blue told me many times, "Your letters seem very cold." It is too bad that a country you are laying down your life for will not trust you to write a letter to your lady friend without sticking in its nose. Lieutenant C——, after censoring some of the boys' letters, added phraseology of his own. This letter-censoring at the front seems as cruel as the cold steel that crushes out existence.

The world marvels at the courage of soldiers, who keep on moving to their objectives despite the horrible fact that every weapon known to science is used against them. On they go, the wounded and dead falling on all sides. Their minds are in a whirl, their heads almost bursting from the terrible sound of flying and bursting shells; on and on; sometimes the gases and smoke from the bursting shells almost strangle one. Thank God for a breath of fresh air!

Behind all this bravery, and this obedience under the most terrible conditions, lies the training of these men in peace time. My first fourteen weeks of discipline broke down my spirit as a free man. Known only to a marine is the order. He obeys without asking questions; squads right, squads left, salutes, marches, parades, like mechanical men, obeying orders and commands: an arrangement of a supermind.

Discipline is a necessity in any organization, yet under an arrangement of oft-repeated insults one felt lower than a dog. It is little wonder that men trained as these had at first a false idea that they were not only serving their country but serving their God, and, with a sham pride, took the mental position that one would be a coward to seek even the most scanty shelter. This all passed with the progress of the war. But training counts, and we all felt at this time that we had absolutely no say of our own, but must march on even in the face of the most terrible of deaths.

Ringing in my ears are the cries of the boys as they dropped exhausted in the mud, cursing everybody like a blue streak, from the president down. "Who is the man, or who are the men, that demand that this murder be carried on? Why must we go on? We cannot stop. The dirty, rotten, sons of ——— ought to be hanging up by their toes. The ones that order these onslaughts must have hearts of steel, void of any human sympathy, gambling with the lives of the poor innocents." These and many like phrases were expressions of the nerve-racked and exhausted humans "obeying commands".

Atop these horrible cries and tragedies rang the sounds of the long-nosed, pious-faced preachers, who cried to the youth of the land, "I could kill the man that insults that flag." What a dream it all seems, the "dollar patriots" with flags in their buttonholes and their hands in the pocketbooks of the public!

Back to the Front

What front are we headed for now? We have been on forced marches for days, marching all night and hiding in the woods by day. Tramping feet going up and down, loaded sacks on our backs, the straps cutting into the flesh. At last a halt in the marching hordes. Every man flops in the mud, some going sound asleep in the ten minutes rest.

I sat on a pile of stones, common along the roadsides in France, in order that when the march began I could get started. The human frame refused to move. Cursing and snarling, we pulled one another to our feet. With much effort and with aching feet and joints we forced ourselves on, swearing that we should drop in the mud ere we passed another mile post. There seems no limit to human endurance. We are forced ten miles farther.

Tramping feet going up and down, a never-ending tramp, tramp, with a meal when you happen to get it. The gods of war and murder had blessings for their faithful subjects. It was along one of these forced marches that I kicked

"Why Call Ye Me Lord, Lord—

something in the mud, and upon investigating found it to be a loaf of bread. Hurriedly we skinned the monster loaf, and ate it gratefully.

Training camp conception that the whole of America would look at us as disgraced if we fell out, kept us grinding like steel. However, some of the boys dropped by the wayside. A wreck, and deathly sick, I crawled into or between the hose coiled up on the water wagon, in order to be on hand for the next slaughter.

We were bound for another front, and it is with astonishment that I look upon a system of mental training that could capture the minds of men, make them plan and scheme, forcing their bodies to unmerciful endurance, in order, in obedience to the commands of other humans, to be on hand for the next slaughter, to kill or be killed.

At daybreak we stopped. A pal and I climbed up on the bank alongside the road. We said nothing to each other. The dominant factor in each of our minds was rest, sweet rest. We wrapped ourselves in our slickers. It was raining. We slept the sleep of the dead. How long we slept I do not know. Upon awaking we found that another outfit had moved in alongside of us. With them they had their rolling kitchen. A can of coffee was in the making. The gods were good to us. We gratefully accepted a canteen cup full of their coffee.

Action!

The first wave had gone into action. Trucks and trucks full of ammunition pushed forward. Creepy and beastly-looking tanks crawled by. We were in the support unit. More forced marches, burdened with heavy machine guns and cases of ammunition. A six-foot boy, known by four names, emptied out his ammunition and carried the empty cases in order to keep going with the crew.

A German who had been wounded lay by the wayside. He looked at us with piteous eyes as we passed by; but we could not bother with him.

The sky was filled with aeroplanes, both allied and enemy. The anti-aircraft, on fast motor cars, moved rapidly into action. Bang! Bang! They pounded out preparations of steel on the human birds in the air. Hordes of men with rifles and packs passed us on our right.

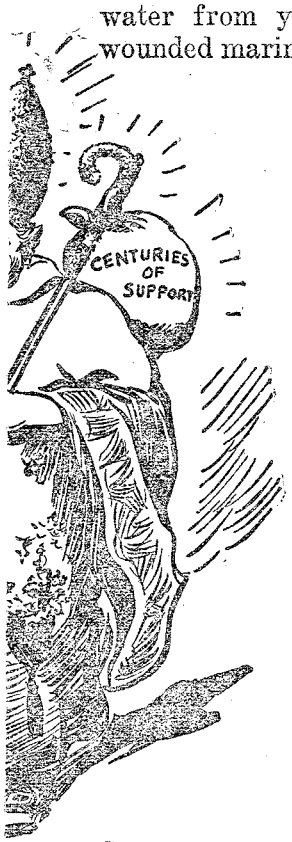
—And Do Not

We stopped near some trees. The ruins of a German first aid station were near by. I walked over, looking for souvenirs. A terrible feeling overtook me, as I watched the wounded coming back, knowing only too well that the same fate would be meted out to many of us. The attacking units pushed on. We knew what it meant, and looked at one another with an empty, silent look.

Like a ferocious beast, the smoke and fire flying out of its structure, a tank dashed down a ravine, driving out the prey from their dug-in holes along the bank.

Two lads, yet in their teens, came hobbling by, the one a German, the other a marine. They were both wounded, and with their arms around each other's waist, aided each other to drag their bleeding bodies to the rear. A little farther on they stopped and the American said, "Give us a drink, Buddy." The marine took a swig from a canteen and then handed it to the German.

The poor German hesitated to take it, and motioned as if to say, "Please may I take a little water from your canteen?" "Yes," said the wounded marine. Turning to the others he said, "Let him have a drink; he is a good bugger." With that they put their arms around each other and continued their journey rearward.



roclaim Not)—

With this pathetic episode turning over in my mind I could not but wonder what sort of multiplied lies were fed to the armies on both sides to put this terrible fear of each other in us, when in reality we were friends, at heart.

The Charge

We advanced to the top of the ravine, and there, lined up along the top of the bank, was the enemy's artillery, a complete battery, abandoned in the rush. The prisoners of war were coming back, carrying the wounded. There were long lines of them, about 500, I should judge. They were captured in a mammoth cave.

The allied cavalry, in the distance, was charging the town. The third platoon, of which I was the sergeant, had orders to back up the charge. The fine-looking horses dashed into the town. We were unable to support them with overhead fire, on account of the uncertainty of the range. They rushed into the streets. Smoke-like clouds of dust arose from the village. Men ran like mad this way and that way. The dead lay in the streets and out in the field. The scene vanished as I busied myself digging in.

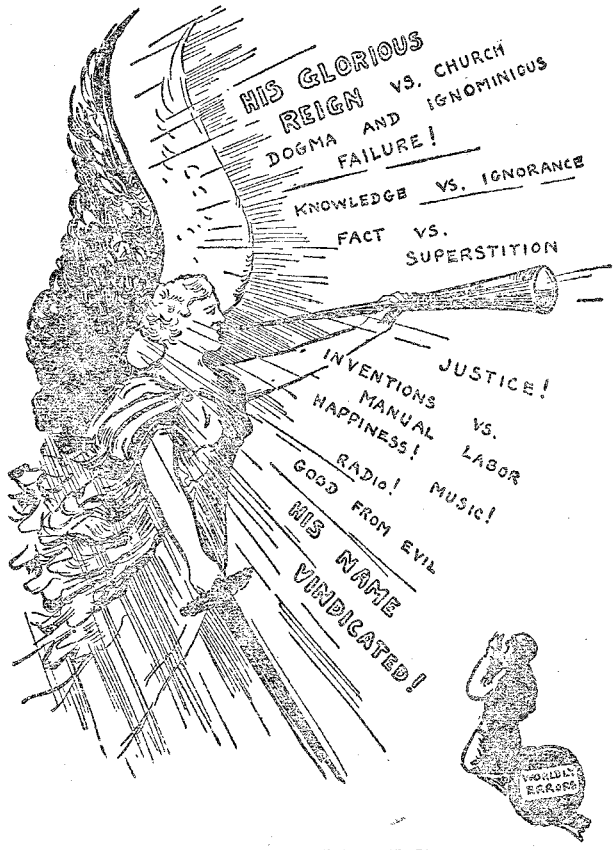
Between the Frying Pan and the Fire

On our way up to this position the excitement ran high. The enemy had us covered from yonder hill, by direct fire from a battery of one-pounders. The aeroplanes swooped down on us with fierce machine-gun fire. I lay in a ditch while the stream of bullets, like lightning, kicked up the dust as they sped by. There was no place and no way to hide from these missiles of death.

Down from the sky, almost to the earth, came a French plane, with a German at his tail. Like two sparrows they flew in and out, up and down. We could see the streams of tracer bullets as they left the muzzle of the plane in position to fire. Frenchy headed over our troops. They fired on Fritz and away he flew toward his own lines. We crawled on toward a wheat field.

A Walking Corpse

Some one came down the road. It was a marine. What a horrible sight! One of his arms was shot off. He looked at us and said, "What



The Things Which I Say."

company are you out of, Bud?" This was a very common question among the boys. He was in a daze. I took him by the arm. One eye was shot out and part of his hand was hanging by a thread of flesh. He did not seem to mind it as much as I did. The back of his neck was shot off.

How could a man stand on his feet, butchered up like that? I called for first aid, contrary to the general orders that we had no time to take back the wounded, and commanded that this poor fellow be taken to the rear. The next I heard from the first aid man was that he was killed when the dressing station was shelled.

We were now in the wheat field. The shelling became very heavy. The black crosses of the enemy planes were plainly seen. They controlled the air. They are the eyes of the artillery. Why could not our great supports control the air? Where were the hundreds of thousands of American planes that we had heard about? Two billion dollars of graft squandered on them in America had given us nothing at the front.

The third platoon was ordered led on up into the front. I had to get the other boys in motion. They had dug in back along the roadside. It did not seem fair that what we called 'the dirty job' should be given to us again. We soon saw that the enemy was shelling the back area. I later learned that our boys suffered heavy casualties while waiting in reserve.

"Water, if You Please"

A high explosive shell hit a group of men at a pump while they were filling their canteens. I saw only one run out of the smoke: the others were killed or wounded. I passed on without any water.

The tanks were on our right; one was on fire. The munitions of the tank exploded. We dug for safety, but private Spade was hit. He ran to the rear. We envied him. Another tank was wrecked. The bones of some mothers' sons hung burned to a crisp.

The wounded were crying in the wheat field. I tried to avoid them, but stumbled on a black Moroccan. With pleading eyes, and in the French language, he said, "Water, if you please." At this time I had a little, but needed it to keep alive. I understood the French term "If you please", and it was so pathetic that I gave him my canteen. He drank what I had, and in grateful appreciation kissed me on the feet. I felt well repaid for giving him my last water."

I passed near another who begged me to stop, crying, "My God, Buddy, give me a drink of water!"

"I have none; honest, I haven't."

"Let me feel your canteen. You might be this way yourself some day."

A shiver ran down my spine.

"Roll me a cigarette, please."

That I did, and placed several of them alongside of him on a piece of board. I do not know how badly he was wounded, but his face, hands and legs were covered with dried blood. I stuck up his rifle and put his hat on it. Perchance they would gather up the wounded.

We made a dash for a ravine, and huddled in this ravine was one of the most pitiful and horrible sights that a human eye ever witnessed. A hundred or two hundred of the flower of America, who had been sent off with cheers and songs, were now lying huddled together, the living among the dead, and no one able to dig even a little hole to crawl in.

Digging for Life

The air filled with enemy planes meant only one thing, that they would signal to the artillery when ready to blow us off the map. We began to dig in. It was Saunders' first battle. I told him to dig in, but he was too tired.

Hamp and I dug like mad, knowing well what to expect. We just got below the surface when hell broke loose. We lay together in our much too small hole, his feet toward my head and mine toward his. Bang! Bang! The shells fell short. The guns increased their range. The next salvo fell a little short also. Saunders now frantic, looking for a place to hide, jumped in upon Hamp and me. We kicked him out. He cried for a shovel. He got one and began to dig. He made a steam shovel look sick.

The dirt and pieces of shell were now covering us. Every time one burst Hamp and I would squeeze together a little more. Before it was over the hole seemed too big. We lay there wondering about the poor mortals farther down the ravine, with no protection other than the bodies of the dead, if they chose to use them. We could do nothing.

With the last bang just a little short, the same thought was running through our minds, Will the next volley hit us or go over? We knew

from experience that they would move up their range. We lay there in an awful silence, as of living dead men. Bang, Bang! tore the dirt over our heads. We were almost buried, but not hurt.

It was dark now and the shelling had passed from us. Hamp kissed me. We said nothing. Saunders was still digging. He had almost sunk a shaft. I told him to save his strength, he might need it; but he kept on digging.

Relief Once More

Runners came in with the word that all had gained their objectives and that the French would relieve us at midnight. We never heard better news in our lives. The orders were to bring back all unused ammunition. A good soldier never disobeys, but I felt like saying, "To hell with the ammunition!" I ordered the boys to make stretchers from the coats of the dead, to look for rifles sticking up in the wheat fields, and to take back with them some of the wounded.

We sent for water. My tongue was now swollen until it filled my mouth. We started back. Aeroplanes could be heard overhead, and were dropping lighted flares, to see what was going on upon the earth. A shell landed in our midst, but failed to explode. Groups of boys, here and there, lay by the roadside where a shell had landed in their midst. Six of them lay dead like the petals of a flower.

Wagons and munition trains were stuck in the mud. Dead mules and horses were here and there, with wreckage of every description. It looked as if a cyclone had changed the surface of the earth. We finally got back in reserve to be reinforced, and with trucks and by forced marches were hurried to another front.

(To be continued)

America's Vast Military Establishment

LULLED to sleep by Uncle Sam's previous history, and by the oft-repeated claims as to his pacific intentions, few now know that this country is today supporting one of the greatest military establishments of history. About 800,000 men, and a few beautiful women, are directly involved in this establishment and plugging hard to make it bigger and bigger, and succeeding very well.

The regular army is only 205,177; but the National Guard is 192,000, the Organized Reserve is 107,344, the reserve officers' training corps is 147,402, the citizens' military training camp is 37,976, and the rifle teams include 110,000; and they all want to grow and shine at the expense of the public treasury. Many are the ways to dip into it.

With the world still grappling with the awful burden of debts piled up during the World War, and trying hard to get rid of war and to give its attention to the pressing burdens of peace, it seems a shame to have to record the fact that the current expenditure of the United States on strictly military activities of the army and navy constitutes the largest military budget of any nation in the world today.

President Hoover has been good enough to analyze the country's budget and to show that 72 percent of the federal funds go to the paying for past wars and the preparation for future wars, while only 8 percent is used for the machinery of government. The estimated expenditures for 1933 are $803,000,000. They are already over the $700,000,000 mark.

Uncle Sam is not stingy. Money has been appropriated for the purchase of planes faster than the Air Corps could purchase them. He has been liberal about vacations in summer camps at Federal expense for reserve officers who are in business and who would rather reduce their figures in a uniform than otherwise. Reducing the figure in a uniform helps a business man to keep his bank account from shrinking at vacation time; and, following a big stock market squeeze, that is something worth considering. Why pay your own vacation expenses when you can get the government to do it?

It is quite romantic to be in the cavalry. You may get a chance to ride a fine horse; and if you have been riding fine horses all your life it is easy to get to thinking that you would like to ride them all the rest of your life, if Uncle Sam pays the feed bills and provides the mounts. And he does, for many.

At least 2,160 of Uncle Sam's cavalry horses are used for playing polo. Horseback riding, fox hunting, coon hunting and drag hunting are very popular in the army: popular with the of-

ficers and with their lady folks. Uncle Sam pays the bill. We get these facts from a speech by Hon. Ross A. Collins (of Mississippi) in the House of Representatives.

In previous speeches, referred to in these columns, Mr. Collins has reminded us that the military establishment is popularizing itself and keeping itself in the saddle by selecting the prettiest girls in the schools and colleges as honorary officers for the reserve officers' training corps. In effect this is bribery of the girls, and of their parents, to keep them interested in what all must admit to be, and to have been, the world's outstanding curse, militarism.

Mr. Collins points out that the things taught the boys that are enrolled in the reserve officers' training corps are not the things that belong to war: not at all. By their own admission these boys are being taught "to build character", to have "respect for all religions", to be courteous, to brush their teeth, to salute properly, to march spryly in parade and to be military martinets. Military training is compulsory in 159 American colleges, universities and other schools.

General Robert E. Lee, than whom few persons have ever lived who knew more about militarism, advised against military education for those who expected to engage in civil pursuits. Theodore Roosevelt discouraged his son from entering either the army or the navy. He knew much more about the subject than most of us can ever know, for he was in both.

Religious Fakirs the Meanest Kind

ALL WILL admit that the meanest kind of fakirs are those that get money away from people under the false claim that it is God's will that they should "fork over" their savings, so that it may be spent by other people, and that thus God would be very much pleased, or, at the very least, conciliated, with good results all around.

Our readers know what we think of the purgatory and hell-fire swindles. These are hoary with age, but as reprehensible as though but recently invented. Nothing can be said in extenuation of the meanness that will induce the poor to part with their hard-earned savings on the pretext that it is necessary to do this in order to keep out of a fire or to help somebody else out who has had the bad luck to get in.

Britain is just now stirred by a deluge of what are called "hypnotic pastors". These gather their flocks into private homes. A victim is selected. Choruses are sung at breakneck speed until the victim, usually a nervous person, has been reduced to a hypnotic state. As soon as the victim becomes cataleptic and begins to mutter incoherent words the "pastor" proceeds to interpret the message which has come from the more or less holy spirit.

The victim is told that there is a message for him from God and that God has said, "I am in the midst of thee. Thou shalt give my servant [here the pastor is named] the sum of five hundred pounds," or whatever amount it has been decided can be raised. By this means scores of people have been made penniless and the House of Commons will probably pass a bill requiring all such contributions of money to be registered and accounted for to a charity commission.

However, it is hard to see how that will help matters much, for probably several or maybe all the members on that charity commission are themselves engaged in wringing money out of the poor on some religious or other pretext. The charity commissions themselves need to be investigated, in many instances.

The Hotel St. George

THE Hotel St. George, half a dozen blocks from the office of *The Golden Age* and three blocks from the new studios of the WATCH-TOWER station WBBR, is the largest hotel in New York, and the next to the largest in the world, which latter is located in Chicago. The St. George has 2,632 rooms, and is thirty-one stories in height. It has sixteen banquet rooms, and the largest hotel ballroom in the world. The hotel is topped by the largest air beacon in the United States. It is of 480 million candle power.

Comfrey Root *By A. E. S. Beckett (England)*

SEEING that you say that articles on health are welcome, I submit the following, showing the wonderful healing power God our Maker has placed in the lowly herbs often poohpoohed by those who call themselves "doctors".

A dear old gentleman whom I knew well (and whose wife had often accompanied him to our meetings before her death), became very ill with a carbuncle at the back of the neck. He was rushed off to a nursing home and operated on. In a few days the doctors decided he needed another operation, as they said they found they had not cut deeply enough. In two or three more days he was X-rayed and they said had he been a younger man they would have advised another operation, as it was cancerous and another carbuncle was forming farther down the spine. On account of his age they would do no more and he was taken home.

I went to see him on the Sunday following. He was sitting in the front room downstairs looking like a wounded soldier, as I told him, very white and ill. His daughter took me aside as I was leaving, saying with tears streaming down her face and choking with sobs that "the doctor has only given him three weeks to live and he might die in a week, and if the cancerous carbuncles don't kill him his bladder trouble (which he has had for years) will". So she said, "There is no hope, is there? He will be eighty-three if he lives until next Wednesday. Oh, I do hope he will live over his birthday!"

I must say that previously, on hearing of his operation for carbuncle, I had told his daughter I wished I had known about it beforehand, for I thought comfrey would have saved his being operated on, and suggested she should have some made, all ready to use when he came out. So she said, "I did not get any comfrey. It is no use, is it? The doctor comes every day and the nurse dresses it every morning." "Is the doctor giving him any medicine to take?" I asked. "No," she replied. "Here is your chance," I said. "Get some comfrey and soak it at once and make it tomorrow and give him some three times a day, beginning with half a teacupful and gradually increasing the dose until he is taking a teacupful at a time. I know it will take away the inflammation at once, and so if he must die it will smooth the pathway for him, for he will certainly have less pain.

The following Sunday I called again and fancied the dear old man looked a trifle better. I inquired if he was in much pain. He said, "No," and that he slept well and enjoyed his food.

The next Sunday there was a marked change in him. Instead of sitting still and saying as he had on the two previous occasions, "Excuse me for not rising," he rose to greet me and grasped my hand with some life and said, "How are you?" I said, "I can see you are better." "Yes," he said, "I am, and I am getting better."

Then he asked his daughter to show me just what dose she gave him, and she brought a half teacupful out. He remarked, "You know, I could drink a teacupful!" So I instructed the full dose to be given, and after that his progress was rapid.

The next Sunday he informed me that he had been to the post office the previous day, three-quarters of a mile away, to draw his pension. I said in astonishment, "You did not walk!" He replied, "Not there [it was up a steep hill]; I took the tram; but I walked back."

After that he was outdoors as much as possible and soon got well and the place healed perfectly. The nurse who dressed the wound told his daughter that at first the hole where the carbuncle was cut was as big as to hold a small teacup. She was amazed at the quantity of matter that came away daily. The comfrey expelled it and filled up the place with new, pure flesh. In six weeks it was filled with new flesh to within one-half inch of the top, and soon it was perfectly healed. The other carbuncle farther down the spine never developed, and the bladder trouble was cured, too. Also, though for years he had been afraid to venture out to an evening meeting in the winter on account of asthma and bronchitis, he never had either that winter; and came to many a Bible class, with a skin so fair and healthy-looking that I often thought, as I looked at him, of the days to come when the Lord will heal the people, and of those words in Job, "His flesh shall be fresher than a child's: he shall return to the days of his youth."—Job 33:25.

The dear old man lived three years, instead of the three weeks given him by the doctor, and was a living witness to the power of just one of the many thousands of precious herbs planted by God "for the service of man". Comfrey will not cure everything, but the great and good

herbalist, W. H. Box, late of Plymouth, England, wrote in his book, "Sell your coat and buy betony." This is true of comfrey also. Betony will cure fifty diseases, and comfrey is not one whit behind.

I myself have known of a case where it knitted broken bones after the doctors had done all they knew for eighteen months and were suggesting an operation to graft a piece of bone from one leg on to the other. The man realized he would have two bad legs instead of one. The doctor gave the man another month to get well and said that if he was not better in that time, it must be done. However, during the month some one took him some comfrey, which he was thankful to take, and he was able to satisfy the doctors that he was making progress, by walking around the table, steadying himself with one finger. Not only did his leg get well, but his health was so built up that his friends who had seen him looking pale and thin from long suffering scarcely recognized him.

Another case I came across was where spitting of blood was cured in a fortnight. Constipation and bad cough, diarrhea, dreadful burn, dreadfully inflamed and raw to the bone; inflammation gone in three hours and the blueness of the wound which the Bible says 'cleanseth away the evil thereof' in its stead. Dreadful wound in leg, through cycle accident (inch and a half deep and touching a vein); comfrey applied by day (changed every hour lest it stick), ointment by night, comfrey drunk by the cupful; acted the same as for the old gentleman: the wound cleansed and filled right up smooth with pure flesh.

How to Make and Take Comfrey

To begin with, see that the comfrey is good. It should be of light color inside before cooking. It is almost black outside, of course, but if dark inside it is rotten and unfit for use.

Take two ounces comfrey root, wash away any grit, and if any bits of comfrey float to the top of the water, throw them away.

Now add two pints of cold water and leave to soak all night.

Then place in an iron saucepan (not aluminum on any account); enamel might do, but I think the iron has some good effect on the comfrey, as the cure of the old gentleman first mentioned in this article was with the comfrey cooked in an iron saucepan.

Simmer very gently for two hours or longer. If for application only or for violent hemorrhage, four hours; if for taking, two or three hours is plenty.

Allow it to get quite cold before straining. Then strain and bottle.

Take a teacupful three times a day, before meals, commencing before breakfast. It is better to commence with half doses, as the system gets used to it better; also, it digests more easily if made lukewarm by standing the cup in a basin of hot water or on the hob, and then it should be sipped.

Comfrey cures all wounds, bruises, broken bones, coughs, diarrhea, dysentery, hemorrhage internal or external, ulcers, etc., and never heals falsely. Its property is to expel the evil and repair the tissues and build new flesh where wasted by disease.

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: Do the teachings of Jesus, on the subject of forgiving sins, point to the "confession" as it is practiced by the Catholic church?

Answer: No. Jesus never forgave sins but twice, so far as the record shows, and in neither case did the party confess his sin to Him. More than that, Jesus never gave any instructions that confession should be made to any man. He always taught that each person should go alone into his closet, and "pray to thy *Father* which is in secret". Again He taught us to pray, saying: "When ye pray, say, Our *Father* which art in heaven, Hallowed be *Thy* name." Of course, "Our Father which art in heaven" has no reference to any so-called earthly "spiritual father". It means just what it says. All sins are to be confessed to Jehovah God, and it is to be done in secret, and in 1 John 1:9 we read: "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins." We note that nothing is here said about confessing sins to any man. Surely if God had intended that sins should be confessed to any man, or that any man should

be authorized to forgive sins, there would have been some plain statements of such a fact. In Romans 14:11 are these words: "As I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to *me*, and every tongue shall *confess to God*." In Ezra 10:11 we read: "Now therefore make confession unto the Lord God of your fathers, and do his pleasure."

Jesus forgave the sins of the man sick of the palsy, as recorded in Matthew 9:2-6, and in Mark 2:3-10, also in Luke 5:18-24. In Luke 7:48 is the record of Jesus' forgiving the sins of the woman who had been a sinner. These are the only records we have of instances where Jesus forgave sins, and in neither instance did the sinner confess his sin. After His resurrection, Jesus, addressing the eleven disciples (Thomas not being present), said: "Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained." Not one word, however, did Jesus say about anyone's confessing his sins to the disciples. This text, however, has no reference to the forgiveness of individual sins. Moreover, there is no record that the disciples ever exercised the power of forgiving sins. When Jesus said to the disciples, "Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted," He meant that, under divine inspiration, they would be enabled to accurately explain what sins would be forgivable and what sins would not be forgivable. This the disciples did. In 1 John 5:16, 17 the Apostle John describes a "sin unto death", and says that it is useless to pray for it. James also tells us that if a brother do *"err from the truth,* and one convert him, . . . he . . . shall save a soul from death". (Jas. 5:19, 20) Paul describes a sin, and tells us that one who commits it cannot be renewed again to repentance. (Heb. 6:4-8) He also tells us that one who sins wilfully is beyond recovery. (Heb. 10:26) The verdict of the disciples, as to what sins can be forgiven and what ones cannot be forgiven, and which verdict is recorded in their writings, has divine approval, and is acceptable to Jehovah God. This is what Jesus meant when He said to His disciples, in Matthew 18:18, "Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven."

In James 5:13-16 is a record of a sinner who had gotten so far away from God that God would not hear his prayer. He was told to call in the elders (not the priest or clergyman) and that they must anoint him with oil, and that he should confess his fault to these elders, who would pray for him. This man's sin is described in verse 19 as not being a *moral* relapse, but an *erring from the truth.* In some way he had done violence to the truth. It will be noticed that the elders were to anoint him with oil (this is not done at the confessional). It will further be noticed that the elders did not *forgive* his sin. They simply acted as an intercessor, and the record closes with the remark that the effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.

There are certain other texts which tell us that men can and should forgive sins. In Luke 17:3 we read: "If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; if he repent, forgive him." This text refers to cases where one individual trespasses against another, and later makes an apology and asks to be forgiven. Such should be fully and heartily forgiven, even as Jesus taught us to pray to God, saying: 'Forgive us our trespasses even as we forgive those who trespass against us.' The individual, however, could not forgive a trespass committed against a third party.

When on earth, Jesus could properly forgive sins, for the reason that He was "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world". He was man's Redeemer, and as such was fully authorized to forgive sins. No human being is authorized to forgive sins, except trespasses against himself, as we have just noted. The claim that men can forgive sins, and that a confession must be made to some man, was made a law of the Catholic church in 1216 A.D., at the council of Lateran. There is no authority for either claim to be found in the Scriptures. Every properly repentant sinner has the sacred privilege of going alone, and in secret, into the presence of the great Jehovah God, and there confessing his sins, and asking for forgiveness, in the name of Jesus, who is now sitting at the right hand of God to make intercession for all such repentant ones. The Scriptures assure us that such will be forgiven and reinstated in the divine favor, without the necessity of confessing to any man.

Items of Interest from Daily Mail

Millburn, N. J. "I was listening to Judge Rutherford's sermon this morning on the radio and I would like very much to read the book he spoke of called *Government*."

Stratton, Nebr. "Heard your Sunday morning talk yesterday. I would like to get those books Judge Rutherford mentioned. Perhaps you can tell me where I can get them somewhere near here."

Salem, Ohio. "Every Sunday possible I am a member of the radio audience of the WATCHTOWER program, and I am firmly convinced that the WATCHTOWER program and that small group of men and women that go from house to house are bearing witness to the great name of Jehovah."

Beaver Falls, Pa. "I enjoy listening to your WATCHTOWER programs, and especially the talks by Judge Rutherford on Sunday morning. The program broadcast by the Bible Students on Sunday brings light to people who may be in darkness. Keep it up."

Bala, Kans. "Last Sunday (May 18) I heard your radio program, and wish to take this means of telling you that I heartily approve the message that was delivered. Please mail me your literature and price of the helpful books you have. My intentions are to listen to you each Sunday and also urge others to do so."

Wilkinsburg, Pa. "We want you to know that we enjoy the radio lectures given by Judge Rutherford very much, and that we believe his teachings. We listen in every Sunday morning. We were raised in the Baptist faith, but have drifted away from church. For a year or more we have listened to your programs, and your lectures give us new hope every Sunday. We get discouraged because the way looks impossible sometimes, but your lectures give us a great deal of comfort."

St. Louis, Mo. "I have just finished listening in on Judge Rutherford's talk on 'Comfort' and was very much enthused over the subject. I am a police officer in this city and come in daily contact with the people, and find the majority of them dissatisfied mainly on account of prohibition and its effects, and of so many failing to find work. The clergy, both Catholic and Protestant, have contributed a big part in spreading dissension amongst the people by preaching too many other things but not the Word of God."

Montgomery, Pa. "I am a regular listener-in on your program every Sunday morning and I enjoy it very much. I would be pleased to receive some free literature. I am disgusted with the church, I am through with commercialized mechanical professional preachers. I have lots of sympathy but very little respect for them."

Elmhurst, Ill. "I listened to your wonderful talk over the WATCHTOWER stations Sunday, the 18th, on Prohibition and will be a constant listener hereafter. Yours for more like them, and hope other church members will follow."

Talmage, Nebr. "I want to say that the WATCHTOWER programs are the most interesting on the air. It seems that nowadays many ministers the country over do not preach from the Bible any more, and it is certainly doing great harm to millions. I myself do not attend church any more on that account, but stay home and listen to WATCHTOWER program."

Washington, D. C. "Judge Rutherford's lecture on Prohibition was the most splendid I have heard. I would like to have a copy of it, that is, if it is printed for distribution. I want to give the lecture to a friend of mine, who is a noble and conscientious worker for the Anti-Saloon League."

Bangor, Me. "I have been listening on the WATCHTOWER for the last six months, and I won't miss one of them for a farm; and last Sunday, May 18, on Prohibition beats them all, it hit the nail right on the head. Would like to see your *Government* book."

Lakewood, Ohio. "Have been a deeply interested listener to Judge Rutherford's lectures for a long time, and look forward to them with great pleasure; and I am therefore taking the liberty of writing to ask if it will be possible for me to obtain a copy of his lecture over the radio Sunday morning, May 18, on the question of Prohibition."

Newport, Pa. "Listened in to the address delivered this morning by Judge Rutherford on the subject of the Anti-Saloon League. We very much admire your stand in preaching the truth to the people, and the denouncement of wickedness. Let the good work continue. I would like to procure several copies of Judge Rutherford's address and also a copy of the book entitled *Government*."

Why Reverend Pierce Was Peeved

WHEN Reverend Ainslie came over from Baltimore and preached from Reverend Pierce's pulpit in Washington he said that there was no more justification for being a chaplain in the army or navy than for being chaplain in a speak-easy. Perhaps he did not know that Reverend Pierce had been such a chaplain, but, anyway, this little speech has 'heated Washington up something wonderful', and Reverend Pierce now says he would like to 'punch Reverend Ainslie in the eye'. From all this we gather that Reverend Pierce would make a good chaplain in any one of the three places mentioned by Reverend Ainslie.

Presumptuous Sins

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast May 25
WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH caused the Bible to be written for the instruction of men in the way of righteousness. He who desires to have an understanding of the right way to go may with confidence look to the Bible for instruction. This is particularly true at the end of the world, when the greatest of all conflicts is approaching. Every one who has an honest and sincere desire to pursue a course of righteousness, and who believes that the Bible is God's Word, will be anxious to learn of its teaching. Honest people desire to have something upon which to base a hope for the future. That desirable thing is found only in the Bible. In Romans 15:4 it is written that 'the things contained in the Bible were written for our learning, that we through comfort of the Scriptures might have hope'. Again, it is written in 1 Corinthians 10:11 that 'these things were written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come'. The proof is abundant that we are now at the end of the world and that we are in the transition period and that all power and authority that Satan has will shortly be taken away from him and that Christ will exercise all power and authority for the good of mankind.

Among other things written in the Bible for the instruction of men who want to walk in the way of righteousness are the words of God's prophet recorded in Psalm 19:13, which read: "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression." This conclusively proves that the Christian or man of God is in danger of 'committing presumptuous sin', which leads to the great transgression, and which is to become a part of Satan's organization. The words here recorded constitute a prayer of those who desire to be guided aright that they shall not fall into presumptuous sins. If man holds himself out as a teacher of God's Word and then wilfully misrepresents that Word and assumes to do what God's Word does not authorize him to do, then he is guilty of presumptuous sin.

Defined

An act of presumption is properly defined in this manner: To assume authority to do an act and then to perform that act without first having received authority so to do. It means to do what one is not warranted in doing. "Sin" means the transgression of God's expressed will or Word, which is his law. To assume authority to do an act in the name of God when no such authority has been given to so speak or act in the name of God, and then to perform the act, is clearly a presumptuous sin, as defined by the Scriptures.

The facts upon which all will readily agree are these: That the Anti-Saloon League claims to be a religious organization, "born of God"; that it and other like organizations, and particularly the Protestant clergy forming a large part thereof, have long claimed and yet claim to represent God in America; that these organizations and the men therein call themselves Christian or religious; that they, and particularly the clergy therein, have long advocated the prohibition of the manufacture, possession and use of intoxicating beverages, wines, or other drinks; that during the stress of the World War these so-called religious organizations, and particularly the clergy, took the lead in inducing and causing the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that since its adoption they have been the chief advocates of the rigid enforcement of the Prohibition law. It will be further conceded by all that America claims to be a Christian nation, that is to say, to accept Christ as its example and teacher, and that it is in America where the Prohibition law exists and is enforced.

My purpose here is to submit the proof that the Prohibition law is in derogation of and therein in violation of God's law, and hence is an act of presumption; that those who claim to believe in and serve God and who participate in making and enforcing the Prohibition law are guilty of presumptuous sin before God. The people or nation that makes no claim to belief in or the worship of God and that has no knowledge of God and His Word might enact a Prohibition law and enforce it and not be guilty of presumptuous sin. At least there would not be the same degree of guiltiness as that upon professed Christians. I shall submit the facts and the law of God upon the question at issue and let the people determine whether or not the advocates of the Prohibition law are guilty of presumptuous sin.

Wine

Wine is a beverage or liquor made from the juice of grapes and allowed to ferment. The alcoholic content thereof produces intoxication when used to excess. There could be no wine without fermentation, and fermentation is the result of a natural law which the great Creator God made. In Genesis the ninth chapter it is recorded that Noah planted a vineyard, gathered the grapes that grew therein, and made wine from them, and drank the wine and became intoxicated.

To say that Noah did that because he was ignorant of the natural law of fermentation would be foolish. The record shows that he planted the vineyard with full knowledge that wine by fermentation would result, otherwise why did he press out the juice from the grapes and wait for it to ferment before he drank it? Had he desired only the grape juice he would have pressed out the juice and drunk it immediately. The flood had nothing to do with the operation of fermentation, as has been improperly claimed. God was not displeased with Noah and did not subject him to a fine, imprisonment or other punishment for making and possessing wine; but long thereafter gave to him the very highest commendation. (Ezek. 14:14) In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews again Noah is specifically commended for his faithfulness and devotion to God and it is plainly stated that he had God's full approval. Notwithstanding this, Noah has been repeatedly denounced by the Anti-Saloon League and the clergy.

Later Abraham, who had performed a great and good act of faithfulness to God, was met by Melchizedek, the priest of the Most High God, and served with wine by God's priest and received God's blessing, and this record is made in Genesis 14:18, 19. The clergy would today incarcerate both Abraham and Melchizedek in prison for so doing.

God anointed Aaron to serve in the office of High Priest and to serve in the tabernacle; and, in Leviticus 10:9, He commanded Aaron not to drink wine or strong drink *"when ye go into the tabernacle"*. But when the service in the tabernacle was done he might drink it. The Lord did not prohibit him from manufacturing or having it in possession. Even those who were specially consecrated to God were told that they could drink wine at certain times.—See Numbers 6:20.

In giving instruction to the Israelites concerning their offerings at the tabernacle God used these words, in Numbers 28:7: "In the holy place shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the Lord for a drink offering." No one would question that the Lord approved this, because He commanded it.

When King David brought the ark of God from the wilderness and placed it in Jerusalem he made a great feast for the people and they were all served with good wine, and this had God's approval, as recorded in 2 Samuel 6:15-19. In Psalm 104 the prophet is praising God for His abundant provisions for His creatures, and among other good and blessed things thus provided by the Lord he names these: "He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man, that he may bring forth food out of the earth; and wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart." (Psalm 104:14, 15) Instead of prohibiting the making, possession and use of wine, God Himself provided it for His people.

It cannot be successfully argued that these scriptures, because taken from the Old Testament, no longer apply. The entire Bible was written for the instruction of men in righteousness, and the Old and New Testaments are in full accord with each other. It is written in 2 Timothy 3:16: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." Jesus and the apostles quoted frequently from the Old Testament and showed that the Old Testament announces God's rule as applying to all His creatures.

The words and acts of Jesus are recorded in the New Testament. He performed miracles for the purpose of establishing the faith of the people in Him as the Messiah sent from God. Would it be at all reasonable that in the performance of miracles for this purpose Jesus would use anything in connection therewith that God had prohibited or that was at all displeasing to God? Certainly not; because He repeatedly stated that He came to do not His own will, but the will of His Father who sent Him. (John 5:30; 6:38) Therefore what Jesus did had the full approval of God His Father.

The first miracle that Jesus performed was that of making wine. The record thereof is found in John 2:1-11. He was present at a

marriage feast at which all the guests were drinking wine which the bridegroom had provided. The supply on hand was exhausted. Being called upon to do something for the guests in the way of supplying wine Jesus then and there performed His first great miracle by making wine from water. The divine record shows that it was even better than the other wine. Some of the prohibitionist clergymen, not being able to answer these plain statements of God's approval upon the making of wine, have had the temerity to tell the people that the wine Jesus there made on that occasion was merely unfermented grape juice. The clergy expect the people to believe their statement because they claim that no one else can teach the Scriptures aside from them. In proof that it was genuine, fermented wine, the record plainly reads: "The governor of the feast called the bridegroom, and saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now." No man would say that about unfermented grape juice. He did not know that Jesus had made this wine, but he did know it was the best wine, and that proves it was not merely plain grape juice.

The Pharisees who composed the clergy when Jesus was on earth, and whom Jesus denounced as hypocrites, accused Jesus of being a wine-bibber. (Matt. 11:19) Manifestly they did this because Jesus indulged in the moderate use of fermented wine. Had He been drinking plain grape juice they would have said nothing about it. Had God intended that the making, possession and use of wine should be prohibited, Jesus certainly would not have drunk any of it whatsoever. He kept God's law in every particular.

The Pharisees accused Jesus of wrongdoing because He ate and drank with the poor or common people. They were not drinking unfermented grape juice, but were evidently drinking good wine, which represented good cheer, and this they were doing because Jesus was with them and they were glad. To illustrate the happiness of the occasion, Jesus spoke in response to the Pharisees' accusation and used these words: "And no man putteth new wine into old bottles; else the new wine will burst the bottles and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved. No man also having drunk old wine straightway desireth new; for he saith, The old is better." (Luke 5:37-39) Who ever heard of unfermented grape juice causing bottles to burst? The clergy will have to find some other arguments.

These scriptures I cite to show that God does not prohibit the making, possession or use of intoxicating wine or strong drink, but that, on the contrary, He approves the making, possession and moderate use thereof. This fact of itself is proof that the so-called "Anti-Saloon League" is not "born of God" and does not have God's approval and has no authority to speak for God, and that its claim to represent God is false.

Use

Let it be clearly understood that I am not advocating the manufacture or use of intoxicating wine or strong drink. If the people desire to make a law prohibiting the use of wine, tobacco, bread and meat, they must take the responsibility thereof. But let no man mislead the people. and induce them so to do, by claiming that God approves such course of action. I am of the opinion that the American people were hoodwinked into adopting the Prohibition law because of the claim of the clergy and their allies and so-called "religious organizations" that God wanted them to do it. I am certain that back of the whole scheme of Prohibition is the master mind of Satan and that his purpose is to use this Prohibition fiasco to turn the people away from Jehovah God.

Just before the death of Jesus He instituted the Memorial of His death by the breaking of bread and by producing wine and inviting His disciples to drink of it. (Matt. 26:27) If wine were displeasing to God, then Jesus would not have used it on that occasion. Furthermore, Jesus commanded that His followers should continue to perform this ceremony once each year until the coming of His kingdom. If the prohibitionists have their way, no wine can be had for use in obedience to this commandment of the Lord. The fact that the Lord used wine on this occasion is conclusive proof that its making, possession and use has the approval of God.

Moderation

God made the grapes and the wine therefrom for men and purposed that men should use it in moderation and for their own good; and that being true, no body of men has the right in the name of God to prohibit the possession or use thereof. The Bible defines the qualifications of

those who should be ordained to serve in the church of Christ and, among other things, it states that such shall not be given to "much wine". (Titus 2:3; 1 Tim. 3:3-8) Manifestly this is proof that it is pleasing to the Lord for them to make and possess and use it in moderation. (1 Timothy 5:23) This instruction is given to one of God's servants: "Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake." Under the law of America the man who obeys this Biblical injunction is subject to fine and imprisonment. Those who insist on the law and its enforcement therefore falsely claim to represent the Lord. The law of God does not advise men to use wine to excess and become drunk; but, on the contrary, it is written, in Philippians 4:5: "Let your moderation be known unto all men."

It is true that there has been a great amount of sorrow and suffering amongst men by reason of the excessive use of wine and strong drink. It is also true that there has been even greater suffering from other excesses. The improper and excessive eating of food doubtless has killed more people than excessive drink. The Word of God especially denounces a glutton, but it does not prohibit the people from eating in moderation. Likewise God's Word denounces the excessive use of wine or strong drink to the point of drunkenness, but it does not prohibit the manufacture, possession or use of wine.

Prohibition cannot be justified on the ground that it is necessary for the reformation of the peoples of the land. More than ten years' effort in this behalf has failed to bring about any reformation. A stronger reason, however, is that the prohibition of the manufacture, possession and use of wine and strong drink is not God's way of reforming excesses. If God has defined a means by which He will cleanse the world of unrighteousness, then for men or the organization of men to follow a different way not only is taking a wrongful course, but is presumptuous. Particularly is this true if the organization and the men thereof claim that God approves their course of action. Even if God had expressed His determination to destroy completely the use of intoxicating liquor in His due time and manner, any effort on the part of man to destroy it in a different manner and before the due time would be presumptuous, and, being contrary to God's law, would constitute a presumptuous sin. Such a course would be complete evidence that the man or men thus attempting to do were proud, arrogant and running ahead of God and assuming to know more than God Himself knows.

God's Method

Jehovah God has plainly stated in His Word that excesses, wrongdoing and all manner of sin leading to death had its beginning with the rebellion of the wicked one Satan the Devil. Its continued practice has been the result of Satan's influence. God has given His promise that He in due time will establish a righteous government in which Christ shall be the invisible Ruler, and that under His righteous rule all excesses, crime, wickedness and wrongdoing of every kind shall be completely eradicated. His instruction to those who claim to obey Him is that they shall teach the people that He is the true God of righteousness, to the end that the people may learn the truth and wait upon God to establish His kingdom and to bring about the desired condition. Concerning this, through His prophet He says, in Zephaniah 3:8, 9: "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey; for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth [unrighteous organization] shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent." A knowledge of God and His righteousness will affect the reformation of the people, and not the shotgun enforcement of Prohibition laws. Furthermore, it is written, in Isaiah 26:9: "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."

But certain leagues composed of men, and led chiefly by clergymen of the land, say in substance: 'We speak for God, and we have concluded that we will clean up the earth now, and not wait for the Lord to do it. We will begin by making it a crime to have in possession or to use wine or other strong drinks. And we will insist that any one who violates this law must be severely punished; and if the officer of the law shoots down a supposed violator he will be justified because he is engaged in a righteous cause.' In so doing they are assuming to run ahead of God and to do what God has not authorized them to do; and therefore their act is clearly a presumptuous sin before God.

Under Christ's Reign

The Scriptures explicitly prove that the manufacturing, possession and use of wine will not be prohibited in God's kingdom under Christ. This being true, then the clergymen and their allies, by now attempting to make and enforce Prohibition in the name of Christ, are doing contrary to the law of Christ's kingdom and therefore are guilty of presumptuous sin. In the Scriptures the word "wine" is used both literally and symbolically; but regardless of the manner in which it is used, if the manufacture, possession or use were wrong, surely God would not use it in His Word, even to illustrate the blessings and joy that shall come to the people. The word "mountain" is used symbolically in the Scriptures to represent God's kingdom under Christ, and concerning the blessings that shall come to the people under His righteous rule it is written (Isa. 25:6): "In this mountain [kingdom] shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined." This scripture must be taken both literally and symbolically.

Literally in this, that under the reign of Christ there will be an abundance of food supply for all the people, so that none shall be hungry any more. And there shall be an abundant supply of wine well refined, rich and nourishing, also, for the sustenance, use and well-being of the people.

Symbolically in this, that there will be an abundance of food of truth for the mind that the people may learn the truth, and know what is right and do it, and their efforts will be attended with great joy and rejoicing to the glory of God; and the wine well represents that joy and rejoicing to the glory of God. If it were wrong to have wine, then it would be wrong to have food, because God mentions them together. If it is wrong to have either food or wine, then God would not use these words in the manner in which He does use them. It is right in the sight of God to have in possession and use both food and wine; and therefore the attempt to prohibit such is in violation of God's law and is a sin of presumption.

Under the reign of Christ the people will be well cared for and abundantly supplied. By His prophet Joel He says: "Yea, the Lord will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith; and I will no more make you a reproach among the nations. And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil."—Joel 2:19, 24.

To the same effect God's prophet Amos wrote: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt. And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them."—Amos 9:13, 14.

If the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead law are right and in harmony with God, then God's prophet was wrong in foretelling of God's provisions for the people during the reign of Christ. Which do the people care to believe, Volstead and the Anti-Saloon League, and the arrogant clergy, or Jehovah God and His holy prophets? You must choose between the two.

Let it be clearly understood that I am not advocating the violation of the Prohibition law. I am not even asking the people to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The clergy and the Anti-Saloon League and their kindred organizations have forced this law upon the people, and now let them bear the responsibility before God.

I wish to emphasize the fact that men of any organization claiming to represent God and claiming that God endorses and approves their action of making and enforcing the Prohibition law are not telling the truth. They are entitled to their opinions as men, but they have no right to mislead the people by claiming that they speak with authority from Jehovah God. In so doing they are guilty of presumptuous sin.

The Congressman who votes for the making and enforcement of the Prohibition law and then secretly possesses and indulges in the use of wine or other strong drink is dishonest. That all must admit. The judge who sits upon the bench and sentences some poor unfortunate fellow to imprisonment because he makes, possesses or uses wine or other intoxicating beverages, and who then connives with the officers who have seized liquor to appropriate it to themselves and secretly use it or dispose of it to others, is likewise dishonest.

What then shall be said of men who pose as

the representatives of God, claim to speak and act by authority from God, and who advocate the making and enforcement of a Prohibition law contrary to God's law, when they have every reason to know that their course is contrary to God's law? Are they honest or dishonest? When the enforcement of that Prohibition law leads other men into dishonesty, into lying and murder, then are not these men who thus wrongfully advocate the law and its enforcement parties also to the crime? If the clergymen wish to insist on the prohibition of the making, possession and use of wine and like beverages, that is their privilege as men to do so. But let them at once renounce their claim of being Christian and of being God's representatives, and let them take their stand openly on

(*Continued on page 639*)

W. C. T. U. President's "Demand"

For God and Home and Every Land
NATIONAL WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION
HEADQUARTERS
1730 CHICAGO AVE., EVANSTON, ILLINOIS
President
MRS. ELLA A. BOOLE
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT
377 PARKSIDE AVE.,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

May 28th, 1930.

International Bible Students Association,
Watchtower Bible and Tract Society,
117 Adams Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

I am in receipt of a pamphlet which your colporteurs are circulating entitled "Crimes and Calamities, the Cause and the Remedy."

Naturally people would think, because this document is being distributed by Russellites, that it would be in support of prohibition.

In your zeal, however, you have produced a booklet opposed to prohibition and it would deceive many good people who perhaps are not well informed.

If this is not withdrawn from circulation I will be obliged to call the attention of the public to the fact that it is being distributed under false pretenses.

Very sincerely yours,
ELLA A. BOOLE.

The Answer

Brooklyn, June 2, 1930

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union,
Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president,
377 Parkside Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

This acknowledges your letter of May 28. We note your peremptory demand that we shall withdraw from circulation the book "Crimes and Calamities, the Cause and the Remedy". We must respectfully decline to obey your command. We take our orders from the Lord God, and not from women or men. Of course your organization is very important, but we just cannot obey you, and must take the consequences.

May we remind you that Jesus Christ taught the truth when he was on earth and was violently opposed by the clergy of that day and their likes? They opposed him because he told the truth, and they accused him of being a winebibber and of eating with publicans and sinners, and of almost every other crime known to the calendar. Their real grievance was that he told them the truth concerning God and His purpose, and he proved it so clearly that they could see themselves that they were hypocrites. They tried to prevent him from telling the truth, and finally killed him because he did tell it. When he stood before Pilate his language was, "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." (John 18:37)

The master mind that organized and carried on the opposition to Christ Jesus was Satan the Devil, and he used the clergy as his instruments to do it. Jesus told them that they were the offspring of Satan the Devil and were doing his will. They were members of the Devil's organization even though they claimed to represent God. (See John 8:42-44.)

May I suggest that attempting to suppress the publication of the truth by demanding that we withdraw from circulation the booklet mentioned is but following the methods of Satan the Devil? Surely you do not want to put yourselves in that category, and admit by your course of action that you represent him? Then the people would know that "he is the god that you serve". (2 Cor. 4:3, 4)

We are not Russellites. We follow no man. We are doing our best to obey God's commandments. We must continue the publication of the truth regardless of the demands of your organization to the contrary. No doubt you are very important, but you will please pardon us when we tell you frankly that we cannot comply with your demands.

Very respectfully,
INT. BIBLE STUDENTS ASS'N.

P.S. Of course, you would like to see your letter in print, and we will furnish it to a magazine, together with our reply, for publication.

(*Continued from page 638*)

the side of God's enemy, where they may no longer deceive the people.

If the American government desires to enforce a prohibition law, that is its responsibility; but in doing so let the nation at once tell the people that America no longer lays claim to being a Christian nation and that it is not guided in its action by the Word of God and His Christ. The people are entitled to know the truth, and it is the expressed will of God that they shall know the truth. My only purpose in these lectures is to help them understand the truth.

The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is clearly in violation of God's expressed law, and especially so because America claims to be a Christian nation. The effort on the part of the nation to enforce the law, and to do it in the name of Christ and of God, makes the nation guilty of presumptuous sin for which God will hold it accountable.

I have submitted to you a number of Bible texts plainly stating that Jehovah God approves the making, possession and moderate use of wine. There is not one text to be found in the Bible that prohibits the making, possession or use of wine. The indisputable facts are that the clergy and their allies claim to speak for God and by His authority to have made a law prohibiting the manufacture, possession and use of wine, and that in attempting to enforce this law much suffering and death has resulted. The people must judge for themselves whether or not the act of such organizations and men constitute presumptuous sin. If the verdict is that under the law of God and the indisputable facts the clergy are guilty of the sin of presumption in connection with the Prohibition law, then I recommend that you refuse to further listen to their claims of being God's representatives, and that you turn your attention to a personal and careful study of God's Word, that you may learn the truth and follow it to your own good.

The Prohibition law is just one of the presumptuous sins of the clergy and their allies. Another one of such sins is that of the League of Nations, together with its auxiliary organizations. Next Sunday morning, by the Lord's grace, I shall submit proof not only that the League is wrong, but that its supporters are guilty of presumptuous sin before God.

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Volume XI-No. 282
JULY 9, 1930

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"The Flower of the Field"

IT IS rather noteworthy that in His Word God has said so little about the stars and about the flowers. They have not been left unmentioned, but one gets the impression that He sees no reason to mention the glories and beauties of the night and of the day that are, in their season, everywhere apparent in creation. God does not boast.

Solomon spoke of the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley, and our Lord invited us to "consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: and yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these"; yet these expressions are more remarkable for what is left unsaid than for what is said. The psalmist and other Biblical writers mention the flowers.

The Lord must love them. The kinds run into the thousands, and the varieties are numberless. Billions of blossoms every year are entirely unseen by human eyes, but if the angels before the flood could and did admire the flower of the human creation, there is little doubt that they also enjoy the quiet little faces on stalks that are always smiling up at them in the sunlight.

Europe is the world's flower garden. Even in the poorest communities the cottages are everywhere surrounded with brilliant flowers, lending a grace and charm to the countryside that does much to offset the poverty which is by no means confined to that continent.

In America it is not common for business houses to have window boxes of well-kept flowers; it is not at all uncommon in Europe. Most European homes have gardens, but they are inclosed, in the rear, and constitute the private outdoor home of the family.

The flower fields of Holland are of world-wide fame. The color schemes of these fields are designed by artists. Italian gardens devote most attention to ivy and evergreens, best calculated to form beautiful backgrounds for the statuary.

The Language of Flowers

In every country and in every age lovers have been bestowing flowers as gifts, and it is not to be wondered at that a language of flowers has grown up. The Romans developed a floral speech, revived to some extent in the days of chivalry, but almost lost in our prosaic, mercenary days.

Yet every summer the daisy tells some girl whether "he loves me: he loves me not". The forget-me-not and the pansy speak of constancy and thoughtfulness. The buttercup under the chin shows the fondness for butter. The sunflower warns of false riches, the hollyhock speaks of ambition, the lady-slipper of beauty mingled with caprice, and the larkspur of fancy in its flight. The lily commands and the violet shrinks. There was a time when every bud and spray in a bouquet meant something to a young woman's heart, but today neither she nor the young man knows what it is all about.

In Borneo a flower has been discovered which grows to be thirty-five inches in diameter. Its bud is often as large as a man's head. Not sure if Mussolini wears one of these in his buttonhole, but he should. He takes the biscuit, and is entitled to the bouquet.

As to national flowers, Japan's is the chrysanthemum, Mexico's the prickly pear, Spain's the pomegranate, Germany's the cornflower, Wales' the leek, Egypt's and India's the lotus. Some of the other national flowers are incorporated in the following jingle; which is not so bad, in view of the fact that America has not yet laid claim to one:

"France has the fleur-de-lis;
England has the rose;
Everybody knows where the shamrock grows.
Scotland has the thistle,
Growing on the hill;
But the emblem of America is the one-dollar bill."

The pansy, the poppy and the goldenrod have each been proposed as the national flower emblem of America.

The Joys of Gardening

A man who has plenty of money and is able to hire landscape architects and professional gardeners to do his work can never know as much of the joys of gardening as a man who takes a rough-looking lot and gradually, in his spare time, tranforms it into a thing of beauty.

It takes a lot of time to keep up a garden, and the work is never finished. Probably one reason the Lord said so little about it in His Word is that He knows that a man is liable to do next to nothing in spreading the gospel of the Kingdom if his energies are employed in beautifying a piece of real estate. A man cannot do everything.

A gardener's education is never finished. If he is progressive something new comes up every season. The Brooklyn Botanic Gardens exchange seeds every year with 140 botanic gardens scattered all the way from Java to Norway. New plants are constantly being added to America's flora.

Old plants are being reinvigorated, petals painted new tints, blooming seasons lengthened. Methods of attacking the enemies and the diseases of plants are being constantly improved. Every winter the gardener sees how next spring he will be able to make changes in his plans which will improve his place.

There are fashions in flowers as in dress. Some of the flowers that were popular a generation ago are now seldom seen. A man who has gardening for a hobby can easily become a specialist in some line. It is notable that the growing of flowers as a business attracts children and keeps them at home. Many floral businesses are handed down from father to son, from generation to generation.

Gardeners are advised to keep a log, so that lessons may be remembered and errors not be repeated. A New York switchman attracted much favorable attention to himself by making his switchman's shanty the center of a little garden of surpassing beauty. He combined work with play.

An elderly woman, living high up in one of New York's storied apartments, wrote to the press asking them to thank the householders who in the little yards below had made scenes of beauty which reminded her of her girlhood days.

Some Garden Hints

The objective of the gardener is the same as that of the home-maker: to make the garden a restful place, a place where one will feel at ease, and to which he will wish to resort for rest and peace and quiet. There are homes which convey that impression inside and outside.

Plants need rest, the same as humans. If a plant that has been doing well seems to lag it may need only a period of rest in a dry, cool cellar. There, in time, it will begin to put out green shoots, and is then ready for a thorough watering and a place in the sun. Fertilizer may be given to it later.

Do not be too vigorous with the pruning shears if you do not know just what you are about. Many a good plant has been set back unduly by too much ambition to cut and trim. It is often cheaper to buy plants than to try to make and operate a hotbed. However, if your place is large enough, there are some advantages in having one's own hotbed.

Bell-shaped glass covers, one for each plant, have been used in gardens in England and are considered a success. Separate plants can be given special care: the bells are easily lifted and carried about and no permanent structure is needed.

It is not true that moonlight injures plants. When the moon shines brilliantly it indicates a clear night and lower temperature. It is the cold that sets back the plants. Gardens should be often cultivated; not often watered. Let nature do the watering. Cultivate after every rain, before the soil gets baked hard.

Many perennials give a second crop of flowers. When Pyrethrum blossoms fade, cut the plant back to about five inches from the ground, dig in a good handful of steamed bonemeal, water well and mulch to keep the soil cool, and a second bloom will be the reward. The same thing can be done with delphinium, hollyhocks and iceland poppies, but not with peonies.

Back Toward Eden

Man is gradually turning the earth back toward Eden, making it all into a garden. If there were no dry or bare spots in the world there would be very little dust. The most attractive towns are those that have the grassiest lawns, and they are the cleanest because easiest to keep clean. It is impossible to have a clean home next to a dusty road that is heavily traveled.

There ought to be some water in every garden. It need not be an expensive pool or marble fountain. It may be a small pool, a sunken barrel, or merely a shallow dish sunk in the lawn. If it is kept filled with fresh water it will attract plenty of feathered visitors from the skies. And birds are good friends of the garden.

If the back lot is very, very small it is surprising what may be grown on a rack: strawberries, carrots, onions, spinach, radishes, etc., in tiers one above another. If the plot is of fair size one new and different plant should be tried each year; and a corner should be devoted to the sweet herbs, more and more used in the culinary art.

People who can afford it may now have their gardens lighted by steel-blue light screened through stippled lenses, with individual lenses for special rose bushes and separate floral groups, with amber spot lights here and there that make the garden a veritable fairyland, even more charming at night than in the day. Hybridization is producing marvels of plant beauty impossible to describe.

Living Plants in the Home

A few living plants in the home are a great attraction and require but a moment of time. Five minutes of time will care for a window box, and a bowl of ivy will not require more than five minutes a week. An attractive window box can be coaxed into existence by merely planting some grapefruit seeds in a box filled with good soil. The box must be kept by a southern or eastern window.

Some busy people, in selecting plants for their homes, choose only those which will live in water. In some localities soil is not so easy to procure; but water can always be had. Many plants die indoors because they do not have enough fresh air. They thrive best in a temperature of not more than 70 degrees by day nor less than 55 degrees at night. A window box may be stood near a window that has inserted in it one of the standard ventilators.

To grow a pineapple as a house plant select a sound fruit with the green top still attached. Remove the top and plant in a sandy soil in a three-inch or four-inch pot. For a few days the soil should be kept wet and the box be stood in partial shade.

A house fern is benefited by being watered once in three months with water containing a little household ammonia. It makes the leaves green and glossy. It is believed that the chief reason soapsuds are beneficial to plants is because of the water in the suds. The soap itself seems hardly to affect the plant one way or the other. The lye in the soap rids the soil of insects.

When one is expecting to be away for several days, the plants can be cared for by arranging them around a water container. The greater the number of plants, and the longer the proposed absence, the larger should be the container. Fill the container to the brim. Bury one end of a large wick in the soil in each pot and drop the other end in the water clear to the bottom. Nature and capillary attraction will do the rest.

The palm house of the botanical gardens at Leningrad is watered by an artificial rainfall which is distributed over the entire interior at one time. The water is forced through the pipes electrically and the flow is controlled by the operation of a single switch. Not many of us would know what to do with that method of watering house plants.

Care of Cut Flowers

It almost seems a pity to cut flowers from the source of their life, yet there are some plants that seem to be positively benefited by the removal of their blossoms. It is a shame to tear off the flowering boughs of apple trees, and it is a shame to gather many wild flowers and thus denude the fields and woodlands of much of their natural beauty. Many of the most beautiful wild flowers in New York state are now described in the official publications of the state as "now very rare". This destruction has all been brought about by those who claim to love flowers.

It is astonishing what can be done with fresh cut flowers, when packed by experts. They have been shipped across the North American continent and across the Atlantic ocean. They have to go in a fixed temperature from point of shipment to destination.

On the great Atlantic liners, every day they are at sea fresh flowers can be had in considerable variety. No matter how cold and stormy the weather, a bouquet can always be obtained from the sea florist as fresh and charming as if ashore.

Florists know how to give blossoms cut for exhibition exceptionally delicate shades not obtained in actual growing of plants. This is done by dropping silver coins in the water in

which the flowers stand. The silver hydroxide changes the natural color of the blossoms, and the new tints are fixed by adding a few crumbs of slaked lime or mortar.

Fresh cut flowers can be transported long distances and kept in perfect condition for several days by inserting the stems in slits cut in potatoes. They can be preserved indefinitely by dipping them in melted paraffin which is just hot enough to maintain its fluidity. Copper vases make the best ones. It is claimed that a copper receptacle will almost double the life of cut flowers.

A scientist in Paris claims to have discovered a legitimate use for aspirin. A tablet is dissolved in warm water, and the solution when put in a vase of cut flowers will freshen them. A flower worn in the buttonhole will also keep fresh if its stem is wrapped in a piece of cotton soaked in a similar solution. This is the only good thing we can say about aspirin.

Relation of Flowers to Insects

It is well known that flowers depend for their lives upon certain insects, especially bees. These visit them in succession in search of the nectar hidden deeply in their corollas. They brush against the anthers, rub off the pollen (usually a little sticky) and in entering the next flower leave some of it on the pistil, by means of which it reaches the seed.

The insects which pollenize the flowers are guided to the nectar by the various rows of dots or lines with which the flowers are marked. These point directly to the place where the nectar is concealed, and where, by the way, it is always well protected from the rain.

Not only are the useful insects shown where to find the nectar, but the latter is protected from raids by insects which would do the plant no good. Ants are kept away by bands of sticky secretions, or by sticky hairs on the stem or on the flower stalk or outside the calyx.

Many insects attack plants in search of food, and some live there as long as the flowers last. This is well known to the birds whose long and slender bills are adapted to this particular form of lunch-counter arrangement. Instead of such insects' going up in smoke, they may be said to go up in song; not a bad way to go, if you have to go.

In Australia it is noted that the country is deficient in insects, and it was necessary to import and acclimate bees before clover could be raised. In America we are blessed with all we need, and then some, and we need toads to keep them down. In twenty-four hours a toad will fill his stomach to its capacity four times with insects that are pests to man.

In an effort to keep up with the insects, modern chemistry has invented poisons, sprayers and dust guns to help the toads and birds keep the gardens from being overrun. The man behind the seed counter knows just what to advise. Ask him.

Flowers May Be Pests

It seems hard to think that flowers may be pests; yet how about the dandelion, the daisy, the goldenrod, and the milkweed? The Lantana is known in the United States as a pretty flower; but, imported into Hawaii, it has spread over the highlands and caused much loss of valuable grazing lands.

The water hyacinth was first introduced in Louisiana at a flower show in 1884. Since then, and now for twenty years, the streams of the state have been choked from bank to bank with water hyacinths through which no boat could pass. A way has now been found to kill it; that is with live steam played upon the flower from hoses. These shrivel up the entire plant, roots and all.

The daffodil is beautiful to look at, but hides a subtle poison. It must be handled with great care, as a slight abrasion of the skin may cause months of suffering. In South Africa there is a genus of the milkweed family that gives out the odor of the most distressing and offensive carrion. It is pollenized and kept alive by carrion-loving flies.

The object of every flower is to bring forth fruit, so that the plant may live. When a flower has been fertilized it gives up its exquisite petals and its sweet perfume and devotes its entire energies to the work in hand. All life, including human life, is much the same.

In an average collection of 1,000 plants, about 284 have white flowers, 226 yellow, 220 red, 141 blue, 72 violet, 26 green, 12 orange, 4 brown and 2 black. The white flowers are the most fragrant and have the sweetest perfumes. The fragrance of the plants of other colors runs in the order of their frequency, the least fragrant being those that occur most seldom. What a wise and kind arrangement!

Flowers in Odd Places

You would not expect to find flowers far above the arctic circle, would you? Yet they are there, in midsummer, by the million, in color and delicacy to vie with the tropics. The long hours of daylight thaw out the top soil, the rootlets fill with moisture, and the plants burst into bloom. Narcissus, tulips, English iris, gladiolus, hyacinth and the regal lily can be grown in Alaska on a commercial scale.

During the rainy season every desert is a paradise of flowers. There are thousands of square miles of them, constituting the most beautiful flower gardens in the world. In Nevada it is against the law to uproot desert flowers. The molds on overripe bread and cheese are beautiful flowers when viewed under the microscope.

A desert of asphalt and concrete and brick and stone, such as New York city, is a strange abode for flowers; and well the flower dealers of that great city know it. Prices are unconscionably high, and kept so by collusion between the wholesalers and retailers. By contrast with the charges in Paris and London the New York prices are outrageous. In New York flowers are $5 a dozen; in Paris a sprig of lily of the valley may be had for two cents. Retailers, working against the flower lovers of the city, discourage the raising and selling of outdoor-grown blossoms. Thus the common people of the city are deprived of flowers.

Earth is rare in New York. In some shops it is sold at ten cents a pound for common, and fifteen cents for humus. When a plant dies the careful housewife removes the soil and stores it in the kitchen cupboard. Most backyards and courtyards are paved. It seems that about the only good places for plants are on the roofs.

We conclude with a few items regarding certain special flowers, arranged alphabetically:

Begonia—Carnation—Chrysanthemum

To offset the famous tulip fields of Holland, flower growers in Belgium have gone in for begonia fields, and with excellent results, from an artistic standpoint. Tulips require light, sandy soil, and much water, and do not thrive in the heavy loam of Belgium. The begonias come to perfection in August-September, the height of the tourist season.

At the International Flower Show, held at Ghent, Belgium, carnations which were almost blue and almost black have been shown. Ghent is one of the most important flower centers in the world, having seven hundred nurseries, hundreds of flower markets, and many huge conservatories, the last large enough to provide for the growth of full-sized palm trees.

The chrysanthemum has been cultivated for two thousand years in China. There are now tens of thousands of varieties, ranging in size from a man's head down to plants no larger than the tip of the finger. There are all colors except blue, and the plant grows in all shapes. It has been the official flower of Japan for five hundred years. A single new variety has sold for as much as $10,000.

In 1789 Captain Blanchard, who plied between Marseilles and the Orient, brought back a thousand varieties of "Mums", as they are called in the trade. Only one of these, the "Old Purple", lived. It remained for more than twenty years the only kind known in the Western World. The Japanese have a method of coaxing an enormous number of blossoms on one stem. By this method one plant has been made to bear 1,100 flowers.

Dahlia—Daisy—Fern

The dahlia is a native of Mexico and still grows wild there. On account of its diversity of colors, beauty, variety of form, size, freedom, long season of bloom, and ease of culture, it is probably the most popular flower grown. It was not introduced into Europe until 1879, but in both Europe and the United States there are societies devoted specially to its development and there are now some ten thousand horticultural varieties. The plant is named in honor of Dr. Andre Dahl, Swedish botanist.

Dahlias will grow in any kind of soil that will grow high weeds, cabbage or potatoes. The soil should be put in the best possible condition before planting. Dahlias grow in all shades from dark royal purples, through rich maroons, magenta and mauve to the palest silvery lavender. There are no really blue dahlias, though lavenders with a bluish cast have appeared. The American dahlia society has more than two thousand members.

The daisy, also called the marguerite, is, in name, a corruption of "day's eye", the sun. The American field daisy first bloomed on the battlefield of Saratoga, having been brought from central Germany in fodder to feed the English horses of General Burgoyne's army. There are many varieties of daisies, the trembling star,

gowan, little Easter flower, a thousand charms, meadow pearl, goose flower, Mary's flower, measure-of-love, etc.

Ferns receive less attention than they merit. There are but some sixty varieties (in New York state), but they are all adorable. Ferns grow best if watered from the bottom. Just pour a cupful of water into the jardiniere and set the fern in it, when it will absorb all the water it requires.

Grass—Gladiolus—Iris—Ivy

A thick stand of grass, frequently cut, produces a much larger crop of grass than is generally realized. This heavy cropping exhausts the fertility of the soil, the grass turns brown, gaps in the turf occur and bunch grass and other wild grasses begin to appear. These are signs that the lawn needs food, and organic matter and commercial fertilizers must be supplied, if the greenness of the lawn is to be permanently maintained.

Grass sometimes grows where it is not wanted. To kill grass between bricks, clean out the seams to a depth of a quarter inch and sweep in a little powdered bluestone. Ten cents worth of bluestone thus applied will cover fifty yards of paving and will last for years.

Another way by which grass can be removed from any place where it is not desired is to scatter a few handfuls of crushed ferrous sulphate of iron (green vitriol) over the spots and then about half as much of powdered potassium chlorate. When sprinkled with water, sulphuric acid is released, and its effect is increased by the chlorine also released.

Rice grass, first introduced into Britain sixty years ago, is now being found of real value. Planted in the mud, it attracts more mud, and thus a sinking coast is being built up. Holland and Tasmania are using the grass for the same purpose.

The gladiolus is increasing in popularity. Societies are forming around it. Among its many titles is "the universal flower" and "the poor man's orchid".

The Japanese iris, regal among its kind, was first introduced into this country in 1860. About seven hundred varieties of it have been named. Two lots of iris were sown in late October and the plants were all kept in the same temperature. One lot, flooded with light eighteen hours a day, bloomed on Christmas day. The other lot, not provided with any artificial light, was still dormant as late as the following February.

Ivy, regarded by some as a pestiferous plant, is nevertheless a beautiful thing: its leaves are exquisitely shaped; its color is satisfying; if it kills buildings and trees it gives them a beautiful coffin anyway.

Laurel—Lilac—Lily

The terms baccalaureate, poet laureate, etc., come from the word laurel, called by the ancient Greeks "daphne". In ancient times berry-bearing twigs of it were wound around the heads of victorious heroes, poets, and other supposed benefactors of their day.

There are hundreds of varieties of lilacs, also called syringias. The old-time plants, seen in abundance on the grounds of ancient homes, were of only three or four varieties. It used to take seven years to bring the lilacs to bloom, but this time is now reduced.

The lily family is a big one. The onion is a lily bulb, and so is the asparagus. Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocuses, are all members of the lily family. The lily, supposed to represent purity, is simple and noble in form, with plain, narrow, severe leaves, straight and upright stalk, and firm petals of pure and luminous whiteness. It does not easily bend to breeding tests. Science refers to it as stubborn. The Greeks and Romans prized it above all other flowers. An avalanche lily has been known to have twenty-one petals.

The yucca, or Spanish bayonet, is an interesting lily of the American southwest. The leaves are harsh, dagger-tipped implements. They may lie on the ground or be eight feet in the air. From the center rises a stalk like a flagpole, and at the top there finally breaks into bloom an assembly of pure white, bell-like, richly-perfumed, perfect lilies, the greatest single cluster of beautiful lilies known.

The Victoria Regia, mammoth of all water lilies, matures in sixty days after removal to the pond in early summer. The plants are then thirty feet square, with individual leaves six feet wide, capable of supporting the weight of a fifty-pound child. The Victoria Regia comes from South America, but a cousin in Japan and China produces four-foot floating leaves in less than nine days. The diameter of these leaves increases at the rate of nearly half an inch an hour. At that rate of growth the plant produces between 15 and 25 inches of leaf in 60 minutes. There are beautiful water lily nurseries at

Griffin, Ga., in Tower Grove Park, St. Louis, and at Kenilworth, D. C.

Like some human creatures, the water lily sleeps at night, closing its buds and not opening them until the sun is high in the heavens the next day. Accordingly, the picking of water lilies is done between four and five o'clock in the morning, and shipments are rushed off while the plant is still asleep.

Orchid—Peony—Poppy

It is about three hundred years since orchids were found blooming in the New World. The orchid is still the aristocrat of flowers. There are hundreds of varieties. One species imitates the trunk of an elephant; another looks like a flying pigeon. The chimera startles the beholder with its resemblance to some fantastic and monstrous insect. The resemblance of these flowers to animals is so exact that birds are often deceived by them. Central America is their habitat, but they have been found growing wild in Illinois. In Bronx Park, New York, is an orchid several hundred years old. It blooms every year, having as high as 1,200 pseudo-bulbs and several hundred flower stalks at a time.

The peony shares with the iris the honor of being the glory of the spring. By choosing early, mid-season and late varieties it is possible to have a longer peony season than is usually enjoyed. Peonies have been known to blossom in one spot for half a century, but they should be separated once in ten years; the iris once in three.

Peonies ship well if picked in the bud. Florists often keep them for weeks in cold storage before putting them on the market. The vice president of a large manufacturing firm has on his letterhead the words "Henry S. Cooper, Peony Fan". He wishes it known that he loves peonies.

Poppies grow in great luxuriance in wheat fields. They can mature in the wheat before it is cut. Superstition attaches to the poppies of the battlefields. It is an odd fact that the flower does not agree with other blooms, and if placed in a bouquet with other flowers will either itself wilt or cause them to wilt, or both.

The Rose—Queen of Flowers

It is now about two thousand years since the Athenians crowned the rose as the queen of flowers, but it is doubtful if any Athenian ever saw such roses as grow out on the Pacific coast. If you think you have ever seen roses, go to Portland, Oregon, when the rose festival is on, and then you will know you have seen them, gorgeous, beautiful, gigantic, and in a profusion to make one bewildered.

When we speak of rose-tinted glasses, rosy futures, roseate hopes, and when we tell our friends that they are as welcome as the roses in May, we involuntarily acknowledge the place which the rose holds in our affections. The rose is perfect in form, color, perfume and lasting qualities, and a general favorite the world over, in peace and in war, in life and in death.

Roses require humus. The plants that grow on manetti roots are stronger, and flower better, than those grown on their own roots. They stand severe pruning, and need much hoeing, so that the water and air get to the roots. Nothing is a better preventive of soil erosion than the roots and tentacles of the rambler rose.

Roses occasionally have green blossoms. England has a rose the color of which varies from pale yellow to yellow deeply splashed with red, depending upon whether it is cold or warm when the bud opens.

At Lebanon, N. H., some years ago a rose bush outside a window sent a shoot into the cellar. Thence it found its way through a tiny knothole up into the living room, and eventually leafed out into a beautiful climbing rose filling a whole window with blossoms and the room with fragrance.

Tulip—Violet—Wild Flowers

In the year 1636 Holland had a spell of tulipomania. The country and almost the whole of Europe went speculation-mad over tulips. Frenzied gambling took place. People sold all they had to buy tulips, and when the crash came thousands were ruined. Holland is still the center of the world's tulip trade. People go to Holland from all over the world to see the tulip fields in the season when they are in bloom.

The tulip is the star weather prophet. Every year it puts on as many coats as it will need to stand the ensuing winter. In the fall of 1928 the tulip coats were the heaviest known, and the winter was the hardest ever known in Holland.

Violets are made to bloom in the summer simply by cutting down the amount of sunlight to that of a spring day. It is the light, and not the heat, that controls the growth of the plant, and artificial light has the same effect as sunlight. The extra heat of summer has no effect.

Life preservers are made in Germany from the pith of the sunflower. The material is eight times as light as cork.

In gathering wild flowers the blossoms should be cut off with scissors, knife or clippers, not broken off by hand or pulled up by the stem. A few blossoms should be left on each root, so that the plant will not die. The gathering should be done in the field, and not by the roadside, so that the roadside beauty may be preserved.

The most sweeping damage to wild flowers is by the men who make a business of collecting them in huge quantities and taking them to the cities for sale, along with the more decorative leaves and vines. Wild flowers fade quickly and are better left where nature put them. In some states laws have been passed to protect them.

There are some five thousand varieties of wild flowers in California, as compared with three thousand on the Atlantic coast and in the Mississippi Valley, but the incursions of motorists, campers and hikers have driven most of the rare varieties far into the hills and far on the road to extinction.

A Letter from a Clergyman

Whittingehame Manse
Haddington
Scotland

DEAR SIRS:

I lately received a book entitled "Deliverance", published by your Society. I had great pain in reading a book that contains so much nonsense, approaching in parts to blasphemy; and I had great pleasure in tearing it up and consigning it to the flames—a book far more pernicious than the most pernicious novel. If that is what Bible Students in your country call Christian doctrine, there is a wide gulf fixed between our country and yours.

Yours truly,
MARSHALL B. LANG

And a Reply

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9, 1930

Mr. M. B. Lang,
Whittingehame Manse,
Haddington, Scotland.

DEAR SIR:

It is always good for us to see ourselves as others see us. For that reason it was good for us to get your letter; and this reply will be good for you, if you take it in the right spirit.

The reason why Judge Rutherford's book, filled from cover to cover with both the letter and the spirit of the Lord's Word, was offensive to you as a clergyman is because of the nature of your occupation, and your sonship.—John 8: 44.

As a clergyman you not only know, but could not fail to know, the true meaning of the Hebrew *sheol* which your fellow religionists have so terribly distorted, but you also know the true meaning of the Greek equivalent, *hades*, and you well know that the centuries-old teachings of the Presbyterian church on this subject not merely approach to blasphemy, but actually are blasphemy, misrepresentation of God. You have only to glance at the marginal readings of the seven texts named below to know that we know what you have concealed from the people.

Of course you had great pleasure in tearing up Judge Rutherford's book and in consigning it to the flames. It interfered with your business, which business is that of exalting man and debasing God. You cannot deny it. Your own teacher's Bible will prove it to you if you have the courage and manhood to look up the texts cited below. The Presbyterian ministry of today stands, not for the instruction of the people, but for their continued deception.

Yours truly,
INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

Ps. 49: 15; 55: 15; 86: 13; Isa. 14: 9; Jonah 2: 2; 1 Cor. 15: 55; Rev. 20: 13.

If You Like Aluminum, Go to It *By J. A. Foote*

LAST fall I began to swell after I ate. I got worse and I stopped drinking coffee made in aluminum, and soon I was well. I tried the aluminum percolator again. I began swelling again. I bought 100 baby chicks. They got large enough to feed them mash made from corn meal. They all died but six, and died in a few days. I then found that their mash was made in *aluminum*. I know that some people think there is nothing to this. All I have to say is, Go to it and find out for yourself, and it will cost you for the experience.

97,000 Killed in Peace Year

THE year 1929 will go down in history as a peace year, yet in this year and in these United States there were 97,000 accidental deaths, 31,000 of them from automobiles. Of the deaths 9,200 were caused from falls in the homes of the persons deceased.

Results of the London Conference

THE net result of the London Peace Conference is that if the United States builds up to the parity that was agreed to, the new ships will cost about one billion dollars. A few more peace conferences will certainly wreck the taxpayers.

Hard Conditions in Berlin

IN THE year 1928 there were 1,600 suicides in Berlin. Last year there were 1,750. A league has been formed to assist those who have attempted suicide, in the effort to cause them to take happier views of the value of their own lives.

The Hudson Machine Gun

A STILL more deadly machine gun, the Hudson, has now been invented which is admittedly the most deadly weapon of its kind. It will fire 50-caliber bullets nine miles at the rate of 800 a minute. The United States Navy, fresh from the peace conference at London, is laying in a stock of these.

The New Bombing Plane Guide

IN CALIFORNIA, in April, a nine-ton airplane was guided all the way from Sacramento to San Francisco entirely by machinery. The invention weighs less than fifty pounds. The United States is getting in good shape to back up the Kellogg Peace Pact and the London Disarmament Conference.

Raymond Street Jail Barbarous

THE commissioner of correction, Richard C. Patterson, Jr., has denounced as barbarous both the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn and the Queens jail in Long Island City. When the world went mad eight prominent Bible Students were confined in each of these prisons, for a time, and know that Mr. Patterson tells the truth.

No More Clanging Turnstiles

THE Interborough Subway has installed at the Grand Central station seven turnstiles which are almost noiseless. If the device works as well as expected it will be applied to each of the 1,478 turnstiles of the system. The cost is about $20 a turnstile.

London's Robot Ticket Agent

LONDON has installed a robot ticket agent in one of its subway stations. This robot issues three-penny tickets, and makes change correctly in a few seconds; which is more than some Americans can do with British money after they have had a month's experience.

Carved Himself a Set of Teeth

FOR the past five years a resident of Loami, Illinois, has been using for mastication a set of teeth which he himself carved from a hickory plank. He soaks the teeth in olive oil twenty-four hours once a month and thus keeps them in perfect condition.

Fewer People Using Aluminum

AS A result of the publication of wholesome truth on the subject, there are fewer people now purchasing aluminum cooking utensils than heretofore. There is also a pronounced drop in the cancer death rate. Much aluminum used: many cancers. Less aluminum used: fewer cancers.

Some Results from Textile Strikes

PARTLY as a result of strikes in the South, there has come about a quite general agreement among textile mills North and South that the day shift hereafter shall not exceed fifty-five hours a week and the night shift shall not exceed fifty hours a week. Over 21,000,000 spindles are involved in the agreement.

Electric Lights Fifty Years Ago

BECAUSE the finest steamer of the day was equipped with electric lights fifty years ago, it was refused insurance. It carried 115 lights, where the modern ship has 3,000. Today electricity is used on shipboard for pumps, blowers, refrigeration, cooking, washing dishes, handling freight, operating passenger elevators and steering apparatus, and many other purposes.

Calling the Poor by Better Names

SINCE April first there are no more paupers in England, but there are persons in receipt of help; there are no more workhouses, but there are labor institutes; no more lunatics, but mental defectives; no more infirmaries, but hospitals; no more asylums for the insane, but mental hospitals.

Harvard and Yale Endowments

HARVARD University, with endowments of $90,000,000, recently dismissed a score of scrubwomen because unwilling to pay more than 35c an hour. Yale University, with endowments of $69,000,000, pays its scrubwomen a little over 25c an hour. It is hoped that when the combined endowments of the two universities shall have reached $200,000,000 they will each feel able to pay their scrubwomen a living wage.

D. and H. Prosperity

WE ARE all glad to hear that the D. & H. is prosperous, so much so that investments made in its stock ten years ago have doubled in value; but we cannot help but feel a little sorry that the number of men in the maintenance branches has meantime fallen from 10,050 to 6,118. We cannot help but feel sorry for the 4,000 men who have not only no share in the great prosperity, but not even any jobs.

Six Hundred Unprogressive Publishers

AT A convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York city, six hundred publishers and editors went on record against the five-day-week plan; and this in spite of the millions that are out of work, and the certain knowledge that more and more will be out of work as labor-saving machinery becomes more and more improved.

"As It Should Be"

C. W. HEK, of Virginia, sends us a copy of an appeal by Evangelist Weigle that we send him anywhere from $50 to $5 for services, real or imaginary, which he may have rendered. Then Hek calls our attention to another statement in the same advertisement that there are "35,000 closed and pastorless churches", and says, badly, "This is as it should be." O Hek, how could you say such a thing? Explanations are in order.

Locusts in Europe

WHILE locusts are common enough as pests in Asia and Africa, they are not so common in Europe. This year, however, they are giving much trouble in Greece and Rumania. In one place in the latter country they have eaten all the foliage from two square miles of timberland, and the forest will have to be cut down.

On the Forest Roofs of British Guiana

ONE hundred and thirty feet above the ground there are forest roofs in British Guiana which, in the course of centuries, have become vast plains. The branches of the trees have intertwined, decayed leaves have provided humus, and plant and animal life abound up in the sunshine, far above the dismal darkness that enshrouds the massive tree trunks beneath.

Canned Salmon and Pellagra

THE United States Public Health Service announces that canned salmon prevents pellagra. This must be a very recent discovery, for only a few weeks ago the Rockefeller Institute did not know what causes pellagra or how to cure it. Just why the salmon must be canned was not stated, and some of our naturopathic subscribers will laugh at the whole announcement.

Reverend Bird Misinforms

WRITING to the Detroit *Free Press* of the loss of life at Ohio Penitentiary, Reverend Dr. Levi Bird, Bellevue, Ohio, says, "I claim they got what most of them deserved." He adds, thoughtfully, "God has a burning hell for them." The Reverend Bird misinforms. He probably knows the truth about the Bible hell, but, if not, and if he will write to us, we shall be glad to point it out to him gratis.

The Judicial System of Kenya

FOUR natives of Kenya were sentenced to death recently on a charge of the murder of a certain man found dead on the estate of a British gentleman, Mr. Bentley. The latter was away from home at the time. On his return the case was reopened at his request and the presiding judge remarked that there was not a scintilla of evidence on which even to charge the accused, and they were completely acquitted after being held without bail for sixteen months.

Locusts in Palestine

THE locusts in Palestine this season are of a dangerous, ravenous, yellow variety, and in almost unprecedented numbers. In some places the swarms have been three feet deep and trains have been impeded. The locust fight in Egypt was on a seven-mile front, and was reported as successful. Flames are the modern method for destroying locusts. Trenches are dug, the locusts leap into them, and flaming gasoline does the rest. The work is difficult and dangerous.

Veterans Denied Hospital Aid

O. L. BODENHAMER, national commander of the American Legion, in a speech in New York declared that a veteran is lucky to get hospital care within two or three years of the time that urgent need is apparent, that there are now 4,500 unprovided for by any legislation whatever, and that this does not make any provision for the monthly increase of six hundred a month in the classification of the mentally ill alone.

The International Bank

CHAIRMAN MCFADDEN of the House Banking and Currency Committee, in a coast-to-coast hook-up, has denounced the Bank of International Settlements as a deliberate attempt to entangle the United States in European affairs. France signed the agreement establishing the bank on the promise that she should receive $200,000,000 out of the first flotation of reparation bonds, which amount will go largely to J. P. Morgan & Company for funds already advanced, so Mr. McFadden intimated.

Connecticut Power Company

THE Connecticut Power Company is now producing electricity in one of its generators with an average consumption of coal so small that the fuel cost per kilowatt hour is under ¼c. This is the principal cost in the production of electric power. In Scranton, Pa., where the costs should be less, the householders are charged 9c per kilowatt hour. And times are hard for householders in Scranton, too; for work is scarce. The output of electrical power in the United States exceeds one hundred billion kilowatt hours. Is not this prize worth all the money and effort put forth to buy up newspapers, college professors, legislatures, public service commissions and judges? Results seem to say that it is.

The Path to the Insane Asylum

A WRITER in *The Pathfinder* says: "If I were to test my herd of cows and then put the best ones on the market for beef and then keep the poor, weak, sickly cows, I would be put in the insane asylum. But governments do this to the human race in the process of war and they are paving the way to a world-wide theater of misery, and it seems that religion stands ever ready to stamp the seal of approval on this process."

Frozen Foods Are Coming

EXTENSIVE sales over a period of several weeks at Springfield, Mass., show very plainly that frozen foods will shortly be on sale in every part of the country. Meat packers will cut up their own products and deliver the sliced meats in frozen state. Spinach, peas, raspberries, loganberries and cherries are some of the things which sold in ever-increasing volume at Springfield, showing that the public like the new way of delivering and selling their foods.

The A and P Small Profits

STATEMENTS of the A & P are that profits came to about 2½ cents per dollar on sales. Presumably these are net profits. But as the total sales for last year were over a billion dollars, the net profits must have been in excess of $25,000,000. This is a net annual profit per store of about $1,700. Many grocers, in these days, would be mighty thankful if at the end of the year they could find they had made a net profit of $1,700. Multitudes of them are actually going to the wall because they cannot make ends meet.

Six Hundred Fifteen Inoculated Babies

SIX hundred and fifteen Montreal babies have had tuberculosis vaccine pus injected into them during the past two years. The results thus far are said to show "that the vaccine is harmless", though it is admitted that in one of the cases, in which, by the way, the child died, the "case was doubtfully diagnosed as tuberculosis". The words "doubtfully diagnosed" in this statement are the words selected by Dr. J. A. Baudouin, who performed the experiments on these helpless little subjects. The words are well chosen, because it is a well known fact that not more than half of the diagnoses of the medical profession are correct.

A Statement by The Long-Bell Lumber Company

IN THE October 30, 1929, issue of *The Golden Age*, page 75, there appeared an editorial "The Private Car Graft". We understand that it is the desire of *The Golden Age* to get the facts and not misrepresent anyone, and further, we take it that it is your desire to publish matter which is based on provable facts.

At the time the article was printed, The Long-Bell Lumber Company owned, and today owns, a majority of the stock in three standard gauge, incorporated railroads. One of these railroads, The Longview, Portland & Northern Railway, is located in the state of Washington and cost in excess of $5,000,000. Over this road certain fast passenger trains of the Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads, operating between Seattle and Portland, run between Longview Junction and Olequa, Washington, a distance of twenty-two miles.

The railroads in which the company owns the majority of the stock appear in the Official Railway Guide; they file annual reports with the Interstate Commerce Commission and the proper state commissions and are subject to the same state and interstate laws that govern other carriers.

The Interstate Commerce Act authorizes the issuance of free transportation to officers of incorporated railroads. This authority has always been construed by railroads to apply to officers of railroads and their business cars. The Longview, Portland & Northern Railway owned a business car, and the railroads accorded to the officials of the railroads in which we owned the majority of stock free transportation which included the car and officers of the railroads entitled to free transportation under the Act. Occupants of the car not entitled to free transportation paid regular fare. Any transportation of The Longview, Portland & Northern business car was pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Act as it was generally construed.

On June 25, 1929, the Interstate Commerce Commission decided that the section of the Act authorizing and regulating the issuance of free transportation did not authorize the free handling of business cars on foreign roads, holding that the said section of the Act applied only to officers and employees and did not include business cars, and that a car was property and under the Act was not entitled to free transportation. Since this decision of the Commission the practice of extending the free use of our lines to foreign line officers when occupying business cars has been discontinued and we have made no requests for free transportation for the Longview, Portland & Northern business car. The same rules which control us apply to all railroads throughout the country and are being strictly adhered to.

The facts stated are matters of record in the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is also a matter of public record that The Long-Bell Lumber Company, as was the case with many other lumber companies owning large tracts of timber, was compelled to build its own railroads from the point of connection with the trunk lines into the timber. The railroads connecting with these short line roads refused to expend the money necessary to build these roads, but did agree that when such roads were completed and incorporated they would establish through rates with such short lines to and from all points. It is also a matter of record that practically all of our large railroad systems operating today were originally composed of short line railroads.

The inference from the statement made in the October 30, 1929, issue of *The Golden Age* is that The Long-Bell Lumber Company is enjoying a special privilege. This, as shown above, is untrue. In the first place the company itself enjoyed no privilege whatsoever, and in the second place any free transportation accorded to its officials and business car was a "privilege" accorded to railroad officials generally. To say that the officials of The Long-Bell Lumber Company do not pay fare when going from one part of the country to another is not a true statement, for only those persons who are officers of the railroads operated in Mississippi, Louisiana and Washington are entitled to, or have received free transportation; and this because they are railroad officers, and not because they have any connection with The Long-Bell Lumber Company.

Erratum

THE article entitled "Three-Day-Old Puppies Instruct *Scientific American*", should have been entitled, "Twenty-three-Day-Old Puppies Instruct *Scientific American*," as the puppies were twenty-three days old at the time of the experiment.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

Copyright, 1930, by Daniel E. Morgan

(Continued)

EN ROUTE TO BLANC MONT

IT WAS expected now that we should all be sent to the rear for a much-needed rest? We laid in the woods, awaiting orders, a sort of comforting prepared with old pieces of logs stretched from tree to tree in tent-like form. Not for long, though. We were soon again on the move, every heart filled with freely-discussed plans for our leave of rest and refreshment in one of the summer resorts of sunny France—a rest which never came.

Our march rearward started out with much laughter and many jokes about the happenings and tragedies of the slaughter-house days, now dimly in the past. Some of the boys who had a habit of getting sick or falling off a train at about a day's journey from the front had now rejoined us. They told tales of adventure in Paris. It made one feel sick at having stuck with the outfit as we did.

The fame of the "Devil Dogs" had spread all over France. The country had opened her arms and taken into her bosom every one who had on a "Marine" emblem (ornament), except, of course, the fighting men who never got far enough in the rear to receive anything except the stories about it. It was these stories, told us by the boys who had disappeared on the eve of battle, that made our blood run hot.

Rewarding the Windbags

Many in Paris and other points who had never heard the shot of a gun borrowed a "Marine" emblem for the occasion. These were picked up on the streets, taken to halls and cafes, wined and dined by the rich and the poor, and were feted and praised, with an open door to any and everything desired, even to the use of the French girls, which was followed later by much sorrow.

What a price to pay for the desire for a good time, and the lack of a little self-control! The sacred things of the wedding chamber now ran riot with the ghastly horrors of war: they were looked upon as a tonic, something necessary for health. Before the war ended many a boy hoped to die rather than face the future burdened with a loathsome disease.

It was all very plain to us that the soldiers from the rear had had more to say about the battle than those at the front. Sickening tales they were, all garbled up with imaginings. How we hated to hear their jabbering about something they knew nothing about!

Replacing Lost Articles

I had a mishap. On my way to a pool for a shave, I lost my razor. During the last battle I had raided the dead to the extent of taking some needed toilet equipment: might as well, for the burying squad would only take them anyway. I lost my little black razor. I had another, yet I spent a day looking for the little black one, all to no avail.

We found ourselves hiking along long and dreary roads. There was no end to them. It sickened one's heart when miles ahead he could see a trail that must be trod by the tramp, tramp of weary feet going up and down. We stopped by the roadside. Everybody ran to the creek, either to bathe his feet or to drink. Drinking from wayside waters was forbidden, but we drank anyway. The road was hot and dusty and we thought we must have been miles in the rear.

There appeared two unusual forms coming down the road. We all tried to figure them out. Maybe they were French nurses, a sight we had not seen since our first day in the trenches. Imagine thousands of men, grinding out their existence in the cogs of a perpetual war minus the companionship of a single female, now gazing as two feminine creatures passed by.

Empires have been builded and wars have been fought for women. And why not? It is at least something to fight for. These were American nurses, real American girls. As they passed us we all said as if with one breath, "Hello! It is good to see you: like meeting a friend from your own home town." We dragged ourselves along with at least a change of thought from the dogged tramping of feet going up and down. Hurrah for another set of brain cells working!

Manz had a thought, aided by the passing of the girls, along with the hot, dry, dusty roads (that would dry up and parch the throat of a camel). Said he, "How would you like to be over in the good old U. S. A., with your foot on the

bar, licking up a big schooner of beer?" Everybody laughed.

Nimic's Little Joke

Nimic got a thought. Pointing back to the girls, he said, "There goes Dan and his girl, automobile walking." The boys kidded the shirt off me. My girl in blue wrote and mailed a note to me every day; so you can bet that when the mail arrived if anyone got a letter it was I. Much of our mail was lost. Sometimes batches were weeks and weeks overdue. That was to be expected. The efforts to provide us with our mail were commendable. Because of the many letters from her, my girl in blue became the company sweetheart.

Where were we going? The hopes and joys and dreams of a possible romance were short-lived. Thoughts must have something to feed upon. What thoughts can come to one when muscles are grinding and weary bones are cracking and screeching!

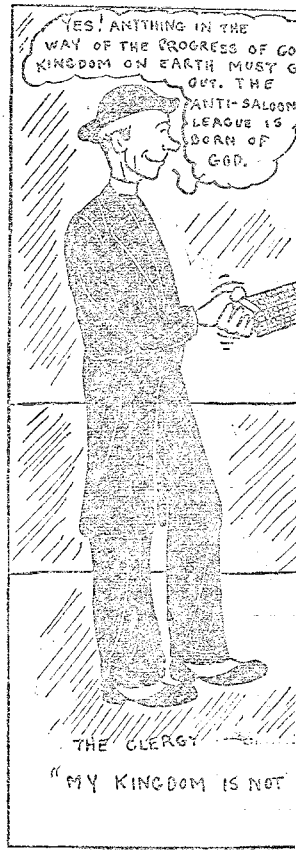
We sang. The Devil himself would be ashamed to put into writing the dirty and horrible songs we sang. The captain rode back on his horse. He ordered us to close up our lines and throw away our swagger sticks. We were *behind* the lines now and 'his holy presence' was everywhere. At the front his abode was a bomb-proof dugout. We almost felt as if some one ought to shoot him. Well, I would not be the one, for I would find no pleasure in shooting even a brute like him.

The Basis of Our Hope

We had a hope. Had we not, away back there in the "land of the free", raised our right hands and sworn that we would not rebel against forced marches, and sealed it by kissing the Holy Bible? We now saw that this was all the product of cunning and supermind. But we had hope. They were falling out fast now, and I might be the next.

We slept that night in the woods. It was raining. The air was heavy, soggy. Could it be that even the gods of the air were against us? Did anyone know whither we were bound? A pig can get a thought, after he does the same thing often enough. We had been promised a leave, and as long as we marched during the day and slept during the night there was hope that we might get it. But the program changed. We hiked by night and slept by day. A clue! We were headed for the front. The darkness of the night was our covering from the eyes of the enemy. Not so dumb, what?

The days became somewhat lighter. Reinforcements were brought in. Our thinned ranks were filled by recruits. We shot craps and played cards in the woods. Even the exchange of the French money, which we could not spend, and which seemed to us like cigarette coupons, lent refreshment to our tired minds. We stayed in the woods for days, and, mind you, we got a meal every day. The rats were not so sure of theirs, for we saved the crumbs.



Fresh Recruits

The recruits were given their places. They were brimful of hot air from the slippery tongues of the "dollar" patriots and politicians. These men, who dine in palaces, live on velvet carpets, and work behind plate glass, wanted war; and so did the recruits. We signed up, the hardened soldiers in positions of trust: the new-comers were put to work as muleteers, etc.

Pious-faced frauds had bellowed out from thousands of pulpits that this was a "holy war". Too holy, the recruits soon found out. A recruit came to me with tears in his eyes, saying, "I didn't come over here to take care of mules. I came over to fight."

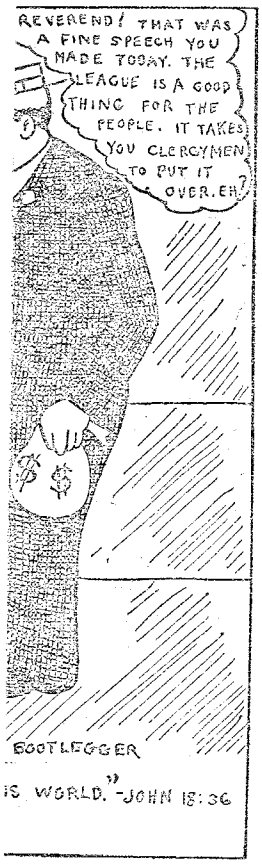
Private Nulty, a slip of a lad who could be trusted to the bitter end, and had now survived severe pitched battles, said, "I will take care of the mules, Sergeant." "All right, you two exchange places." I could not blame either of them. Was I not tarred with the same stick? I had thought the war would end before I got a chance to display my wares, but it now looked as if it would go on forever.

"Company, girls." We were ordered to assemble at sundown. What was it? Great news!

Why, the general was coming up! If his hearing was good he might have been able, up to now, to hear one of the guns fired in the far distance. What an honor! It was the old boy himself.

He said: "You officers and men of the Second Division, upon you has been bestowed great honor. The field marshal of the allied forces has selected you for an attack on Blanc Mont. The French have failed three times." And we knew what a slaughterhouse it had been.

I might be wrong. Maybe these orders were read by some one else for him. However, that was the gist of the argument. One of the boys said under his breath, "Same old dung; we have heard that before."



It was at sundown some days later. A great battle was on. We were on a very high hill, back with the light artillery. Our observation was good. Who was fighting? We did not know. In the far distant valley, and on the farther hillside could be seen the forms of men running first this way and then that. They were going over the top. The shelling was heavy. We could see the bursting shells, like little black-and-white balls of clouds coming out of the earth.

The sky was filled with planes, about three hundred. The heavy bombing planes were flying in a V formation, some sixteen to a unit, with the little devils flying up and down, in and out, searching every cloud for an enemy plane. They looked like a lot of sparrows and a black crow that had signed a peace treaty and become allies. The bombing planes carried tons of TNT to wreak havoc upon their assigned objects. Some of the planes would never come back; that was understood.

Relieving the French

Night came upon us. We were headed in the direction of the attack. All night we plugged along, up and down hills, dodging the shell holes, wrecked trucks, dead horses, and empty ammunition shells. There was a dead, silent horror among us. We said nothing. Every last man understood, without being told, that we were the reserve of the battle ahead, and that when they had poured out their life's blood, we should relieve them.

We were on the brow of the hill or half-grown mountain. The shell craters or exploded mines had left holes in mother earth that you could put a six-room house in. Down on the other side we ran into the French. Our artillery and light 75's rushed into position like bees. We were going to relieve the French. The poor frogs were glad to get out of it.

It was a black night. We stumbled into what had been hurriedly prepared trenches, or better call them ditches, about two or three feet deep. In spots they went deeper, where some son of a French peasant had sought and still sought shelter.

We greeted them, and it resulted in our having a kissing bee. It is the custom of the French. A full ration consists of a kiss on each cheek, and a couple of hugs thrown in. Pointing toward the enemy they said, "Germans here, and Germans there; good-bye."

"Hey, wait a minute," (and, in the best French we knew) "what have you got to drink? Anything?" We did not have to be told that the French got a little stimulant as part of their regular ration: we knew it.

"Yes."

"Any grub?"

"Cheese."

"All right: we will take it."

They had more food coming out than we had going in. We would be over the top ourselves, in the morning.

Sleeping with the Dead

There were not many Frenchmen to relieve. They had paid a terrible price for their part in the onslaught. We began to learn this now. As I sought a place in this light trench in which to take a flop before dawn, I crawled on what at first seemed to be some old bags. I felt a little spooky, with my jaws jerking and twitching from much shattered nerves.

Reaching with my hands, as I crawled over the web bags, I discovered that the "bags" were nothing more than dead men, all busted up. How many I did not know. The chills ran through my

blood as my fingers pressed into the shattered anatomies.

How dead the flesh of a dead man feels! The rats would not mind it. I did, and turned back, only to find other dead men along the opposite side. I did not hear any of the boys. A ghastly calm hung over everything, as it always does before an attack. I dug a little hole as far away from each corpse as I could, and thus passed the night.

Bang! On the extreme right. It startled me. I must have been asleep. Another on the left! The day was dawning. There were many more shots. These were our own batteries. The sky was lighted. The shots roared past, just over our heads, altogether too close. We ducked. Two of us crawled together. The dead stayed dead. It became lighter. The air was filled with smoke, and the gases from exploding shells in the enemy lines just ahead of us became stifling.

It became daylight. The range of the batteries was lifted. The shells were sent, raging missiles of death, farther into the rear of the enemy's lines. Up and at them we went.

Over the Top

What a hell hole we had been in! The French dead lay everywhere. The sight sickened me. The brains and guts of what had once been men lay scattered over the field. I shut my eyes and plowed through them, the greasy slime sticking to the bottom of my shoes. I would have vomited if there had been anything in me to come out. It seemed as if my stomach and bowels were racing for my throat.

We pushed on. The wrecked and broken pieces of flesh seemed to move. The earth trembled from the terrific bombardment of thousands of high-explosive shells. We reached the enemy's lines, their front lines, but there was no life, and we took no prisoners. The artillery had done her stuff. We came on machine gun nests built out of concrete, with the guns, some of them in place, sticking out of the mountain: for we were now on Blanc Mont.

It is well known that a retreating army sets all sorts of traps to hinder its foes. We had heard, but not seen, that such things as fountain pens were loaded with explosives, to blow out the eyes of those who picked them up. One might touch almost anything and be blown to pieces. The effects were there, sure enough. We all pressed on with constant fear of being blown to pieces.

Blanc Mont

On the other side of Blanc Mont it sloped down in a gradual decline, and then stretched out, with ravines here and there as one went along. We felt that the gods must have our wave length, and many of the boys said that this would be their last battle. They felt it, in some mysterious way.

The night was black and an Italian boy and I were waiting in a shell hole. He clung close to me, his body quivering, and said, "I feel as though I am going to get bumped off this time." I tried to quiet him. He shivered on. In the onrush we separated. He was killed.

At a crossroad we stopped for a spell. As all crossroads are important junction points for traffic and for reinforcements, this was being heavily shelled by the enemy. Two or three of us crawled out one of the roads a short way, seeking protection. We lay flat, behind what looked like dead horses and men. I lay there without touching either. What did I care, what could I care, whether they were men or mules?

Along in the early hours of the morning we were shelled with gas, tear gas that blinded one so that he could not see where he was going. Sometimes it was gas that made one sneeze. We were pastmasters at the gas game, and only the mustard gas did we really fear. We could tell a gas shell by its sound while in flight, it being a light, empty sort of a hissing whistle.

If one was made to vomit by the poisons, he would do so, making sure that the tube of the mask was in his mouth before taking the next breath of air. I have fallen asleep with my mask on, and awakened with my nose along the edges of the rubber burning like fire.

As the day dawned, the tragedies of the night appeared. Some died by reason of taking off the mask too soon. Here and there they were in the ditches half-buried, a customary, but now meaningless sight to us. Many of the green troops died ere the pomp of the parade ground had worn off.

Waning Respect for Officers

I came to a dugout, and upon going down a few steps saw an officer and thirty or forty men with their gas masks on. The parade ground bunk was that after a gas signal had been given no enlisted man should take off his mask until ordered to do so by an officer.

I yelled, "Take off your mask!" and a dignified young officer told me who he was; that

I should have known he was an officer, and asked my name and company commander. I told him that he was in the war now and might as well learn the game right. The boys took off their masks. I told the lieutenant that his outfit was farther front, and that it was his duty to get there.

On over the side of the hill I met one of our lieutenants. The enemy machine guns were sweeping the woods with their harassing fire. Buzz, buzz, buzz, the little steel devils flew past. We ducked for a concrete shed, with a door and window in it, something like our American country coal houses. The fire was very intense. In the shed we felt safe from these little teasers. It was the lieutenant's first battle. He had just received his commission, having been a caretaker of mules during other battles.

We were watching our chance to move up farther to the enemy lines. It was a hot time for our lieutenant, and things began to move for him inside as well as out. There was a sort of pan in this little hut we were in, and there, right under our noses, this officer did a good-sized job. An officer, a leader of men, phew! I took hold of the pan and threw it out the window. It is to the officers that soldiers must submit their personal letters for censorship. A strange arrangement.

Some Officers Fine Men

Outside of the hut I met Sergeant McNulty, our top sergeant. He and I talked over our methods of support and advance. A mighty fine soldier was Mac, and very courageous. The bullets flew past and Sergeant Mac had his finger shot off. We tied it up and according to the rules and laws he should have withdrawn to the rear. Not Mac; he came to help place and organize my gun crews, and did the work for which he came.

We were on the point of a two-mile wedge driven into the enemy lines. That meant that we were surrounded on three sides. We set up our guns and watched the poor unfortunates on the other side of a little field and woods prepare for an attack. It was a duel with machine guns.

We started a stream of steel bullets down along the woods, watching it kick up the dust as it went, until it reached the boys on the other ridge. There was much movement on their part as they scattered for shelter by lying flat upon the ground.

We could not tell if we scored any hits. Beast-like instinct compels everyone to drop at the first sound of a bullet or shell. A machine gun duel is not so exciting when a hole is at hand for shelter. Once below the surface of the ground, one is practically safe.

We moved for positions of advantage. I noticed, for the first time, that I was hiding in an ammunition dump, and a large one at that. Hastily I withdrew farther to the rear. We heard German machine guns at our rear, toward our left; they were attacking to cut us off from our base. Our wedge had been driven in too far. The ammunition dump where we had been lying was now aflame. It staged a bombardment in every direction. Officer Soltowski, one of the real officers, was killed. A direct hit got him.

(To be continued)

The Time to Die

IT IS not very pleasant to die at any time, but if we all must die, then obviously we should all want to die under the best conditions, so that we may wind up in the right place. The time to die is now located. The chaplain at the Ohio state penitentiary, Father O'Brien, speaking of the eighty-five Catholics among the three hundred and twenty prisoners who were burned alive in Ohio's ancient prison, said:

"All of them I know had received holy communion on Easter Sunday in the chapel, and if I am any judge of human nature, there was a place waiting in heaven for those men. Just before they died, I baptized two young fellows who had been studying to enter the church. As you know, baptism wipes away every stain of wrong, and those men died with spotless souls."

This explains how to do it. All you have to do to get three hundred and twenty prisoners to heaven is to lock them in a wooden cell house, set fire to it, put the key to the cell house in the care of a seventy-two-year-old guard, and the rest is easy; at least, easy on the relatives. They will not have to dig up any money for masses for the repose of their relatives' souls. 'They go straight to heaven.' This is more than can be said for the popes, because it is the common custom to say mass for the repose of their souls, no matter how 'good' they have been, or how bad.

A Glimpse at Financial Conditions *By F. W. O'Neil*

THE sweep of events, especially since the Wall Street crash, indicates that we are moving, slowly but surely, toward uncertainty, chaos, and eventually Armageddon.

Recent events prove without a doubt, to the perceiving, that the crumbling of the social order is taking place in all fields of endeavor: ecclesiastical, political, commercial, educational; and that the great god of Gold, upon which they all depend, is crumbling along with them.

"Wheat Plunges to $1.00 Despite Farm Board Aid"; "Russia Dares World to Attack Red Army—Atheism Gaining"; "Boulder Dam Bared as Pawn in Power Row"; "Hoover Calls Leaders to Cut Down Expense," etc., are some of the headlines in New York and Chicago papers as of February 25, 1930, and indicating a few of the vast problems confronting the world.

We truly cannot know all the details or go into them at the present writing. A few observations and comparisons may not be amiss if they will help to serve and give greater strength and courage to the faithful, and those walking toward the light of the new day.

It may be remembered that at the time of the Wall Street crash, there was organized a banking group to try to stabilize the downward crash of stocks. The New York *Tribune* of the above date contained the following:

> The end was written to one of the most interesting chapters of the 1929 stock market break last night with the announcement on the part of the bankers' consortium, which entered the market to "stabilize" prices in that trying period between Oct. 24th and Nov. 13th, that it had completely liquidated its market position. . . . The bankers, who, some time since, announced their purpose to refrain from doing injury to the market by dumping stocks, have apparently been able to *feed out their holdings during the rise* in prices since the first of the year. [Italics ours.]

Very good bankers. Buy low and sell higher. But why the great hurry?

Considering they had good stocks (and a banker will never pick a poor one with his eyes open), why didn't they play their usual game, and hold on to these investments until there was a considerable rise in values, comparable in part to the high values of 1928-9? Ah, why not indeed!

Because, of all men versed in the knowledge of business and economics, your banker has his hand upon the pulse of the money-god, and the result is not reassuring: he finds that times are not so good; he is doubtful that he could get his money back when he wants it, in spite of the optimistic predictions after the crash; for indeed, the god of Gold is again on the sick list!

To quote further, under the same date:

> Another severe break in the wheat prices, unsatisfactory week-end reports from the steel industry and a slight stiffening in money rates combined to depress the share market yesterday.

Indeed, wheat plunging down to the farmers' bugaboo price of $1.00 a bushel was not the least of his troubles. The Associated Press stated:

> Out in the country the farmer was getting far less than a dollar for his wheat. At Wichita, Kansas, today, elevators cut ten cents from the price of their scale for wheat delivered by wagons. The top price was 86 cents a bushel.

Cotton also went down to a new low level, and so stalk injustice and manipulation throughout the whole fabric of the financial system!

Poor farmer! Poor storekeeper! Poor unemployed! Poor world!

Go into these streets and avenues of New York. Store after store, sale after sale; and discounts ranging from 33⅓ to 50 percent are common. Winter goods such as suits and coats are in many instances priced at a third to one quarter their former values. And the unemployed, far too many unemployed, walk the streets unable even to take advantage of these reductions.

A railroad shop thirty miles out of New York laid off about 120 men and cut the week to five days. It is estimated that 40 percent of the building trade in New York is unemployed. Money is so tight from the mortgage angle that it has reduced the building and buying of homes to a minimum. A Californian on a trip East said they were just beginning to feel the effects of the crash on the coast. And so it goes all along the line. A well informed chain store investigator and manager notes many of the small chain stores going out of business. Many individuals are selling their last stocks and quietly fading out of the picture. Failures in February were the highest since 1922; data compiled by R. G. Dun & Co. show 2,759 commercial failures in January, with 2,262 for February.

And what says Washington? It may be remembered that President Hoover called conferences of commercial executives to help stabilize business after the crash. Undoubtedly, according to national conditions, it was neces-

sary, and wise. It still remains to be seen just how unselfishly these executives keep the faith. And to help business along, the political power, or Congress, agreed to reduce the income tax something like one percent on incomes up to $5,000, with varying percentages as the amounts increase.

Now a warning goes out from President Hoover that drastic cuts in expenses by the government must be made; that it is essential to safety; or that a 40 percent increase in taxes threatens!

So here we run the gauntlet again, the same old fallacy of "each one for himself". Each man must fight for himself in this selfish world organization; each business and organization must fight to protect itself; and finally the government, seeing the fruits of the financial debacle of last October affecting its own pocketbook and well-being, cries out for its own safety. These cautious men, looking ahead, see written large upon the ledger of the country: *reduced income tax returns,* upon which it depends in goodly part for its maintenance.

How is it so affected? Let us take one individual who bought shares in 1928 at $500 a share. At the time of the crash, being an average individual, he sold, in order to get out with a part of his investment at least. This he did by selling at the best price he could get, which was generally low; and if he sold at $200 a share, which would be about the general average in proportion, his loss would be $300. If he had 100 shares he lost $30,000 on the transaction, and he naturally shows a loss of income, and his tax accounting shows likewise. Multiply this in varying amounts for hundreds of thousands or millions of people, and the result is disconcerting despite the prosperity and profits shown by the industry of the country.

But the situation has taken a decidedly pessimistic tone since the crash, though such reaction is nothing unusual. The low prices of stocks and commodities, tight mortgage money, liquidation sales, reducing of working hours in many instances, indicate the desire to get hold of, not wealth in the form of goods, but notes and currency; in other words, MONEY.

So it raises another question: If money was really so active and abundant to have helped put values up so high in 1928-9, where is all the money now? why is there a straining to get hold of the almighty dollar? Surely it is somewhere.

Ah, yes! And if you could get a look into the vaults of the financial organization and the strongholds of money-wise king-pins, you would see money in abundance; though their unwritten law would be: 'Reserved, until conditions ease; not to be used unless exceptional circumstances warrant, and then under terms of the greatest security.' Hoarding, just like any peasant, afraid to trust their neighbor men, until the fear passes and security again appears to ride in the saddle. Self first, every time for individual, shopkeeper, financier and government; and who says it can be otherwise under the present systems of error?

As a paymaster, it was my privilege in the past to observe this tightening and releasing in the money mart. It was rather surprising to see the flood of *gold* certificates released for distribution from strong boxes and vaults some years after the war, and after security seemed assured. And how business started to smile when it saw these yellow-backs, with all they implied, instead of the silver notes, going into circulation again. For those gold certificates were payable in gold upon demand; and the money-wise, always grasping the means to the greatest security in times of seeming stress and fear, had salted away a hoard of gold. For to the money-wise, the power of gold is the final court of security! Poor blind souls!

And how can money circulate and promote the welfare of the people when hundreds of thousands of the rich follow their example?

But not only is the money system unreliable and selfish; it is as unjust and intolerant as the greed and selfishness of men can make it. Money should act as life-blood to the people of the nation, flowing freely to every individual according to his work and *needs;* and not, as at present, restricted, inflated, deflated and accumulated into vast monopolies and fortunes, which, like clotted arteries, stifle and restrict the lives of the people.

For material wealth is really the fruit of productive effort as expressed in buildings, clothes, commodities, luxuries, etc., but man has so muddled his ideas of values by trying to class everything into wealth, that he calls money wealth; whereas it is really nothing more than a medium of exchange, actually a bit of paper or a mite of metal. And when men's fears can cause deflation, such as experienced by Germany and Russia ten years ago, who cares to measure the result in a world-wide calamity?

Let there be no mistake: every earthly organ-

ization and system depends upon this god of Gold or Silver for support. Panics mean nothing to a later generation which experienced them not, but just as all wars are going to end by a Power superior to war, so will the final catastrophe of money be, and so devastating in its sweep that the world will stand aghast at its appalling destruction.

For "they shall cast their silver in the streets, and their gold shall be removed: their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord: they shall not satisfy their souls, neither fill their bowels; *because it is the stumblingblock of their iniquity.*" —Ezekiel 7:19.

They racketeer for gold. They murder for gold. By outright buying or subtle graft big utilities and financial organizations grasp for the power of gold. The same trend is found in bootlegging, which, overridden by the power of financial greed, helps break down the foundations of and respect for the law. We see the first symptoms of civic chaos, because of graft, indifference and wastefulness, in Chicago's unsound and bankrupt government; we see the curious spectacle of millions of "Christian" people all over the world imploring the God of heaven for or against the Soviet government, at the instigation of a church which protested little until actual material wealth of church property, jewels, etc., began to be despoiled and her power utterly overthrown. We see a bolshevik nation striving to increase production by elimination of the sabbath, and blaspheming and defying the Almighty God with supreme contempt in a national policy of atheism. We see the silver standard countries, such as India and China, in financial stress, with a suspicion of conspiracy on the part of the gold standard financiers, as the Mexican dollar, which is the principal unit of China's currency, declined to a new low rate of 33.58 cents to the dollar. Prices of everything are soaring, and living costs have been sharply affected.

And yet these are not the days of the "great tribulation": they are but indications of the impending storm. And if we rejoice in the knowledge of the grander day to come, in that His will and truth will triumph, and in seeing the unjust and unsound earthly systems crumble in the dust, let us not overlook the fact that in the material overthrow, it will be the people, blindly seeing but understanding not, or unhappily ignorant, who will suffer most.

And in seeing these things that are yet to come to pass, let us also remember, "I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem, which shall never hold their peace day nor night: ye that make mention of the Lord, keep not silence."—Isaiah 62:6.

Black Walnut Leaf Tea

By C. Elmont Bell

SINCE the article telling of the remarkable value of black walnut leaf tea was published, many have inquired where the dried leaves could be obtained, and have written to the writer about the matter. When I wrote the article I lived in La Grande, Oreg., and there were lots of black walnut trees there. I saved a supply of the leaves, and gave them free to those who wanted to try them. They all reported that the tea did them remarkably good service.

I have now moved to Los Angeles, Calif., and there are no black walnut trees that I know of around here; so I have none of the leaves. I never sold these leaves, and am not in position to gather or supply them at present.

But as the black walnut trees grow almost all over the U. S. A., and especially in all the Central and Eastern states, many of the brethren can go out in their back yards or wood lots and gather a ton of them in a few hours time.

There is absolutely no question about it in my mind any more. The black walnut leaf tea is *a real blood builder,* and a blessing to any man or woman; and anyone who will use it for a short time, say two months, as a fair trial, will agree with me. It is *not a stimulant,* but a mild blood builder.

I am very much of the opinion that the time will certainly come when black walnut leaf tea will take the place of all kinds of imported teas as a regular breakfast drink.

It is very pleasant-tasting. Why not use a valuable red blood builder as a regular table necessity, the same as any other God-given blessing? All it will cost most *Golden Age* readers is the trouble of pulling off a few sacks of the black walnut leaves and drying them. They will keep indefinitely. They should be pulled early in the season, before the nuts begin to take the strength of the tree.

QUESTION: Does the Bible teach capital punishment?

Answer: Capital punishment refers to the death penalty. Some people are opposed to the death penalty, from motives of sentiment. They look upon it as cruel and barbarous, and try to convince themselves that God is too loving to deprive another of the right to live. Others view capital punishment from the standpoint of retaliation, vengeance, and, with hatred toward the guilty one, rejoice in the fact that "he got what he deserved".

Neither of these positions is the correct one. It is the function of justice to determine what the penalty for any crime should be. Justice should never be guided by sentiment, nor by vengeance or retaliation. If sentiment controls, the penalty will be inadequate, and ofttimes the guilty will go free to menace the lives and liberties of others. On the other hand, if jealousy, hatred, retaliation or vengeance controls, ofttimes the culprit will suffer *too* severe a penalty, and at other times punishment will be wreaked upon those who are entirely innocent, as ofttimes occurs, for the reason that hatred, jealousy and retaliation are never guided by reason.

Justice takes into consideration the heinousness of the crime; the measure of wilfulness and premeditation; the degree of provocation and the extent of the damage, injury or loss imposed upon others. Sentiment and retaliation never consider these things.

God is the most loving being in the universe. Nevertheless, He did not allow His love or sympathy to interfere in meeting out the sentence of capital punishment to Adam for his crime in Eden. Adam's sin was without excuse; it was unprovoked; it showed an extreme degree of irreverence and ingratitude toward his Creator; it also showed that he did not appreciate the blessings of life, liberty, peace, health, happiness, and his beautiful home and environment. More than this, his offense brought disease, selfishness, crime, sin and death upon over 20,000,000,000 people.

Therefore his guilt could not be condoned, and a proper, adequate and just sentence was to take away the privileges and blessings which he did not appreciate, and deprive him of the power to do further harm. Wisdom and justice combined to decree this sentence, and love approved the same. It was a merciful act toward that wicked, selfish and ungrateful man.

All through the Bible capital punishment is taught. In Exodus 21:23, 24 we read: "If any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot." Again, in Genesis 9:6 we read: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

Coming to the New Testament we find Jesus saying to Peter, at the time he struck off the ear of the high priest's servant: "Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword, shall perish with the sword."

God alone can give life; therefore it is a sacred thing. For a member of the race to take the life of another, which he cannot restore, and which he did not give, is not only a crime against that individual, but a crime against God. Since God alone can give the life, He, and He alone, has the right to take away the life, or to decide what shall be the penalty for taking a life. God's Word contains His decree, and that decree is that if a man shed another man's blood, then *man shall be his executioner.* In other words, God has decreed that man shall act as God's executioner in the matter. The sentence against Adam was so just that love could not interfere and set aside that sentence; therefore there was only one way that love could act for the deliverance of Adam and his race from that death penalty, and that was to provide a substitute, who would take Adam's place in death. That substitute was Jesus.

It is possible for any member of the race to sin again, after having been delivered from the Adamic condemnation, and God has decreed that for such a sin the penalty shall be death, second death; and this will be capital punishment.

While God has decreed that capital punishment is a proper penalty for certain crimes, it often occurs that justice miscarries under present conditions. Sometimes the guilty escape punishment, and sometimes the innocent suffer. This is not God's fault, nor the fault of the penalty. It is due to the fact that men are unjust, unwise, cruel, selfish, and wicked. Sometimes jurors and judges are bribed, either to acquit or to convict. And again the charge of murder is *framed* against certain persons and they are falsely condemned to death.

These facts, however, are not an argument against capital punishment, when the persons are convicted beyond a doubt, but are an argument against the present-day methods of securing the conviction of persons charged with murder. These facts also argue strongly for the necessity of the kingdom of Christ, wherein justice shall be meted out to everybody, and wherein justice, wisdom, love and power shall all unite to bless everybody.

Items of Interest

La Grange, Ind. "My husband became interested in your radio lectures while bedfast at a tuberculosis sanitarium. Wish to say your radio lectures are an intelligent method to approach the modern-thinking people of our day. People are tired of the moth-eaten traditions handed down by preachers in so many churches today."

Abilene, Kans. "We enjoy your station very much. The last two Sundays we tuned in at 8:00 a. m. and we have heard lectures given by Judge Rutherford. They certainly were masterpieces and we will be on the air next Sunday to hear him again. Thanking you for all your good programs..."

Huntington, Ind. "We listen in on the radio every Sunday to the Watch Tower services and enjoy them more than we can tell you. Am very interested in Judge Rutherford's talk on the League of Nations. I certainly agree on all he said, but never made any talk to anyone, as I was not posted enough, but would love to have your literature on that subject, and would be glad if I could be of any assistance to you in distributing your literature through this part of the country."

Lincoln, Nebr. "I wish to know if you can forward me the three talks of Judge Rutherford on the League of Nations, the Anti-Saloon League and the Prohibition Law. I have five of the judge's books. I should also like to know something of the judge's biography. Can you please tell me where he was born?"

Bethlehem, Pa. "Will you please inform me how I may secure a copy of the address of our good friend Judge Rutherford of Sunday morning, May 25 and of June 1. I thank you for any information you can give me, and I am quite willing to make payment for same."

Philadelphia, Pa. "I am very much interested in the speeches of Judge Rutherford, dwelling on Prohibition. Would it be possible to get a copy of the speeches made by him on the above dates? I feel they would be very enlightening to follow the various verses of the Bible as quoted by him."

Fowler, Ind. "I am writing you at my husband's request to ask you if you can mail him the lectures of Judge Rutherford which have been broadcast over the radio. He was very much impressed with the May 25 lecture and will be very pleased if you can send them to us."

Swissvale, Pa. "After listening to Judge Rutherford's sermon over the radio Sunday morning on the League of Nations, wonderful sermon, and not being able to get it all, I would love to have a copy. State what the charge is."

State's Prison, Halifax, N. C. "I am very glad for your little book you sent me. I am at the State's Prison and have been here for twelve months, but I have not harmed or damaged anyone at all. I went in the wrong place one day and got too much strong drink in my head, but I am not thinking hard of it. I praise the name of the Lord and my King for showing me my wrong. I know he loves me, and I am trying to do right. He has blessed me with good health since I have been here and I want you all to remember me in your prayers. I will be glad of anything to read that you wish to send me. I have no money or any way to make any. Tell Mr. Rutherford I enjoy hearing him every Sunday. I would be glad to see him."

Lawson, Mo. "I have listened to all of your chain programs since they were started last fall over KFEQ, and have received much benefit from them."

North Platte, Nebr. "I will write you a few lines, as I listened to your lecture Sunday and it was fine. We surely did enjoy your talk on the League of Nations and about the Lord setting up his Kingdom in this world and about peace. It was fine."

League Supporters Presumptuous

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast June 1
WATCHTOWER national chain program

THE law of Jehovah God is supreme, and any wilful infraction thereof is sin. It is written in God's Word: "Sin is the transgression of the law." One who attempts to run ahead of Jehovah God and claims the ability to do what God has declared He alone can and will do is presumptuous. Wilfully taking a course of action contrary to the expressed will of God is therefore a presumptuous sin. The proud, arrogant and self-willed pursue such a course.

The greatest doctrinal truth set forth in the Bible is that concerning God's kingdom which He has repeatedly declared He will establish with Christ as Head thereof. That kingdom will put to rout and destroy all the enemies of God and of man and will establish righteousness on the earth and will completely vindicate the word and name of God. Any man or company of men claiming to be followers of Christ Jesus and then announcing their ability and purpose to establish righteousness and peace on the earth show that they are proud and arrogant and are guilty of presumptuous sin.

If that company of men further claim that it is the purpose of their organization to make the earth a fit place for man so that Christ can come and take possession of it they are guilty not only of presumptuous sin but of the additional crime of blasphemy. The crime of blasphemy is the doing of any thing or act or uttering speech that brings reproach upon the name of God and upon His Christ. I shall here submit the proof from the Bible that the clergy of America, and the Protestant clergy in particular, are guilty of both presumptuous sin and blasphemy in connection with the kingdom of God. This I shall do, not for the purpose of holding up men to ridicule or scorn, but that the people may see the truth and be enabled to take their stand on the side of Jehovah.

God's Kingdom

The kingdom of God being the most important doctrine of the Bible, it is emphasized therein more than any other doctrine. The kingdom means the royal house, composed of Jesus Christ the Head and His immediate associates, that shall rule all the nations of the earth. (Rev. 12:5; 3:21; 2:26) Its importance is emphasized by the fact that more than four thousand years ago God made a promise to Abraham and bound that promise with His oath that He would produce and set up the kingdom for the blessing of man. God chose the Israelites and for many centuries used that people to make pictures of His manner of selecting and setting up the kingdom.

God chose Moses and by him performed certain duties of importance and made of Moses a type foreshadowing the great King and kingdom that He would establish in the future. In Deuteronomy 18:15, 18, God caused to be recorded that He would raise up One of whom Moses was a type and that that great One would be the Ruler of the people and that all the people must obey Him if they would live. By His prophet Micah (5:2-5) He declared that this great Prophet or King would be born at Bethlehem. By His prophet Isaiah (9:6, 7) God declared that the righteous government or kingdom would rest upon the shoulder of that mighty One and that He would establish peace and righteousness and that there would be no end thereto.

The great Prophet and King thus described by the prophets is Jesus Christ the Son of God. He came to the earth, as foretold, and at the end of His ministry He offered Himself as King to the Israelites and was by them rejected. That was merely the miniature fulfilment of the prophecy and foreshadowed the greater fulfilment in Jesus the glorified One offering Himself as King to the world, which He did in due time. It was necessary for Him first to die as a man and be raised from the dead, in order that He might be the Redeemer of man and that man might be restored to life during the righteous reign of Christ. He was raised from the dead and clothed with all power in heaven and earth; He is the Redeemer of man, and during His reign He will restore all the obedient ones of the human race to health and life.

Necessity for the Kingdom

Why should God set up a kingdom? Briefly stated, the Scriptures show the following reason: God gave His son Lucifer an organization; and perfect man, who was created and put on the earth, was a part of that organization. Lucifer became a traitor to God and turned against Jehovah and led the members of his organization, including man, into the course of

wickedness. From that time forward Lucifer has been known as Satan the Devil. God could have deprived him of his power and influence over the world, but it suited His purposes best not to do so at that time.

Satan defied God to put a man on earth who would maintain his integrity with God and faithfully serve Him under stress. Jehovah God accepted the challenge, and told Satan to do his worst; and then God gave His word or promise that He would form a new organization and make His beloved Son Christ Jesus the Head thereof and that this new organization would constitute His kingdom or government of righteousness and would rule all the nations of the earth. The detail of the matter is set forth in a book called *Life*, which you should carefully study, especially that part dealing with the book of Job. Just now I can give only a brief statement of the facts. The purpose of the kingdom of God is not merely to save and bless men; but the most important reason for its establishment and existence is that it might completely prove that God is true and right and that He is the only source of life and happiness. It will vindicate His word and name; and that is the most important thing.

Would it not seem passingly strange that the kingdom of God, which is the most important organization in God's universe, would be committed or left to imperfect man to establish? Is it not plain to all that the claim of imperfect man to possess the power, ability and authority to establish lasting peace and righteousness on earth is not only presumptuous, but blasphemous, because it reproaches the name of Jehovah God and disputes His word?

One of the greatest lessons that Jesus taught His followers was that they should pray that God would establish His kingdom, and not that man should do it. Jesus said: 'When thou prayest, after this manner pray: Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth as in heaven.' He did not tell His followers to get things ready for Him that He might come back. On the contrary, He stated to them, in John 14:2, 3: 'I go away to prepare a place for you, and I will come again and receive you.' And, in Luke 22:29: 'My Father has appointed for me the kingdom.' The place that He promised to prepare is the new organization of which Christ Jesus is the Head and which shall rule the world in righteousness and completely clean it of all wrong and unrighteousness.

He so thoroughly impressed His disciples with the importance of the kingdom that among the last questions they propounded to Him was, when would He come again and set up the kingdom? The coming of the Lord and the setting up of God's kingdom has been the hope of every true follower of Christ from that day till now. Jesus told them that the end of the world and His coming would be marked by a great world war. That prophecy was fulfilled in 1914. Since then many other prophecies have been fulfilled, and others are in course of fulfilment.

League

At the close of the World War a compact designated as the League of Nations was brought forth. The announced purpose of the League was and is to outlaw war and to establish a lasting peace amongst the nations of the earth. In January, 1919, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, which claims to represent God on earth and to speak for Him, came forward with the bold and arrogant announcement that 'the League of Nations is the political expression of God's kingdom on earth'. In other words, that the nations of the earth banded together in a League had assumed the obligation to outlaw war and to establish lasting peace on earth in the name of God and of His Christ. Never was a more presumptuous sin committed; and the reason I make such a statement I now explain:

The mass of humanity has been alienated from God for more than 6,000 years. In that time men have organized governments and put forth their endeavors to rule the world, but they have done so without authority from Jehovah God. The only nation on earth that God ever recognized was the nation of Israel, as He so stated; and because of the wrongdoing of that people He cast them off. (Amos 3:2) Satan had raised the issue that God could have no man to remain faithful to Him. God did not deprive him of the rulership of the world, but has permitted him to carry out his wicked purposes and to exercise his power over men, and at the same time God has had a small number of men in the earth who have resisted Satan and been faithful to God. The invisible ruler of the world for centuries, therefore, has been Satan the Devil. This is plainly proven by the words of Jesus and the apostles, as well as by the extraneous facts.

(John 12:31; 14:30; 2 Cor. 4:3, 4) Satan is God's enemy. He mocks and reproaches Him and turns the people away from God. In all this time God has placed before His people His Word of truth and given them an opportunity to believe Him and obey Him. The majority of mankind, however, have been led away under the wicked influence of Satan. And now for an organization composed entirely of imperfect men to boldly announce its purpose and ability to do what only God can do, to wit, establish peace and a righteous rule on the earth, is the grossest presumptuous sin and a blasphemy against the name of God.

No organization of men ever attempted such a thing until in recent years. The so-called "Christian" church on earth has not always assumed this arrogant position. Why then this change? and why do we find the clergy in this day have become so bold and arrogant as to announce what they can do? The reason is this: We are now in the last days of Satan's rule as described by the Scriptures and we are at the time for the full establishment of God's kingdom. Because we are in the last time boldness and arrogance has come to the fore. Concerning this it is written, in 2 Timothy 3:1, 2, 5: "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away."

To me it is wholly immaterial whether the United States is in the League of Nations or not. I am not speaking for or against the government's entering the League. I am interested only in the kingdom of God, which He is setting up. I have no fight with the clergymen as men. My only purpose is to call attention to the truth as found in God's Word, that the people may no longer be deceived but that, by knowing the truth, they may take their stand on the side of Jehovah. The world is in that great crisis and testing time now, and it is God's due time to announce the truth.

The clergy attempt to defend their course of political activity by telling the people that Jesus took part in the politics of the world. In the May (1930) issue of *The Forum* Bishop Cannon says: "Christ took an active part in the political life of his day and denounced the political leaders." There is not one word in the Scriptures to support that statement. When Christ stood before Pilate He said: "My kingdom is not of this world." To His disciples He said: 'You are not of the world; and because I have chosen you out of the world you are hated.' He then told them that their work was to go and tell the people of God's kingdom coming and that His followers should continue to do so until He came. In the twenty-third chapter of Matthew is the record of the denunciation Jesus pronounced upon the clergy and doctors of the law of the Jewish people, and this He did because they had forsaken their covenant, denied the Word of God, and had allied themselves with Satan's organization, and this is exactly what the clergy of Christendom have done in this day.

In John 8:44 Jesus told them that they were the sons of the Devil and did his will. In Matthew 21:41-43 He told those clergymen that dabbled in politics that they had rejected God's kingdom and had brought forth the fruits of Satan's organization; then added these words: "The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof." I ask the distinguished bishop to point the people to one single scripture that shows that Jesus had anything whatsoever to do with the politics of His day or with the politics of this world in any other day.

It is "organized Christianity", by and through its clergymen, that has tried to force the United States into the League of Nations. A hundred and forty thousand clergymen put on a week's campaign for this very purpose. It is this class of clergymen that have connived with the politicians and financiers to put America into the World Court. It is the same organization of clergymen, together with their allies, that has urged the adoption of the Paris Peace Pact, known as the Briand-Kellogg Treaty and by which it is claimed that lasting peace can be established. It is the same organization, by its clergymen, that has taken the lead in the adoption and enforcement of the Prohibition law, which has led to many sorrows and crimes, all of which is contrary to the Word of God and is presumptuous and casts reproach upon God's holy name. At this point, and in support of the statement that the clergymen indulge in the politics of the world, I read from the public press a dispatch from Washington under date of May 21, 1930:

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was revealed as the largest contributor to the Federal Council of Churches by Representative George Holden Tinkham (r.), of Massachusetts, in a statement today. He said: "Recent revelations show that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., contributed $35,650 in 1926; $32,717 in 1927; $36,250 in 1928, and $32,500 in 1929—about 10 per cent of the total annual income from all sources."

Assailing the council as in league with international bankers and other interests seeking to link the United States to the League of Nations and its court, Tinkham said: "This organization is lending what influence it possesses to have the United States join the League of Nations, a political and military alliance, and as a first step in this direction it is actively participating in the present movement to have the United States join the permanent court of international justice of the League of Nations, the political subsidiary of the league."

Here is the religious organization that assumes the name of Christ, calling itself the "Federation of Churches of Christ in America", attempting to control the politics of the world. The organization attempts to influence the selection of men to public office. It collects large sums of money from great financial giants to accomplish its purposes. It takes the lead in an endeavor to force the adoption of the League of Nations, claiming such to be the expression of God's kingdom on earth and that it will outlaw war and bring lasting peace to earth.

Although Jesus commanded His followers to continue to pray for the coming of God's kingdom, the Federal Council of Churches, speaking by its president some time ago, said: "We do not want Christ to come here yet. What we want is a world fit for him to come to. Let us robe the earth with God's glory in the mental and moral achievements of men, and then Christ can come." Such statement is arrogant and presumptuous in the most emphatic form. It brings reproach upon the name of God and is for that reason blasphemous and turns many people away from God. Any man may enter politics who desires, and about him I will never say a word. But when men assume to represent God and then openly ally themselves with an organization the enemy of God, the people should know the facts.

The World Court and the Briand-Kellogg Peace Treaty are but side entrances to the League of Nations. The clergy of America, and particularly that organization called the Federal Council of Churches, are taking the lead to put the United States in the World Court and to make it a party to these peace pacts. All of these things are the efforts of men to set up a universal rule on earth and call it God's kingdom and to carry out their claim to make the earth a fit place to live in, and all of which is done without authority from God and contrary to His Word.

Why Presumptuous

Let the president of the United States take notice. Let the congress of the nation be advised. Let the Federal Council of Churches and all the religious organizations of "Christendom" take heed that the kingdom of God will be fully established without the aid or consent of any of them. Their combined efforts to carry out their proud and arrogant claim will come to naught. God caused His prophet to write concerning an attempt by the nations of the earth to control and rule it by and through a league. Then He caused His prophet to write, in Daniel 2:44: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."

Here is the positive and unqualified statement from Jehovah God that neither the League of Nations nor any other combination of men and governments shall have anything to do with the setting up of His kingdom and establishing peace and righteousness. It is God's kingdom, and not man's; and for men to assume to do what God has declared He will do is a gross, presumptuous sin. The nation or organization that attempts to run ahead of God and presumptuously attempts to set up a rule or organization and call it God's kingdom will suffer severe punishment.

In 1914 Satan's rule of the earth without interference came to an end, and from that time forward the process of ousting him and destroying his power has progressed. It was then that God set His King Christ upon His throne and commanded Him to begin operations, which is clearly set forth in Psalm 2:6 and Psalm 110:2. There followed a war in heaven, as stated in Revelation 12, and Satan was cast out of heaven to the earth; and since then his operations have been confined to the earth. Since 1914 the woes upon the peoples of earth have been worse than ever before, and the reason is stated in Revelation 12:12 thus: 'Woe to the inhabiters of the

earth; for the Devil is come down unto you having great wrath, because he knoweth he hath but a short time.'

God has declared in His Word that the next great act of His King Christ will be the battle of Armageddon, in which Satan's organization shall be completely destroyed. Satan, knowing that his time is short, puts it into the minds of the rulers of earth to form a combine called the League of Nations, and employs the clergymen as the chief advocates thereof, and Satan's purpose is to draw all "Christendom" into the League and turn the people away from Jehovah God, preparatory for Armageddon. The Federal Council of Churches, in advocating the League of Nations, is therefore playing into the hands of Satan. In this their leaders are without excuse, because they should have known and followed the teachings of the Word of God. Concerning the League of Nations, and its formation and its end, God caused His prophet to write these words: "Associate yourselves, O ye people, and ye shall be broken in pieces; and give ear, all ye of far countries: gird yourselves, and ye shall be broken in pieces; gird yourselves, and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought: speak the word, and it shall not stand."—Isa. 8:9, 10.

God not only puts His stamp of disapproval upon the Federal Council of Churches and its allies, but says to them, 'That which you have endorsed as the political expression of my kingdom on earth shall be completely destroyed.'

The statesmen and financiers of so-called "Christendom" have been deceived and misled by the sophistries of the religious teachers who have falsely prophesied before them. Because the clergy claim to be learned in the Bible and duly authorized to teach it the statesmen and financial leaders of the world have relied upon them. Thereby these have all been drawn into the conspiracy which Satan has formed against God and His kingdom. Concerning that conspiracy God's prophet writes, in Psalm 2:2, 3 (from *Rotherham*): "The kings of earth take their stand, and grave men have sat in conclave together, against Jehovah and against his Anointed One [saying]: 'Let us tear apart their bands, and cast away from us their cords!'"

Who are God's anointed? Christ Jesus, the King now present, and His faithful followers, who are God's witnesses. The clergy have taken the lead in this conspiracy in this, that they have urged the adoption of the League of Nations as a substitute for the kingdom of Christ and have opposed all who teach the truth concerning God's kingdom. During the past few years there has been and is today a small company of men and women going throughout the land telling the people of God's kingdom. They are doing this in obedience to the Lord's commandments to preach the good news of the kingdom as a witness. The clergymen constantly urge the officers of the law to arrest and punish by fine and imprisonment these faithful witnesses of God, and upon the hypocritical pretext that they are 'breaking the Sunday law'. The Pharisees charged Christ Jesus with the same crime.

Now let the statesmen, the governors and other officers constituting the rulers hear these words of Jehovah, written in Psalm 2:10, 12 (*Rotherham*): "Now therefore ye kings, shew your prudence, be admonished, ye judges of earth: kiss the son, lest he be angry, and ye perish by the way, for soon might be kindled his anger. How happy are all who seek refuge in him!" These words of God's prophet are repeated here, not as a threat, but as a warning, that the rulers of the land may have their eyes opened and may cast away from them their hypocritical allies who have been misrepresenting God. God will permit no interference with His kingdom.

Peace

The claim that "organized Christianity" is called upon to establish peace and righteousness on earth is not only presumptuous, but blasphemous against God and His Christ. In the May *Forum* a bishop is reported as saying these words: "The burning problem is not merely the elimination of war but the establishment of a lasting and righteous peace. The time has come for as clear a declaration of the united voices of the church as on slavery or dueling. It is for the church to determine in what circumstances killing is an offense against God and man." Add to these words the declaration of the former president of the Federal Council of Churches and the action of the organization and we have the presumptuous statement that the church can prevent war and establish a lasting and righteous peace on earth.

I remind you that the nation of Israel was a typical nation, and it is expressly stated in the Bible that it foreshadowed "Christendom" so

called. God sent His prophet Jeremiah to tell that people that a great trouble and war was coming upon them and that they should turn to the Lord. Hananiah, a self-appointed prophet, disputed the statement of God's prophet and urged the people to believe that there would be no war, but lasting peace. The result thereof I quote from Jeremiah 28:15: "Then said the prophet Jeremiah unto Hananiah the prophet, Hear now, Hananiah, The Lord hath not sent thee; but thou makest this people to trust in a lie." Then God's prophet, addressing the false prophet Hananiah, said (vs. 16): "Therefore thus saith the Lord, Behold, I will cast thee from off the face of the earth: this year thou shalt die, because thou hast taught rebellion against the Lord." Thus God has declared His purpose of dealing with those who persist in presumptuous sin before Him.

In Matthew 24:14 the commandment is given to God's people to go and tell the world concerning His kingdom. In obedience to this commandment a small company of Christians are today going from house to house to preach to the people by word of mouth and by exhibiting to them books containing the message of the kingdom. This work will go on until it is done; and when done, Jesus declares, in Matthew 24: 21, 22, there shall come upon the world the greatest war and time of trouble ever known. That will be the battle of Armageddon; and concerning the result of that great trouble, God, through His prophet Jeremiah, says (25:33, 34): "And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, . . . nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel."

Present Duty

But one may ask: "Is it not now the duty of a Christian to try to reform the world and make it better?" The Scriptures answer "No", because such is an impossibility. The Christian is commissioned to be a witness to the name and word of Jehovah God and to tell the people why distress is in the earth and to serve notice upon the people and rulers of the impending trouble that is about to come to pass and of the blessings of the kingdom that shall follow. That is the only reason for preaching the gospel today by radio, by going from house to house, or by printed publications. The day of God's vengeance is at hand. The time rapidly approaches when He will express His indignation against Satan and his wicked organization that has misled and oppressed the people for many centuries. Christ is the Redeemer and Deliverer of the oppressed. He has already come and His kingdom will bring the relief. Clothed with all power and authority in heaven and in earth He comes to clear the earth of wickedness and to establish a lasting and righteous peace and (as written in Revelation 19:15) "He shall rule them with a rod of iron". It is written concerning Him that He is "the Prince of Peace and of his government and peace there shall be no end". Under His reign of righteousness the people will learn righteousness. This is the complete remedy for the ills of humankind. Why even waste time or energy with false methods?

By advocating the League of Nations, the World Court, the International peace pacts, and by participating in the politics of the world, the clergy have brought great reproach upon the name of Jehovah God. They have prostituted true Christianity in order that they might gain popularity. They have sold themselves to the Devil that they might win the praise of men. They have misrepresented God and His Word and have turned many honest souls into agnosticism or infidelity. They are proud, haughty, arrogant and austere, and are proceeding without authority from God and contrary to His Word, and are therefore guilty of presumptuous sin and of blaspheming the holy name of God, and their day of reckoning is at hand.

The statesmen of the world say: "We will establish lasting peace." The financial powers say: "We will outlaw war, and bring in peace." The clergy of the world say: "It is for the church to establish lasting and righteous peace." All together they say: "We will make the earth a fit place for man and make it safe for him." At the same time the oppression, sorrow and suffering of the people increase. Even the declaration by the rulers concerning peace and safety is presumptuous in the sight of God. In 1 Thessalonians 5:3 it is written: 'When they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction shall come upon them as a woman in travail and they shall not escape.'

Let the people take warning now. Let them

provide themselves with a Bible and the necessary books or helps to understand it, and then diligently apply themselves to an understanding of God's Word. Their help can come only through His kingdom. God has given His promise that by and through His kingdom He will bless all the families of the earth that turn to Him. He will faithfully keep that promise.

A Warning

SOUNDING a note of warning, such as that implied in the following inquiry, will be sufficient, we believe, to put readers on guard against unscrupulous persons who presume to gather coin for their own use. No person is authorized to solicit money for the WATCHTOWER chain program. Any desiring to contribute thereto may send their remittance to the Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y. The inquiry reads:

"For your information: Recently a person claiming to represent *The Watch Tower* solicited money, fraudulently claiming it was for the purpose of helping defray the expense of the WATCHTOWER chain program. I am passing this information on to you, asking your advice as to whether we should give the matter publicity at this point."

Farmers Urged to Produce Less

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HYDE has urged the farmers to produce less, so that they will not have to sell their crops at a loss. In the meantime some four million men are out of work, which means that some 20,000,000 American men, women and children are in want. They would be glad to have the food which the farmers cannot sell, but as the work they used to do is now done by machinery, and the machines do not need to eat, both the farmers and the would-be eaters are out of luck.

THE GOLDEN AGE

should come to your home regularly. It contains something of interest and benefit for every member of the family. It is the best all around magazine that can be obtained. *The Golden Age* strives to give you the facts, and, unlike other magazines or periodicals of almost every description, it does not twist the truth for profit. You should subscribe for *The Golden Age*, not only for the pleasure derived from reading it, but also, and especially, for the undoubted influence for good it will have upon the family. Additionally, *The Golden Age* keeps you informed on topics of interest and importance, and that at the least expenditure of time—and money, for the subscription price is but $1.00 a year in the U. S. (1.50 elsewhere). Subscribe now, by using this coupon:

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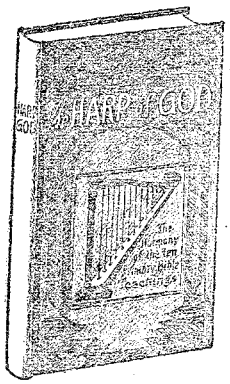

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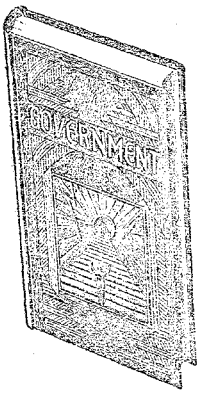

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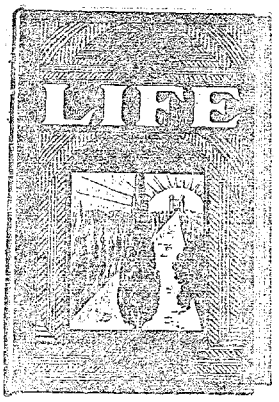

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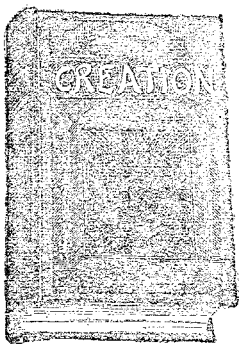

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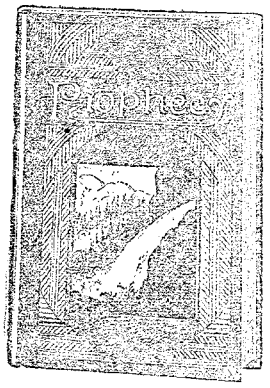

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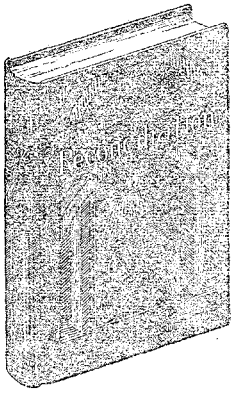

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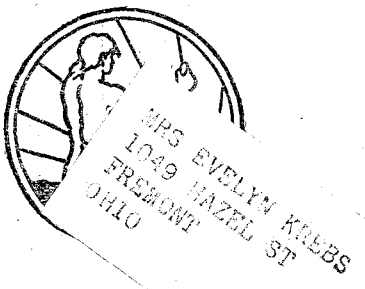

in this issue

DOES ANDREW MELLON CONTROL THE SOLAR SYSTEM?

A résumé of the "aluminum poisoning" issue.

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The Golden Age

Volume XI | Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, July 23, 1930 | Number 283

Does Andrew Mellon Control the Solar System?

THERE are some people who believe that our earth is the most important part of our solar system. There are others who believe that America's great financiers are gobbling up most of the valuable property in the world. There are others who believe that these great financiers, and especially Andrew Mellon, control the government of the United States.

Some might go so far as to say that the government of the United States controls the people of the United States, but right here is where we draw the line. Whatever the theories and facts may be in other lands, the theory in America is that the people of the United States own this country and that the government officials are their servants appointed by them to preserve order and to do such things, and refrain from doing other things, as the Constitution of the country stipulates.

One of the stipulations of the Constitution is that Congress shall pass no law abridging freedom of the speech or of the press. To us this means just what it says. We do not know how it looks to the present secretary of the treasury and head of the aluminum trust.

We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Mellon. We know of him only as reputedly a man of great ability, a director in over forty of the largest corporations in the United States, and a fellow member of cabinets graced with the presence of Warren G. Harding, Harry Daugherty, Calvin Coolidge, Albert *Bacon* Fall, Herbert Hoover, and Charles Evans Hughes during the late oleaginous administrations preceding the present electrified one.

On October 6, 1926, the question was first raised in the columns of *The Golden Age* as to why the division of health of the United States treasury department cautions against letting food stand in aluminum dishes.

October 20, 1926, we noted that the total investment of the Aluminum Company of America was less than $3,000,000, but that its assets and cash dividends together then amounted to more than $136,000,000.

In *The Golden Age* No. 206 we mentioned that on February 17, 1927, out of 554 guests at a banquet in Kansas City, all the food for which was carefully selected by experts and cooked in brand new aluminum ware, 150 persons became ill within twenty-four hours.

On November 16, 1927, we told our readers how to make aluminum hydroxide by boiling water half an hour in a clean aluminum dish; how to produce aluminum phosphate by cooking eggs in aluminum; how to produce aluminum chloride by cooking salted meat in aluminum. Aluminum hydroxide attacks the gastric juices of the stomach, and itself remains as a poison in the stomach, producing loss of appetite, pain, discomfort, nausea, vomiting, purging, congestion, hemorrhages and ulcer. Aluminum compounds cause red corpuscles to aggregate or clump, leading to anemia. Germany, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Brazil prohibit the use of aluminum compounds in foodstuffs. Aluminum hydroxide increases the production of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and thus predisposes to cancer, because every cancer patient has first an acidosis.

On December 28, 1927, Mr. Kitzmiller told us that though he had been eating crabs all his life, yet when he first ate crabs cooked in aluminum utensils the crab juice ate holes in his clothing and in his shoes, everywhere it touched them.

On March 7, 1928, was published the fact that all foods cooked in aluminum greatly increase the cancer reaction, and it has been found necessary to avoid aluminum dishes and utensils in the preparation of food for cancer patients. The same issue contained a report of the 200 church diners poisoned at the First Baptist

church at Punxsutawney, Pa., due to the fact that the entire supply of gravy was collected into one aluminum container, and it was first revealed to our readers that the managing editor of a great daily paper in Toledo was discharged instantly for allowing a report to be printed in his newspaper questioning the wisdom of the use of aluminum utensils.

On March 21, 1928, we first revealed to our readers the brilliant care which the aluminum trust takes of newspapers that mention aluminum poison. We saw how promptly the word aluminum could be whitewashed into the word "metal", and good chickens could be turned into bad ones to conceal the real truth.

April 4, 1928, issue mentioned the nine-page attack on *The Golden Age* by the *Correct Eating* magazine, in which attack Dr. Alsaker became so much excited that he used the personal pronoun "I" a total of eighty-five times in the one article. The same magazine contained a nice full-column advertisement of aluminum ware.

April 18, 1928, contained references to the testimony of two prominent physicians before the Federal Trade Commission, giving at length their reasons for the opinion that aluminum compound was poisonous to all forms of life, including the higher animals.

May 2, 1928, a subscriber reported that after eating food cooked in aluminum utensils an ice-like film formed before his eyes, lasting for half an hour, but that seven days after discarding aluminum utensils the blindness gradually disappeared, was gone altogether in a month, and has not returned since.

May 16, 1928, discussed at length aluminum compounds in city drinking water, in medicine, from water purifiers, in baked goods, in whiskeys, in baking powders, in injections before major operations, in bases for false teeth, and in cooking utensils.

May 30, 1928, tells how a woman saved her finger from amputation. Her doctor had tried for two years to reduce the swelling, but when she discarded all aluminum at once, the growth disappeared in four weeks.

July 11, 1928, another lady subscriber who had been using aluminum utensils exclusively for twenty years reached a crisis where her physician insisted on an exploratory major operation at once. She immediately discarded all aluminum vessels and began at once to slowly gain in strength and in red blood corpuscles.

July 25, 1928, a woman suffering from low blood pressure who had to spend ten to twelve hours a day in bed and then got up tired, related how she left off cooking in aluminum and could actually feel how much better she felt each morning than the day before, and is sure that the publication of the aluminum articles literally saved her life and helped her to become once more a useful member of society.

August 8, 1928, contained the names and addresses and titles of more than thirty persons of prominence in the medical profession who have agreed and many of them have sworn on their oath that in their opinion the salts of aluminum are harmful in human food. The same issue reported a gentleman who at one time sold aluminum ware as having given up the sale and use of aluminum utensils on the ground that they are bad on the teeth and kidneys. This man is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

August 22, 1928, a subscriber who had been suffering from stomach inflammation for several years recovered completely and regained his normal weight and health three months after discarding all aluminum cooking utensils. The same issue told of a family of four made ill from eating a pudding purchased in an aluminum pan. One of those who was made ill died.

September 19, 1928, one subscriber, subject to spells of sick headache, reported that they ceased entirely after giving up aluminum utensils. Another subscriber reported that oats cooked in aluminum made one of his goats sick, but when the same food was cooked in granite ware the diseased condition disappeared.

October 3, 1928, a subscriber reported that she had been troubled with sore mouth, sometimes so sore that she could hardly eat. She stopped preparing her coffee in aluminum, and her mouth got well; but being in a hurry one morning, went back to coffee made in her aluminum coffee pot, and by noon was in such misery she could hardly eat her dinner. That night her mouth and throat burned so she could hardly stand it.

October 17, 1928, beans cooked in aluminum and left to stand in the aluminum vessel until thoroughly poisoned caused the death at Crowell, Texas, of the father of the family and a five-

year-old daughter and the serious illness of five others.

October 31, 1928, reported benefits to the health of an entire family, and the recovery of two neighbors, one from severe pains in the left side, and the other, a man of eighty-eight years of age, from stomach trouble.

November 14, 1928, a subscriber who had herself been relieved of indigestion, headaches, and constipation, noticed that her dog, when given milk that had stood in aluminum would not drink it, but took it readily when it was given to him out of an earthenware crock. The same issue mentioned a workingman's objecting to an aluminum pudding dish in his dinner pail; and gave another illustration of a dog's refusing to drink milk that had stood in an aluminum kettle overnight. The same issue also contained reference to Dr. Murphy's great discovery that cancer is caused by chemical poisons.

November 28, 1928, contained the frank admission of Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United States senator from New York, and former commissioner of health of New York city, that food should not be allowed to remain overnight or for any period of time in aluminum cooking-ware.

December 12, 1928, we published the interesting information that when rhubarb or fresh tomatoes are cooked in a discolored aluminum pan, they will 'scrub' the pan more thoroughly than can be done in any other possible way. The dirt goes into the food; the food goes into the human being; and the undertaker gets the remains.

December 26, 1928, a subscriber reported a complete recovery from severe stomach trouble, dizzy spells and intense vomiting spells, after she gave up eating food cooked in aluminum utensils.

January 9, 1929, Dr. Betts reported that an agent in New York city who was selling his books, *An Opinion Upon Aluminum* and *Aluminum Poisoning,* was deliberately pushed in front of a subway train and his skull was crushed. It is not known who bumped him off, though the reason why is quite apparent.

January 23, 1929, referred to the poisoning of the Peters family, evidently due to eating beef and cabbage boiled in an aluminum kettle. Two children died as a result of this poisoning, which sent five of the family to the hospital.

February 6, 1929, reported the Memorial Day poisoning at Bennington, Kans., in which practically all the food was cooked in aluminum utensils, allowed to stand in them, and warmed in them.

February 20, 1929, contained an article showing that milk sickness and trembles in cows and other animals, including cats, rabbits and human creatures, is brought about by the drug aluminum phosphate, which occurs in excessive quantities in certain areas. The effects are constipation, rapid loss of weight, weakness, torpor, vomiting, tremor, jerking movements, convulsions, paresis, diarrhea, and death.

March 6, 1929, a subscriber who had ulcers of the stomach found that he got well after stopping the use of aluminum cooking utensils and baking powders.

March 20, 1929, announced that the Perfection Aluminum Company of Cleveland, Ohio, had closed its doors to the manufacture of kitchen aluminum ware. The same issue also mentioned that during the war the soldier boys, supplied with aluminum canteens and cooking outfits, contracted trench mouth, now believed to be traceable to their aluminum cooking utensils.

April 3, 1929, a cook who had recovered from acute aluminum poisoning after abandoning cooking utensils, invites skeptics to stew apples and sugar to a sauce while cooking them in aluminum utensils, and then set them away in the kettle. The juice of half a lemon should be added before cooking. The cook thought the result would be fit only for the garbage can.

April 17, 1929, an experienced and capable dietician reported that after the family began using aluminum cooking ware his wife suffered with frequent sick headaches, accompanied with vomiting, while his youngest son was troubled with eczema-like sores in the summer and fall. With the discarding of aluminum in the kitchen, both his wife and his boy got well.

May 1, 1929, reported many interesting experiences and observations with aluminum. Among these were the instructions sent out with the first aluminum ware to the effect that certain foods should not be cooked in aluminum. If the aluminum manufacturers knew this at the outset, how does it come that they cannot find it out now? An aluminum kettle filled with buttermilk in the evening is black in the morning, and the buttermilk also is black.

May 29, 1929, a ham cooked in an aluminum roaster and left in the roaster pitted it all over the bottom so that one could see through it. Two healthy kittens brought in from the barn in cold weather and given their milk in an aluminum dish sickened and died the following morning. A man who had ulcers of the stomach stopped eating food cooked in aluminum cooking utensils and got well.

June 12, 1929, an experienced cook noticed that cakes baked in an aluminum pan have a distinctly peculiar taste on the outside of the cake.

June 26, 1929, contained another splendid article by Dr. Betts. The same issue showed that sulphate of aluminum ate through the paint and attacked the steel plates of a tank in a Philadelphia navy yard.

July 10, 1929, revealed the Aluminum Company of America as advertising for laborers over twenty-one and under forty-five years of age to work ten hours a day at thirty-eight cents an hour.

July 24, 1929, cited a Pittsburgh dispatch that the Mellon family made a profit of $300,000,000 in the first five months of 1929 in the rise in value of stock of the Aluminum Company of America and the Gulf Corporation of Pennsylvania.

August 21, 1929, contained another of Dr. Betts' splendid articles.

September 4, 1929, Dr. White reported that many of his worse cases of arthritis, colitis, "stomach-itis," were readily cured as soon as the aluminum dishes were smashed. The same issue refers to the warning of an aluminum salesman that food should not be allowed to stand in the utensils. His remark was not taken seriously, which resulted in the death of the head of the family.

September 18, 1929, contains a reference to the $30,000 three-year investigation made by the National Coffee Roasters Association proving that coffee cannot be properly prepared and does not taste right if made in an aluminum pot.

October 2, 1929, tells of a subscriber who was often subject to impaired taste, sore mouth, constipation, colds, low blood pressure, gall bladder trouble and anemia, and recovered from all of these when she gave up her aluminum utensils.

October 16, 1929, narrated the experience of two pairs of twin goats. The one pair, fed out of aluminum, died within seven weeks. The other pair, fed from granite, never missed a meal and are in splendid condition.

October 30, 1929, narrates the experience of restaurateurs in Winnipeg who tried to advertise that they protected the health of the public and did not use aluminum utensils. A hardware company of the city, evidently backed by the aluminum trust, forced the publisher of the paper to change the advertisement.

The foregoing is a brief chronicle of some of the evidence which appeared in the columns of *The Golden Age* up to and including the end of October last. Since then, in every issue, similar items equally interesting and equally important to the welfare of the American people and the people of other lands have been published on this subject, and will continue to be so published, because this magazine is run, not to please Andrew Mellon, nor the government of the United States, nor anybody but Almighty God, the only One we fear, and (barring those in full harmony with Him) the only one in these days for whom we have any respect.

On November 13, 1929, there meandered into our office a gentleman who represented himself as an attorney sent hither by the Federal Trade Commission, one of the instruments of the United States government, supposedly concerned with the subject of seeing that the trade of the country is carried on in a proper manner. We had no business with this gentleman, nor he with us, as we are exclusively publishers, and not engaged in trade in any manner.

It was necessary to tell the gentleman that freedom of the press still maintains in this country, that it is held very dear by us, and that Congress itself cannot pass a law that can prevent us from stating what we believe to be the truth as respects the deleterious effects of the use of aluminum utensils upon the health of those whose food is continually prepared in them.

After a quite lengthy interview, which was not without its amenities and asperities, he withdrew, taking with him a few copies of *The Golden Age* with our assurance that the articles which they embraced on the aluminum question were but a bagatelle as compared with what we had published and intended to publish on the subject.

On May 26, 1930, the gentleman returned,

and we presume cared as little about undertaking the errand of again interviewing us as we did about having him come. So that makes it even, anyway. The fact of the business is that some financiers and some politicians in this country give us a pain. They seem to think that the legacy of the 'divine right of kings' has somehow landed on their brow. The Federal Trade Commission is doing a splendid work in exposing the crookedness of the Power Trust; but when it comes to trying to tell us how to run *The Golden Age*, that is a job outside of its bailiwick.

If we think fried ham is not good for people, do we have to run to some commission or other and locate the fried ham department and ask them what we may say about fried ham? If bleached flour gets on our nerves, must we look up the bleached flour department before we dare 'holler' about it? If we think straw hats or lip sticks or bustles or corsets are 'no good', must we get permits from the straw hat, lip stick, bustle or corset departments before we dare open up on the subject? Not that you could notice it.

But perhaps the fried ham, bleached flour, straw hat, lip stick, bustle and corset departments shall say we are interfering with their business, or with the business of those who placed them in office. That would all be very sad, but it is the penalty one has to pay for living in the land of the free and the home of the brave in this twentieth century.

Suppose some day we should suddenly come out advocating a diet of nothing but fruit, and advising everybody to wear summer garments consisting of a one-piece abbreviated suit. All the departments would be on top of us at once, because we would be interfering with everybody's business.

But there is a bright side to it. Nobody need pay any attention to us unless he wishes. So freedom of the press has its drawbacks. If there is no sense to what we say the people will find it out sometime, and then good-bye *Golden Age*. But suppose we happen to be right on this aluminum utensil business, and a thousand and one other things, then who is going to undertake to stop us? He has yet to be born.

Again. We are very much interested in the gospel truth about God's kingdom. We are much pained to find that this good message is being blackguarded and lied about in every corner of this country, constantly. Do we run to the Federal Trade Commission or the pulpit commission, or the collection basket commission, or some other commission, and whine about what hurts our greatest interest in life? Not at all. And it would not do us any good if we did. A cause worth while must be a glutton for punishment.

Now it so happens that some of the aluminum cooking utensil people are quietly going over to the manufacture of stainless steel. They would not be doing that unless they knew in their hearts that it is the right thing to do. We are really trying to help these fellows do what they must do sooner or later; so, in reality, we are the truest friends of the people that are in the cooking utensil business. Sometime they will be glad we were of this kind.

Well, our friend from Washington came to see us again, and we gave him a letter of introduction to our counsel, a gentleman for whom we have the highest esteem. The editor went along, to enjoy the fun. It was a wonderful two hours, one of the kind of experiences that linger in the memory.

The gentleman was questioned by our attorney as to who sent him. He seemed unable to make satisfactory, definite answer. He was reminded that in no honorable court in Christendom can a complaint be lodged against a person or institution without making known the identity of the complainant. This would have been enough to justify termination of the interview, but our attorney was patient and considerate, and wanted to know what was really wanted.

The questioner then said that he wanted to know the size of the subscription list of *The Golden Age*. With dignity and firmness our attorney explained to him that that is the affair of *The Golden Age* itself, and none other. When the questioner thought he could get that information elsewhere it was intimated to him that that was not impossible, but seemed not to be a proper matter of his concern.

The questioner then desired to know the financial backing of the paper, from what source its funds are procured. Again it was explained to him that this also is the affair of the magazine itself; yet he was assured that the funds are not supplied by either capitalists or bolsheviks. Our subscribers well know that *The Golden Age*

lives because it honestly tries to tell the truth on all subjects. They pay the bills; no others.

There was much learned discourse on the subject of freedom of the press. The questioner indicated that it was his ambition only to get the truth. He got plenty of it. He was for the people. So are we. He was for trade. So are we. But we are particular about what kind of trade. This is where the shoe pinches. From our personal point of view this man had no more business to come into a publisher's office and ask such questions than we would have to inquire what he ate for breakfast or when he brushed his teeth.

We conclude this little story with an affidavit by Doctor Betts, which we are sure will be of interest to all our readers. It seems to us that it is about time the government got around on the right side of this problem and tried to do something for the people. If Mr. Mellon objects, give him a one-way ticket to Pittsburgh. The truth on this aluminum cooking utensil question is with us, and the people are with us, and are convinced. A careful inquiry in any hardware store shows that the dealers see the handwriting on the wall. Meantime there is no objection to using aluminum for automobile chassis and other things for which, as a metal, it is preeminently fitted.

"Truth Smothered by Governmental Influence" *By Dr. Chas. T. Betts*

IN 1913 the writer's health was in such a serious condition that a trip was made to Colorado. It was while there that by a simple observation with an aluminum cup and soda water he obtained the information that aluminum produces gas in the presence of an alkali and liquid. He returned home and investigated the aluminum culinary department and found that the metal dissolved from the utensils and contaminated foods cooked therein.

When the dissolved metal is ingested and comes in contact with the alkaline juices of the body, gas is formed in the alimentary tract, which was the evident agent that produced the disease which caused the journey to the West.

Then for a period of about twelve years a clinical examination was made with a large number of patients and it was found their recovery was as remarkable as was that of the writer after discarding the aluminum dishes. After all of this data was compiled a decision was made to publish the facts in booklet form. The writer visited a number of printers before one was found who would print the monograph, and then it was accomplished only after considerable consultation with their attorney and the manuscript changed from statements of fact to AN OPINION and QUESTIONS.

An Opinion Upon Aluminum was printed October, 1926, in Toledo, Ohio, without the printer's name appearing thereon. Reasons for this were definitely expressed. Before the above-mentioned work was completed the writer found that between the years of 1915 and 1919 an examination regarding the physiological effects of aluminum had been made at the University of Michigan. Extensive examination had been made and the findings were about to be published, when an officer from the Internal Revenue Department appeared upon the scene, according to the scientist's statement quoted below, and this happened just before the findings at the university were to be published. (Reader, please note that this same thing happened in the writer's office before his book *Aluminum Poisoning* was published.) Strange how these coincidences do happen!

The scientific investigation upon aluminum poisoning has been extensively made throughout the land, and thousands of dollars have been expended. The results of this work have been tabulated, but the record is usually kept under cover and is known as a "confidential" or "secret" document.

Such an examination was made at the Columbia University, of New York, by Dr. William Gies. His findings were placed in printed form occupying about 100 pages of a 12-mo book. The writer has attempted to secure a copy of this work at various times and has received silence for a reply in every instance. The doctor gave testimony to the Federal Trade Commission in Docket No. 540; the examiner reported four of his experiments. Eight studies in the metabolism of aluminum have been completed at the toxicology department of Yale

University. This was published in the *American Journal of Physiology,* September, 1929, $3.00 a copy.

Dr. Harry Gideon Wells, of the University of Chicago, made an extensive study of the effects of aluminum compounds on living tissue, which was published in the "Archives of Pathology", August, 1929. All this information is for those doing scientific work only. Following is a typical letter of those received from University professors:

December 24, 1929

Dr. C. T. Betts
320 Superior St.
Toledo, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I have no supply of reprints available for the general public, and it will not be possible for me to comply with requests sent me by laymen and people not engaged in scientific work. . . .

Yours very truly,
(Signed) H. GIDEON WELLS.

Why is this material copyrighted and not available to the writer or the public? Why is it that the universities of our land, the American Medical Association and college professors so carefully copyright their work and do not allow the laity to secure this information? THE REASON IS APPARENT. Below is quoted a copy of a letter received from the scientist in Michigan, who evidently suspected that the writer is also a scientist and knows the ethics sufficiently to avoid giving these matters to the public, and therefore gladly gave a short synopsis of his work:

We did animal experimentation first, then the various food stuffs were taken up, and finally we observed the effects upon humans. Many compounds were isolated—hydroxides, oxides, nitrates, chlorates and various others. All except a few were harmful to man when taken internally—some by the mere contact with the epithelial tissue, such as gum tissue. We noted that there were throat involvements, gastric involvements, nephritis, and even gall bladder manifestations. The greatest affinity was for epithelial tissue, but connective tissue was involved in some cases. I thought the subject was well known and settled. However, if such is not the case, then I am glad you are presenting the dangers to the public.

The above letter came at the time the writer's first article appeared in the Toledo *Times,* December 13, 1925, and the discussion of the question of aluminum compound poisoning had reached extensive proportions in this country. The writer was indeed happy to find that his work for twelve years from a clinical standpoint was not to be cast aside as of no value when here he had the backing of one of the foremost scientists in America from the University of Michigan.

A request was at once made for all the data or a transcript of what he had upon the question. The writer was previously under the impression that he was the only one who had observed the poisonous effects of aluminum compounds, so was interested to find that others had made a similar discovery long before the writer had found them, but the scientist's answer to *publish the matter* was very illuminating. The writer has found few persons in prominent positions who do not also have fear of the federal revenue department.

The following answer was received to the request for publishing the findings at the University of Michigan:

January 6, 1926

DEAR DR. BETTS:

Kindly treat this letter strictly (confidential) for reasons you will note.

When my work on aluminum was about completed in 1919 and I was getting it ready for publication *my office was invaded by an income tax man from the collector of internal revenue* and he started to go over my books. It took me some time to *catch on* to the meaning of all this, but I finally "tumbled". Suffice to say that *I have never published my work* and I have not been bothered since by anybody from the collector's office.

Of course, it is merely a coincidence that Mr. Mellon rules the Treasury of the United States and is the head of the Aluminum Company of America. No one can connect the two in any way with the dispute about my income tax or with any *other person's tax.* However, Senator Couzens from Michigan thinks differently perhaps than myself. Suffice to mention that Senator Couzens is a wealthy man and *can think out loud,* if he so desires, while I am a professional man of poor financial standing and *must do my thinking quietly, as I have to work for a living.* Therefore, the warning to you to be careful unless you are prepared to fight back.

Kindly treat this confidential for reasons stated above.

The writer found that he had violated the rules of ethics of the scientists when he asked for the privilege of making these matters available to the laity. So far as I know, there has never been any public announcement of the findings

upon aluminum at the University of Michigan. The influence or activity of the Treasury Department in this particular case, according to the above quoted letter, has smothered the truth upon aluminum poisoning from reaching the public from one of the best universities in the land. Subsequent experiences have proven that what was true of the University of Michigan is true of many of our universities upon this subject.

Eleven months before *An Opinion Upon Aluminum* was published the report of Edward M. Averill, examiner for the Federal Trade Commission in Docket No. 540 was filed with the commission. About eighteen months after this occurred the writer found a transcript or printed copy in his physician's office. An attempt was made at once to secure several copies of this work from the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York city, respondent in the case. This was denied. They stated that the report was not for the laity, but only for those doing scientific work, and that if I would refer such inquiring persons to them they would probably forward a copy of the report.

The Royal Baking Powder Company case, which had been pending for more than five years before a federal authority, no doubt cost it and us (United States citizens) a tremendous sum of money. It is evident that the company felt justified in publishing the examiner's report after the case was dismissed. The federal authorities thought otherwise. They claimed to have rendered no decision in the case, that they merely dismissed the formal charges before the commission. Therefore they held that the respondent had no right to publish the so-called "confidential" report of the examiner, and they reopened the case. The Royal Company appealed that action to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The writer has not learned what disposition, if any, has been made of the case.

Upon reviewing the copy of Averill's report the writer decided that the vast amount of scientific material revealed therein before our federal authorities upon the question of aluminum poisoning or the physiological effects of the ingestion of alum should be given to the laity. Plans were made to publish all or portions of this document, giving due and proper credit for the work. When the manuscript was ready for the printer the writer journeyed to New York and Boston in an attempt to secure a publisher for the work to be called *Aluminum Poisoning*. The question arose of the possibility of the book's being "tied up" by litigation, should the second party (publisher) become involved.

It was plainly evident that the book would never reach the public if the Eastern publishers visited would secure a copyright on the work. While standing upon the grounds of Bunker Hill by the side of the monument the writer remembered the history of the place and decided to return home and publish the book under the name of the "Research Publishing Company", so that there would be no one involved but himself. This was done in spite of the fact that the Royal Baking Powder Company frankly refused permission to quote their publication. This refusal was no doubt made on account of fear of further involvement with the Federal Trade Commission.

As above stated, the scientist had all his material ready for publication, when a federal authority appeared upon the scene from the Internal Revenue department. The writer's manuscript was about ready for the printer and a telegram, quoted below in Otis B. Johnson's letter, came from our Federal Trade Commission, on June 15, 1928, stating that it would be "highly improper" to publish Averill's report to that body, "in whole or in part." The writer had no knowledge that our government officials knew that such a manuscript was being prepared. Instead of becoming frightened and laying it aside, as was done by my brother professional in Michigan, the proper credit to Averill was removed and portions of his report were published only as "testimony and evidence" given in the case.

The writer could not understand why Otis B. Johnson would be in such a hurry about this matter as to forward the demand for silence by telegraph. At first it was considered that someone had played a prank, and no immediate consideration was given it. During the day, however, it was thought best to secure a copy of the telegram which had been delivered over the telephone. After reading, it was thought best to write Mr. Johnson to determine for a certainty that it actually came from the commission. The following letter was forwarded at once:

June 16, 1928

Honorable Otis B. Johnson, Secretary
Federal Trade Commission
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. JOHNSON:

I received a telegram from your office today that causes me to understand that the Federal Trade Commission is a secret Federal organization and that the testimonies given before the Trial Examiners, as well as the official reports or documents, are confidential instruments to the Federal Body, after the cases have been dismissed. Is this the intention of the telegram?

I have been to considerable expense in time and money, in preparing the new book—"ALUMINUM POISONING"— for distribution and will appreciate your advising me, under seal of the Federal Trade Commission, by letter, so that I will know that it (demand for silence) comes from our Federal officers.

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy, I am

Very respectfully,
(Signed) C. T. BETTS.

Apparently at the first meeting of the commission the subject was up for discussion and the following letter was in hand within twelve days after the telegram was received:

June 26th, 1928

DEAR SIR:

Your letter of June 16th was received and presented to the Commission, and in reply I was directed to quote my telegram to you under date of June 15th, as follows:

"June 15th, 1928

"Charles T. Betts
c/o Research Publishing Co.
320 Superior St.
Toledo, Ohio

"Attention Federal Trade Commission called to circular announcing contents book proposed to be published by you entitled Aluminum Poisoning and containing quotations from report of Trial Examiner Averill of Staff this Commission stop Be advised Commission regards report Trial Examiner Averill as confidential document and its publication in whole or in part as highly improper stop Commission would appreciate advice your intention this respect.

"OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary Federal Trade Commission"

With reference to your statement relative to testimony and report of the trial examiner, I was directed to say that the testimony of witnesses in formal docket cases and all the evidence introduced in these cases, is a public record, but that it is only the trial examiner's report which is a confidential document.

As suggested in your letter of June 16th, I have affixed the seal of the Federal Trade Commission to this letter, and this seal, according to the statute, shall be judicially noticed.

By direction of the Commission.
Signed—OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[Seal FEDERAL
TRADE COMMISSION
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA]

The reader will note that the above letter contains a threat in the last paragraph, that 'according to the statute the seal of the Federal Trade Commission, attached to the letter, shall be judicially noticed'; whatever that means.

It was thought by the writer that this was only an intimidation procedure and that if Averill's report was published in whole or in part some federal statute would apparently be violated.

If Averill's report was a secret federal document it should have been kept secret, but as it was published for distribution to various persons and sent through the United States mails it was no longer a secret document and could be quoted by anyone so desiring, according to legal advice.

Without much delay the manuscript was placed in the printer's hands and in due time the book *Aluminum Poisoning* appeared and was distributed to all those who had prepaid or given pre-orders for the work. Within a few days after the first copies were distributed a federal examiner, Mr. James Horton, called at my office, 320 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, and informed me that I was informally charged with conspiracy and violation of the Clayton Act, and that he was vested with authority to give me a hearing and to make an examination of my affairs.

I asked him who my accusers were and he stated that he had no authority to give me that information. I did not know that the Constitution of the United States allowed a federal authority to place charges against a citizen of this land to be investigated and to be given a hearing without knowing who the accusers were in the case, but this seemed to be the situation according to Mr. Horton.

I immediately called my attorney to ascertain for a certainty that the gentleman had proper credentials and was vested with authority to make the examination as above stated. Upon being informed that if I did not allow it the federal authorities would continue to harass

me, by demanding that I bring my correspondence and other data to a federal court or possibly to Washington, causing annoyance and endless expense, no objection was raised.

The examination was conducted in the week of October 10, 1928. There was no objection to the examination by myself or upon the part of anyone connected with the printing, binding and other work with the preparation of the books *An Opinion Upon Aluminum* and *Aluminum Poisoning*. I offered to assist or to give any desired information available upon any items that might be desired.

Upon concluding the examination Mr. Horton advised that it was his opinion that we were both gentlemen. I especially appreciated this opinion of himself. He volunteered the statement that it was his opinion that I would become legally involved from what he termed a "back wash" by continuing the work upon this subject.

It is stated by innuendo by practically all of our so-called "national health writers" belonging to the American Medical Association that the writer is paid by anti-aluminum interests to father the aluminum crusade. Recently similar information has been given by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Agricultural Department by letter. In the public press can be found articles which are published upon this subject in many parts of the country, of which the following is a copy. Why has the Agricultural Department seen fit to defend aluminum ware when they have made no examination of such wares?

NO HEALTH MENACE FROM COOKING IN ALUMINUM WARE

By Ruth Van Deman

Associate in Publications and Information
Federal Bureau of Home Economics

Some way the idea has got abroad that aluminum ware is dangerous to health—that foods cooked in aluminum utensils absorb some kind of poison.

How such a notion got started is hard to say. Certainly, it *was not really to protect the public from harm*. Perhaps the original idea was to help the sale of some other kind of cooking utensils.

But, in the end, such trade wars serve mainly to befuddle the public. They benefit nobody.

The Department of Agriculture, itself, *has not conducted any experiments on aluminum ware*. We have, though, made a careful study of the scientific literature reporting experiments done by other reliable research institutions.

Not one statement can we find, backed by scientific research, that even suggests aluminum ware as the cause of disease or as a menace to health.

The writer, on September 19, 1928, published in *The Golden Age*, of New York city, a challenge to pay to Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *American Medical Association Journal*, one thousand dollars, if he or any of his agents could judicially prove that one hundred dollars or more has ever been paid to me by any persons, corporation or group to whose interest this crusade would be of financial benefit. I make this offer now to pay $1,000 to any charitable institution designated by the Court if it can be judicially proven that I have accepted $10 or more in money or bonds from any source whatsoever for the furtherance of this crusade, except for the literature which I have had for sale.

* * * *

Toledo, Ohio
June 2nd, 1930

STATE OF OHIO)
COUNTY OF LUCAS) ss:

Dr. Charles T. Betts of 320 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, first being by me duly sworn according to law deposes and says:

THAT the foregoing statements composed of ten typewritten pages, which also contain my initials on the margin of each page thereof, are true to the best of his belief and knowledge.

Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 2nd day of June in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty.

Witnesses: C. T. BETTS
IRENE GNIESER
F. G. HUFFORD

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of June, a notary public within and for Lucas County, Ohio.

[Signed] JOHN C. BUDD
Notary Public
Lucas County, Ohio

JOHN C. BUDD
[Notarial Seal]

Santa and Satan

A WRITER in *Capper's Weekly* calls attention to the fact that Santa and Satan are composed of the same letters arranged differently. The odd thing about this is that St. Nicholas is another name for Old Nick, which, as everybody knows, is Satan himself.

Gatherings

Workers Rise to Honor Christ's Memory

AT A labor convention at Atlantic City in April the delegates rose and remained standing in silence three minutes in honor of and out of respect for the founder of the Christian religion, Jesus Christ.

Sperm Whale off Vancouver

THE Vancouver *Sunday Province* publishes a picture of the head of a sperm whale taken off the coast of British Columbia, and says: "This whale could easily have swallowed Jonah, for it is not unusual to find a ten-foot fish reposing whole in its belly."

Constantinople Is No More

CONSTANTINOPLE has gone the way of St. Petersburg and Christiania. It has ceased to be, under its old name. The new legal name of the city once called Byzantium and later named after the emperor Constantine is Istanbul, and that is the name by which it will henceforth be known.

85,000 Soldiers Still Missing

TWELVE years after the war eighty-five thousand soldiers are still missing. No doubt most of these were slain, but some are believed living in other countries under assumed names, having remarried and not wishing to return and face bigamy charges. Numerous others are insane.

Object to Old Age Pensions

THE Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey has gone on record as opposing old age pensions. The ideal employee, it seems, is one that will work his head off for small wages until he is forty years of age and then quietly submit to being dropped into the ash can without remuneration and without protest.

Slaughter of the Innocents

AT THE Lucbeck Home for Infants eight babies died and twenty-four others were made seriously ill because the physician in charge inoculated them with tuberculosis germs from cows. After the babies had been slain the treatment was ordered stopped immediately, and yet the semi-apology was made that this outrage was "the method commonly in use".

Insurance Sold by Machinery

IN Germany a person may purchase insurance for one or two days merely by dropping a nickel in the slot. The apparatus receives an imprint of the purchaser's thumb. The policy is printed on a card.

Restoring the Parthenon

THE work of restoring the Parthenon, at Athens, has been in progress for some time and is now so far advanced that the excellent work which has been done by the artists is becoming apparent. The northern facade is completed and the effect is said to be extremely fine.

Airplanes on Sale in London

AVIATION has become so popular in Britain that Selfridge's, the leading department store, has installed an airplane department, handling English, German and Italian planes. Eight of these were sold in the first two weeks after the department opened. Prices range from $2,800 to $4,000.

Borden County, Texas

BORDEN county, Texas, is a queer county. It has a courthouse and jail, yet in thirty-nine years there has not been a prisoner in the jail. In Borden county there is no railroad, no physician and no preacher. The sheriff of the county is seventy-five years of age and works as a cowboy.

Oranges in Palestine

A JEWISH orange grower who recently visited California declares that on a given area of land almost twice as great a crop of oranges is grown in Palestine as in California. The number of trees is greater in the same area, the yield per tree is greater, and the trees come to fruitage earlier.

Hot Winds on the Sun

BY SPECTROSCOPIC methods it has been found that in the sun's upper atmosphere there are hot east winds that blow at the rate of 240 miles an hour. These regular and slow-moving solar currents are not to be compared in speed with the blasts which occasionally burst from its surface and speed outward at the rate of thousands of miles an hour.

Hot Cross-Buns

THE sign of the cross on hot cross-buns is not a representation of the cross upon which Jesus was crucified, but is the sign of the horns of the sacred bull or boss, the derivative of the word bun. The ancient custom of marking the cakes used at the pagan festival has lost its significance and is often misunderstood to have reference to the cross.

Frogs Sing Only in the Dark

IT HAS been found that frogs sing only in the dark. Turn an electric light upon their habitations and they no longer wish to hear themselves. This is the way it is with the antitypical frogs that have filled the earth with their croakings on militarism, hell fire and the divine right of kings and clergy. As the light of the new day is turned on they become silent.

Distress in Raleigh

THE Raleigh (N. C.) *News and Observer* calls attention to the fact that there are 250 families in Raleigh that are appealing for food. Meantime Uncle Sam has 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that he cannot sell. Why not let some of those Raleigh folks eat some of it? It would taste a lot better than nothing, and might, in the end, be a better investment than a battleship.

17,500 Suicides a Year

AMERICA has 11,000 murders a year, 17,500 suicides a year, and 31,000 automobile deaths a year. Last year, on account of the stock market collapse, there was a considerable increase in suicides. New York city's record was 1,255; Philadelphia, 337; Los Angeles, 271; St. Louis, 186; Cleveland, 170; Baltimore, 123; Washington, 120; Minneapolis, 113; Boston, 112; Milwaukee, 104; Pittsburgh, 100.

Prayer at the Divinity School

AT THE Divinity school of the University of Chicago it is said that representatives of thirty churches are putting religion to the test. Dean Mathews of the school is alleged to have said that by prayer a man could make more money, get a better job, be more popular, in fact get about everything he might want intelligently and morally; all of which sounds mighty strange to us, and we think would sound equally strange to God and Christ and the angels.

Chile Indemnifies Crime Sufferers

CHILE has undertaken wholesale prison reforms and is building a new prison which will occupy one hundred city blocks, and include the farm, hospital, gymnasium, concert hall and other features of the most modern prisons anywhere. The prisoners will work for wages and a part of their wages will go toward indemnifying the victims of their crimes.

Health in Denmark During War

FEWER people died in Denmark during the World War than at any previous time in the history of the country. The reason is that food supplies were cut off, it was necessary to kill the pigs and the cows, and the people ate the rough foods, barley, potatoes and bran, theretofore fed to the cattle. The country was virtually meatless.

What Is a Boy Worth?

FOR the average family with an annual income of $2,500 it costs $7,238 to rear a boy up to eighteen years of age; so says the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Speaking economically, a boy is worth $9,333 at birth, is worth $15,050 at six years of age, is worth $21,500 at twelve years of age, and $28,654 at eighteen years of age. But a good boy is worth several million times that to a fond parent.

Jewish Population of Palestine

THE Jewish population of Palestine has now grown to 162,000, or 18 percent of the total population. Palestine is said to be one of the few places in the world where work is now plentiful. The Zionist organization has asked the British government for permission to bring in additional immigrants, but this permission though at first granted was at last reports held up.

Ivan Kolesnikov, Cobbler

IVAN KOLESNIKOV, cobbler, stole the diploma of an assassinated surgeon at Kiev, Russia, and performed six hundred major operations in Russian hospitals before it was discovered that he was not a graduate surgeon. He has been sent to prison for six years. The odd thing about it is that the percentage of recoveries from the operations which he performed was much higher than that of the average hospital surgeon in Russia.

The World's Widest Streets

NEW ORLEANS has one street 438 feet wide and several others ranging from 160 to 267 feet. The Champs Elysees in Paris is 250 feet wide, the Reeper Bahn in Hamburg is 210 feet wide and the Ring Strasse in Vienna is 185 feet wide. The main business thoroughfare of New Orleans, Canal Street, is 171 feet wide and is claimed to be the world's widest main street of businss.

Women Getting Too Much Smoke

SOME of the women who do not like too much tobacco smoke are getting too much of it and are beginning to rebel. It seems that all kinds of women's shops are now being patronized by smokers who smoke while they shop, thus adding greatly to the fire risks, as well as to the discomforts of the women who are content to remain feminine. The non-smoking women complain that the women who smoke do not smoke like gentlemen, and they are probably right.

Profits to Five or Seven Companies

BECAUSE they cannot even buy a yard of wire without sending the order through one of the parent companies, the users of electric current all over the country are paying more for their supplies than they should, and in many places there are from five to seven companies one above the other between the man who consumes electric current at ten to twenty times what it costs and the man in Wall Street who sets the price for it and supplies propaganda to the local newspaper.

Josephine Marie Carroll

JOSEPHINE MARIE CARROLL, 420 Union Street, Jersey City, N. J., at the age of eighteen months tripped and fell over a rug. Thereafter for three years she was under the care of a hospital, twenty-one months of which time she was strapped to a board and at the end of the period was worse off than when the treatment began. Thirty-seven days after her first chiropractic adjustment she was able to walk for the first time since her fall. She now walks all about the house, playing as do other children, and it is expected that in a few more months she will be as well and strong as any other child on the block.

The Unoriginality of the Chinese

CHINESE bandits who successfully kidnaped wealthy travelers passing through their haunts are said to be building a temple in northern China as a sort of thankoffering. We cannot but wonder how many temples in Europe and America have been erected with funds obtained by equally dubious means. The Chinese are often said not to have much originality, but to be great copyists.

Vaccination versus Baptism

THE new regulations in Mexico city are that babies may not be presented for baptism until they have been vaccinated. This is a new one. The baby must, apparently, go to hell for ever if its parents do not believe in vaccination. Even New Hampshire has not proceeded that far yet, but is on the way. The Bible says nothing about baptizing infants, and nothing about vaccination either; yet it seems that, if some people are right, both are essential to salvation and the vaccination must come first.

Jobless Protestant Ministers

BISHOPS are complaining that they have too many men and not enough jobs for them as ministers of Protestant churches. The villages of America are falling to pieces and cannot afford to maintain churches as hitherto. Catholic papers declare that both in Europe and America there are large numbers of Protestant ministers who are applying to them for jobs, and are willing to believe almost anything or do almost anything except work if only they can find some way to be supported.

Mr. O'Donoghue's Electric Bill

WRITING in the New York *Times*, John G. O'Donoghue, of Jamaica, N. Y., declares that in the first six months of 1926 he lived in Toronto and his electric bills came to $8.18. Moving to New York city his bills for the same sized family, the same sized apartment and the same electric utensils were $24.53. Naturally, Mr. O'Donoghue thinks somebody else is getting $32 a year away from him; and he thinks right. But look at all the legislators, college professors, newspapers, bankers and other public-spirited people in America who have to be purchased, and it becomes clear that the $32 is not all clear profit, though it is mostly so.

Maizolith, a New Material

MAIZOLITH, a new material, is made from corncobs and cornstalks, ground fine, boiled with caustic soda, washed, beaten and dried at high heat. The result is like stone, and it is believed it will be very useful in the manufacture of noiseless gears, door knobs, handles, and other similar articles.

Serum Treatment

WILBUR J. MURPHY, M.D., writing in *Health Culture* for March, says, "All serum treatments are useless and in error. Serums can give no immunity and can only hasten a fatal ending which vivisection's methods have induced, and it is time their failures were exposed." This general statement Dr. Murphy applies specifically to the insulin treatment of diabetes, the rabies antitoxin treatment of rabies and the intramuscular injections of blood to prevent measles.

A Nation of Glorified Clerks

HUSTON THOMPSON, former chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, in an address before the Institute of Justice, Chattanooga, told the simple truth when he stated that America has become a land of glorified clerks, taking orders from the Wall Street crowd, without ever seeing the men who dictate the policies they are putting through. The way the thing is now engineered the insurance funds of the nation and the profits from the chain stores furnish Wall Street with the rawhide thongs wherewith to cut off the breath of the people.

More Remains of the Giants

MORE remains have been found of the giants that lived before the flood, these giants being the result of the improper union of angels and women. This time the findings are in a cave in Nevada, where charcoal has been found under an undisturbed stratum of seven feet of earth. This earth was washed over the charcoal during the flood, but imaginative scientists are trying to prove that the man that burned the charcoal lived twenty to thirty thousand years ago, and that the dust has been sifting over his charcoal all that time. How strange that a scientist should dodge the reasonable and sensible explanation of the Scriptures for the unreasonable imaginations of man!

Give the Chinese the Surplus Wheat

AMERICAN granaries are full of wheat that cannot be sold and in a little while there will be millions more bushels added to what is now on hand. Why not do the generous thing and give this wheat to the starving Chinese until some way has been devised to persuade the rest of the world to buy from America wheat which they can buy elsewhere for less money? A year's crops could be sold for the cost of but a few battleships.

Enforcement of Prohibition

CALIFORNIA Vineyards Company, Inc., 1885 Industrial St., Los Angeles, Calif., sends out from New York city under first-class permit No. 3939 an alluring statement that there are 20,000,000 gallons of finished wines in the wineries of California and that they have deposited a $10,000 bond with the Lake Shore Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, guaranteeing that they can deliver the goods to those who become their customers. Interesting, is it not? Let's see. Who is this that is enforcing prohibition?

Why Mooney Is in Prison

IN AN open letter to *Liberty* magazine, Tom Mooney, protesting against the injustice done to him by an article by Sidney Sutherland which had previously appeared in its columns has the following to say in regard to one of Sutherland's charges. Incidentally, this paragraph seems to show the reason, and the only reason, why Mooney is kept in prison for a crime which was committed fourteen years ago by another man. Mooney says:

> It is a deliberate falsehood to say that I am an enemy of all churches and governments. I do not go to church: that does not make me an enemy of all churches. My religion is Labor. The Labor Temple is my church. The Christian religion is founded upon the life and teachings of Christ and his apostles. Christ was framed, tried by a jury in a court, convicted and sentenced to death by the Interests of his time, and all of this was done by due process of law. He was an agitator, a disturber, a trouble maker and a hell raiser in the eyes of the Interests, and that is why they had him crucified (executed). Christ drove the money changers from the temple. They were the equivalent of our modern bankers. What would happen to anyone today if he tried to drive the bankers out of the churches? He too would be crucified.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

Copyright, 1930, by Daniel E. Morgan

(Continued)

Another Noble Spirit

I met Kaulb. We greeted each other. We had not seen each other since our days of training in the good old U.S.A. I told him my greatest worry right then was where I could get a bit of food. Kaulb had a can of beans. Their objective was to our right. He must be going. We would divide the beans, but there was no time. He said, "Keep them," and was off.

How different this was from most of the officers, who thought only below their necks, and grabbed all the cans of jelly or sweets before they ever reached us. Not so with Kaulb. He could not be so selfish: he was only a poor dog like the rest of us.

We lay waiting in the woods. For what, I do not know. We had to threaten the green troops (our replacements), to keep them under cover. When the planes staged a fake battle all the recruits came out of their hiding places to watch the affair. The planes were the eyes of the enemy artillery, looking for a prey. This we knew only too well from previous experience.

Some of the old-timers helped to keep the new troops under cover with the aid of their automatics. We would not have shot any of them, but, still filled with the hot air pumped into them on the other side, and seeking adventure, they were endangering their lives and ours. Our chief business at this stage was keeping alive. When our losses became heavy enough that we could not hold any longer, we would be relieved.

Living in a Toilet

By now the enemy was preparing to force us out of our newly-driven wedge. The eagles of the air flew furiously to and fro. We heard the new batteries as they were being tried out as to range, etc. We pushed back a little farther. The machine guns were sweeping the woods. The big sea bags (shells) were being hurled through the air. The earth trembled where they landed.

We hurried for deeper shelter. I jumped into an abandoned toilet. It had no cover on it. In the excitement I did not mind the smell. A first aid man jumped in with me. We dug down some of the dirt from the sides, so that we could squat down a little lower. We thought we should be out of there soon. But such was not the case. He and I sat in that dirty hole, all doubled up, for two days. On the third night we tunneled into the sides, making a place to stretch our cramped limbs.

The mind must be active at something; so we sat there, while the battle was going on, counting the states and naming their capitals. Every once in a while a wounded man would cry for help. The mate would go to his aid, while I spent my spare time crawling among the dead, relieving them of their blankets and bringing these into our hole.

In this battle my bosom friends were killed. In the Pennsylvania Station, at New York city, before we sailed for France and the war, we were on a furlough, and had met at the station. Full of romance, laughter and fun we staged a good old kissing bee. Heroes we were, marching off to war, full of courage and conviction. A sham, and how false it all was, now. Heroes, but now beasts, the dirtiest kind of rats, living in the muck and waste of other humans, hanging to life by a thread.

"Friends—Loved Long Ago"

Sullivan was one of the boys. He and his sweetheart were at the station. He was a fine chap, one of the singers on board the De Kalb while crossing to France. Poor fellow! As I last remember him he was crying to somebody in his death agonies, "I cannot die yet. I want to live, to pay a small debt I owe in New York." But he died.

Soloman, a fine Jewish lad, was wounded and the stretcher-bearers were taking him to the rear, when another shell struck them, killing him and the stretcher-bearers too. Aldrich had his nose shot off. Burns was wounded in the back. Leverson was killed. Purtell, a corporal, and Sergeant Roth were killed. I do not know what happened to Hamp. Poe was missing.

The killed and wounded, gassed and shell-shocked in this slaughter totaled 209 officers and 4,766 men. I have told you some of the things and the means one uses when at his wit's ends to keep his life-blood from pouring out upon the earth.

There were some good officers and real men, but many were brutes behind the lines and "dugout heroes" while in the lines. Fresh troops leap-frogged through us, and we dropped back to the captain's post command reserve. The new boys were drafted and made into soldiers overnight, which is an indescribable shame. They knew none of the tricks of battle, and many of the men who sent them to their doom knew no more. Some of our infantry were sent over the top with them to give them a start. They had no order. They were like wandering sheep.

"Dugout Heroes"

Our reserve positions and dugouts became overcrowded with those who should have been in the attacking unit. They were looking for shelter and were to be pitied, but we had lost over 4,000 men, and our complete withdrawal depended upon their gaining their objective. For a day or two I could see new faces of men patrolling the top of a dugout a little to our right. It was out of order. Guards were not put to patrol dugouts in a reserve position. Sergeant McNulty and I investigated.

We found officers and men who should be supporting the attack ahead completely frightened and knowing absolutely nothing of the ways of war. These officers had some of the men who were subject to their orders stand guard outside of the dugout while they lay inside.

McNulty was the spokesman, and it did not take him long to round them up and drive them into the slaughter ahead. We were sick at heart, and wanted to get back where we could rest, but could not go until the boys that relieved us had gained their objective.

We were finally completely relieved, and started for the rear. It was night. All these movements should be made under cover of the night. We dragged along weary bodies, sick and exhausted. Occasional shells dropped here and there. They seemed so tame to us that we hardly noticed them.

Some one came rushing toward the end of our line of march. We were struggling along slowly. It was our captain. Where did he come from? Out of the bowels of the earth? As usual, he was on to his job of making life miserable for us. He turned up now, when we did not need him, but he had authority that he felt he must use. At the rear he had a good place to use it.

He picked on Malone, a poor Italian lad, driving him to the head of the column, double time. "Hurry!" Some of the boys said that if he ever showed up at the front they would shoot him. He was so cowardly that the slowness of the poor wretches, dragging their wrecked bodies toward the rear, did not please him. He hated me like poison. I had "too much to say". I believed in every man's doing his bit, officers or not, and said as much while in the lines, but I suffered for it at the rear.

Might Better Die Marching

On October 14, 1918, our battalion marched to Camp L'Ermitage: The entire battalion and trains were billeted in this camp. The distance marched was 22 kilometers, or about 14 miles. On October 16 replacements were received and all vacancies in the companies, from casualties, were filled up.

The battalion had hard drilling for six days, getting ready for another massacre, when orders were received that the Fourth Brigade Marines would relieve the 73rd French division, which was in line above Leffincourt.

On the morning of the 21st the companies of the machine battalion joined the infantry battalions with which they operated and marched with them to Bayern Lager Nord, where we billeted in German barracks. The distance marched was about 45 kilometers (28 miles).

On October 22 the orders for relieving the 73rd division were revoked. That brought a smile from some of the old-timers. A fellow might better walk himself to death than be butchered at the front. Many of the replacements were disappointed. They wanted war. We did not, and were glad to turn around and head toward the rear.

The Dysentery Train

In changing from one front to another, we hiked, marched and rode in trucks until every bone in our bodies ached. In the factories and sweatshops, in the prisons and coal mines, our fellow men were working seldom more than sixteen hours a day. What had we done that our bodies must be driven twenty-four hours a day and beyond all imaginable endurance?

The human structure is marvelously made. There is seemingly no end to what it can stand when put to the test. Day in and day out we dragged on, sleeping on cement floors, in ditches and swamps, half starved. At all times it was

either a feast or a famine. We ate like hogs when we could get it, and shoved what we could not eat into our clothes somewhere.

The bread was like baked sawdust. We had can after can of what we called "monkey meat" (embalmed beef), the most disgusting food. At last we got some white bread, but it was stale, as should have been expected, and covered with mold. Many of us became sick.

As everything is dominated by evil and the gods of oppression were on a rampage, it was to be expected that this decayed food would do its work along the same lines and in cooperation with misery and destruction. We were headed somewhere on a train of box cars, herded together like cattle. No. I will take that back. The cattle have stalls and some kind of bedding. We had neither.

Can you imagine a thousand men riding in a train of box cars and every man having the dysentery? There we were, some on top, others riding on the rods, holding one another out of doors, taking turns at displaying our wares to the four winds, day and night, as we went along, stopping for neither villages nor towns.

In desperation the boys tore up the floors of the box cars and made latrines through the holes. Every ill wind blows some one some good, maybe. They could not send us into the lines in that condition. We would eat no more white bread, and that was that.

Despair

Summer was passing, with its green grass and long, balmy afternoons and evenings. The warm rain sifted through the trees. Ah! What did a warrior that had lived what seemed like a decade in sunken graveyards and dirty ditches know about balmy summer days?

Anyway, it was getting colder. The rains were chilly. One's blood did not work right. There was a twitching of the eyes and jaws. The nervous system was out of order. A numbness crept over my body. The gods of dread and fear tormented us. Could we survive a winter in open warfare?

With lustful minds and hearts we longed for the good old trench warfare. That was terrible, but it would have seemed like heaven to us now, or maybe it would have seemed a little less like hell. Anyway, the dirty, sloppy holes in the trenches were warmer. Like rats we could crawl in farther and huddle together. The raids and skirmishes of the trenches that netted the gods of murder twenty souls at a time was but boy's play compared with what now faced us.

For us the war had grown up. Now entire armies rushed at one another and millions of shells went on their missions of doom, splitting the air with their hissing, shrieking sounds.

Mail from Home

Occasional batches of mail reached us. Some of the letters were missives of sorrow; others were messages of hope. Some were from the girls who promised to wait, and acted as tightening vises upon bleeding hearts. Down, down we went to the depths of despair.

I drank in the bitter-sweet messages from my girl in blue. She charged me with being indifferent. My letters to her were growing more cold, so she wrote. She had scented in me a gradual but increasing change. Her letters to me told a tale. I could see in them, as in a mirror, my ideals of youth vanishing.

The horrors and hardships of war had been taking their living toll. The truth about my experiences had not been adequately told. It was too horrible. Though in reality we were but boys, our minds had become the minds of men, hardened men, accustomed to scenes of death and destruction, and this mental shift had borne its fruit in my letters.

Try to imagine yourself surrounded by men's bodies without legs, and legs without bodies, by human entrails mingled with pieces of rags, and disemboweled corpses lying in the ditches and woods. What deep philosophy their cold faces told.

Was it any wonder that the missives written under such conditions seemed cold? Was it any wonder that the letters to the folks at home had changed? How could it have been otherwise? Youth and romance had been crushed.

With the powerful arm of the censor standing by, we had tried to make our letters cheerful; but in this, many times, we dismally failed. We did not write that we were sick of the whole affair, and that if it had been possible we would have quit and come home. No! Not we. We had been trained to be obedient to the last drop of blood in the last ditch, and to die if need be.

On the other hand, the fame of the marines and their wonderful achievements had spread to almost all countries. Multiplied tales of heroism glazed the front pages of the newspapers,

with the casualty lists spread dimly in the background.

My girl in blue visioned me at the head of the column, with a couple of generals at my right side and some of the most beautiful girls in France at my left. Nothing could have been farther from the truth. The pictures of marines parading the streets of Paris were made possible by detailing a few marines from the front to lend some reality to the occasion. It was propaganda, pure and simple, intended to make the folks at home think we were having a fine time.

Argonne Forest

It was not long until what was left of our twisted frames and miserable bodies went into action again. This time our tormented minds need not be told to spare no time for the wounded. We knew only too well that the roads must be kept open for the gigantic hordes of onrushing batteries, cannon and ammunition. The lives of the poor mules were crushed out in the rush.

When Reason Totters

We did not care about the wounded. I saw machine gun bullets rip through their bellies, and laughed aloud when one struck a boy in the place where he sits down. None expected pity or sympathy. We had become inhuman cogs in a pitiless machine.

I lay flat upon my stomach, with my pack in front of me, and a shovel which I changed from side to side, to stop the bullets from piercing me. They tore up the dirt and small pieces of rock in a manner resembling the appearance of the effect of a downpour of hail.

I crawled along into this barrage, with the pieces of rocks hitting me in the face. Stinging missiles they were. One could see them hitting the dirt. They sounded like swarms of buzzing creatures rushing through the air. In due time these machine gun nests were wiped out and we passed on.

We were now in what was once the enemy's rear support. There were batteries of heavy cannon, partly blown to pieces, with their faithful German dead shattered and mangled in the mass of wreckage. They had been murdered at their posts.

Like ourselves, they had been subject to what seem like powerful, invisible forces. They knew nothing but obedience to the commands of the invisible gods of hate and murder, relayed to them through the medium of generals, etc.

Our guns went into action. We laid down a barrage over the heads of our own boys who were pushing ahead. We confronted another line of the enemy's heavy artillery. The horses were shot down and everything was in an uproar. One gun with about four horses attached to it got away. I could see two men on the cart. Like mad they drove toward their rear.

They threw machine guns into action and commenced firing at us from the opposite hillside. What courage the boys on both sides showed, standing there fighting it out to the bitter end! At the very beginning of this battle a shell wiped out two of our crews, and now the two remaining crews were hard hit.

Infantry vs. Artillery

The infantry were attacking with their single rifles. Bang! Bang! Some shot while lying flat on the ground. Again they were up on their knees and we all rushed forward and dropped again, sometimes sticking our heads into holes like an ostrich, and so trying to dodge the bullets.

In a jiffy the machine guns were set up. Bang! Rip! A mere lad was hit several times in the stomach, and lay in a shell hole, white as a ghost, in terrible agony. Some one tried to stick something under his head.

The heavy artillery of the enemy had the air above us filled with speeding shells. They tore through the heavens like mad. It seemed as if each one sent us a message of fear. We were close to the enemy, and these big shells were landing behind us. We had to keep close to the enemy for our own protection. The heavens trembled with the violence above us. Like hunted animals we crawled from one shell crater to another.

As the night settled down, what were left of us climbed into a big shell crater and I made my usual trip of scouting for some kind of food. Back to the dead horses and wrecked artillery I went, broke open the locks of the carts, and brought back black bread and onions. I picked up a pair of observation glasses, and have them to this day.

Lying around the wreckage were what were called "Hindenburg stoves", something like our canned heat. Returning to the shell hole I brought back with me a bag full of whatever I

thought we could use. We stretched a piece of canvass partly over the hole and began to fry our mess.

Distinguished Service

An officer and three men came rushing up and told us the biggest lies about capturing a battery of heavy artillery. I had just come from there with my plunder and knew his story was not true. Then said he, "I am in trouble, and have to make good. This story will help me at my court martial." All right. If it would help him any, why should I care? The records show, even to this day, that the story held, and this officer and his men were awarded the "Distinguished Service" cross. Bah!

Molestead and McLaughlin were killed, along with many of the replacement troops. The boys staged some kind of a burial for them, after things quieted down. We fought our way through the woods on this side of the Meuse river.

In the early part of this drive a fine-looking horse came rushing toward our lines. He was covered with white froth. By now we could almost talk the animal language. The horse was frightened and did not know what it was all about. We did not know either, and could offer no help. A bugler took him to our rear.

(To be continued)

Boston Citizens Pining

OCCASIONALLY a citizen of Boston gets weary of the crooked way they run things in the center of injustice which spreads over so large an area in the eastern part of Massachusetts. Occasionally an honest man gets employment in the police department or elsewhere in the civic or state administration, and when such peculiar incident happens there is generally considerable trouble, for the honest man.

It seems that at one time Boston had an honest policeman by the name of George H. McCaffrey, forty years on the force, and because of his known probity he was attached to the district attorney's office. McCaffrey knew something about Boston's rotten police administration and, at the instance of the district attorney, was encouraged to tell the same to the governor of the state. He was rewarded by banishment to the longest patrol route in Boston.

Since then it has seeped out that the Hotel Ritz has been paying tribute to the police for five and a half years. This does not surprise anybody who knows how thoroughly corrupt are the civic and the state administration of a section of America of which, at one time, every honest American was proud, but of which, at the present time, every honest American is ashamed. Nevertheless it removes some of the tinfoil, and lets in air.

One of our subscribers in a suburb of Boston, William B. Fowler, "gets heated" sometimes when he thinks of how Boston and Massachusetts have fallen in public esteem in recent years, and of the reasons for it, and recently wrote to us:

Truly "these be the days of vengeance that all things written might be fulfilled". Long centuries ago a faithful servant of the Most High God said, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." —Rom. 12:19.

About three years ago two men, Sacco and Vanzetti by name, were electrocuted in the state prison at Charlestown. Thousands of good people all over the land were convinced beyond peradventure of doubt that neither of these men had anything whatever to do with the crime of which they were accused and for which they were cruelly sent to their death.

At the time this occurred, Alvan T. Fuller, head of the Packard motor car industry in New England, active supporter of the Baptist church on his own behalf, and of the Roman Catholic church on behalf of his wife, was governor of the great and (in)glorious commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A very "righteous" man is Fuller. Has he not, on more than one occasion, issued proclamations to the people of the commonwealth calling upon them "to give thanks to the Almighty God for the bountiful blessings of the past year", and has he not frequently been the chief speaker at many of the important church sociables and suppers of his native state during his term of office as governor?

Well, anyway, the news about Boston's police department that is now leaking out makes it seem as if the people of the whole world may soon have a chance to see just how "righteous" Governor Fuller had to be in order to sanction the murder of two innocent men, and shut his eyes to the corruption of the Boston police.

No Aluminum for Thompson Restaurants*

THE new Thompson's Restaurant, Seventh and Liberty avenues, which was opened yesterday, is equipped with Allegheny metal, noted for being mirror bright and stronger than steel.

Many large restaurants have recognized the superior quality of this metal and it is widely used, the chief advantages being that it is the nearest approach to an absolutely untarnishable metal. It contains no copper, zinc, tin, aluminum or lead to react with food acids, and it will not taint foods with a metallic flavor. Only very few uncommon food mixtures can corrode it.

Because of this high resistance to acid reaction, no metal polishes are ever needed to shine Allegheny metal. A damp cloth and a bit of soap suffice to bring it to a high polish. It is also economical because it is not plated and the same unrusting, untarnishing qualities of its hard surface exist throughout every piece. Recoating with tin or zinc is banished forever.

Through several years of service every quality of this unusual alloy has been proved time and again. Hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, school kitchens, dining cars and ocean liners all testify to its longer life, to its beauty and to its economy.

In using Allegheny metal Thompson's are carrying out their policy of "nothing but the best".

*This is reprinted from the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette* of Monday, June 9, 1930, and as we read it we tremble for the editor who let this slam at aluminum get by. Probably by this time he has lost his job.

Floods in South Australia

NORMALLY, in the western part of South Australia, and throughout the eastern part of Western Australia, the yearly rainfall is about four inches, but in two days in February this great region was visited by a rainfall of from six and a half to eight inches, something never before known.

The result was a lake somewhat over a mile wide and six miles long laid down upon the top of Australia's one and only trunk line between the East and the West, which line, by the way, is the longest piece of straight railway track in the world.

But the straight track has a curve in it now, for it has been necessary to detour around the lake. Additionally, there are 159 miles where the railway men, and passengers too, have had no end of trouble, trying to get across the affected area.

For miles the water stood several inches deep above the tracks, and three or four feet deep at the sides. In places this ground became so soft that a bar could be easily thrust into it several feet. As a consequence the railroad rested upon very insecure foundations.

It is not so easy to fish under water for a railway, jack it up, put in additional sleepers, and then put stones beneath it and make it strong enough to bear a train. And it is especially hard to do it when all creation all at once turns into flies and gnats and all other kinds of pesky winged creatures and it is terribly hot. All this happened to the Australia railway men.

The most dangerous part of the track was covered by a Studebaker motor car, fitted with flanged wheels, for running on the rails, and dragging behind it several light trucks. Some passengers were twelve days getting through. In one instance they had to live in the cars for an entire week.

Aviators flying over the affected area said that the flooded district looked like an immense sheet of sticky fly paper, across which the human flies were laboriously dragging themselves. In many places the men had to work waist deep in the water. In other places the railway track was dangling in mid-air.

The prophet said that 'streams shall break forth in the desert'; and the people in and around Nullabor plain, Australia, are quite prepared to believe it. Never having experienced anything of this kind in this part of the country the railroad men were taken quite off their guard and hardly knew how to handle what was evidently a very difficult situation.

An interesting thing is that it is in this region that the blowholes occur, and it is said that in some places in the newly created lake the blowholes sent the water six to eight feet in the air, creating miniature geysers. Unexpected flows in subterranean streams were another interesting phenomenon of the recent floods.

"Salt and Bonfires" *By F. E. Skinner (India)*

PEOPLE living in India have recently witnessed the strange sight of processions of Indians armed with tin pails, buckets, earthenware pots, etc., trooping down to the sea coast to collect water for the purpose of making salt. In other localities much energy has been expended in the collection of articles of clothing made of imported cloth and offered as a burnt offering to the goddess of independence. What is it all about?

Out of a population of some 320,000,000 about 85 percent of the people have come to the conclusion that England has no moral right to govern Indians in their own land. That seems reasonable enough, too. The difficulty is that these 85 percent are not agreed as to the best method of throwing off the foreign yoke. About 150,000,000 believe in the 'salt and bonfire' recipe under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi, but there are some 70 millions of Mohammedans who hate Hinduism and are fearful lest they should become slaves under a Hindoo Raj instead of under the British Raj.

Again there are some 70 millions of people who follow the Hindoo religion but who are considered to be outcasts and untouchables by their so-called 'high caste' brethren, and they too are fearful lest they should be trampled under foot by their Brahminical oppressors. The result is internal strife and disorder which threatens to overturn the existing administration. Such, of course, is just what Bible Students have been expecting for some time. These things are straws in the wind.

The manufacture of salt in India is a profitable one for government. It is easily made and it is taxed. The tax yields an annual revenue of some $25,000,000. This averages about four annas per head per year; not much, but half a day's wages for the farm laborer, and Mr. Gandhi has chosen this as the beginning of a civil disobedience campaign. The crown of glory for a follower of Gandhi just now is to be thrown into jail for disobeying the salt laws.

No one will deny that the lot of the 300,000,000 Indians is a very unhappy one. Eighty percent of the population are farmers, and the majority of them live from hand to mouth, year in, year out. They live in rough homemade huts of sun-baked mud or plaited grass. If the season's crops are good they have sufficient to eat to keep them alive. If the crops are poor, then they have to depend upon government help to live, though modern irrigation is gradually making their prospects better. Some can afford to wear a shirt; the majority cannot. Some can afford a pair of shoes or sandals, but the majority go about barefooted.

If ever a people were in need of Christ's kingdom it is the Indian laborers. Driven like cattle by the hand of commercialism, and steeped in Devil worship and superstition, they are in a pitiable state. They sigh and groan and hope for a better life in 'the next world'; and they will get it, but not through any 'salt and bonfire' effort. Their real Redeemer is Christ, not Mr. Gandhi, nor the orthodox missionary.

'Untouchables' are busy organizing campaigns for freedom from the religious oppression of their 'high caste' brethren. Mohammedans are uniting in an effort to protect themselves against the possibility of a Hindoo Raj, and they are all seeking ways and means to upset the British Raj. Poor Britain! 'Thou hast been weighed in the balances and found wanting!' Is not all this in fulfilment of Joel's prophecy: "Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong . . . let the heathen be wakened . . . multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision, for the day of Jehovah is near"? Let India awake to the knowledge of earth's new King, Jesus, who will break in pieces the oppressor and deliver the poor and needy!

Municipal Ownership Pays

THAT municipal ownership of public utilities pays, and pays handsomely, is shown by what happened at Beloit, Kans., during the last two years. In that time the net profits from the Municipal Light and Water plant amounted to $255,820.03. None of this money went to bribing legislators, buying college professors or newspapers, or ingratiating the managers of the plant with banks. It just went to the people. Seems awful to think that the people should have anything, does it not? But the people of Beloit can probably stand it.

"A Well of Water Springing Up" *By E. McKinney (Ohio)*

International Bible Students,
Watchtower Radio Network,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In response to your request today for opinions upon the continuation of your radio broadcasts, allow me the pleasure of a hearty vote in favor of their continuation, in this my first and only letter to any radio broadcasting station.

Three years ago, in either July or August, 1927, I sat in a rest room in a mining camp in the northern Ontario gold region. A comrade sat in front of the radio, tuning in one station after another, trying to get something the group of fifty or more miners lounging around the room would appreciate.

It was a Sunday and those so-called "ministers of God" were at their favorite pastime of hearing themselves talk. Station after station came in with a word or two, to be immediately tuned out in compliance with the shouts, jeers and profanity of the assembled miners; for these men were heartily sick and tired of these professional ranters, self-styled servants of God.

Suddenly the boy tuned in a station and paused! It was religion all right, but there was something about it that attracted him—and myself also. He listened awhile and then the thought struck him that while he liked it these other miners would not and he had better tune in some jazz music before they started "razzing" him about "getting saved".

So, with a kind of sheepish grin at the assembled audience, he tuned the station out, when to his surprise there came a chorus of protests from the listeners, "Leave that on," "What's the matter with you?" "That's all right," "Leave it alone," "That fellow knows what he's talking about," "That ain't no minister," "It's better than usual"—the last remark from the chronic grouch.

That was my first experience in listening in on Judge Rutherford (broadcasting, I believe, from some conference in Toronto, Canada). I remember he spoke for about an hour and was eagerly listened to by that group. To me, his discourse was spiritual food to the starving. It is hard to describe. I have compared it since to the sense of refreshment obtained from a drink of ice-cold water stumbled upon accidentally, when one is on a long march through the bush on a hot day and lo, there is a spring with clear, fresh, cool water bubbling up from the earth!

Again, I have compared it to being in a foreign country trying desperately to make yourself understood to a group that does not understand your language as you do not theirs, when suddenly a fellow countryman steps forward who can speak both languages. With his first word he becomes a friend, a savior, a brother; so these lectures satisfy a spiritual need for which I have found no other food or solace. It is as if my inner or better self, the man I feel I should be, who is forever crushed, at last found an outlet, an equal intelligence (not in the sense of education), a soul speaking a language it can understand, thinking the thoughts, hoping the hopes it understands.

For three years I have, whenever possible, listened to Judge Rutherford's radio lectures to my own immeasurable benefit. I would sadly miss his Sunday programs if discontinued.

Seventeen Kinds of Mennonites

THE names of the seventeen kinds of Mennonites are as follows: Mennonite Church, General Conference of the Mennonite Church of North America, Hutterian Brethren Mennonite, Conservative Amish Mennonite Church, Old Order Amish Mennonite Church, Church of God in Christ Mennonite, Old Order Mennonite Church Wisler, Reformed Mennonite Church, Defenseless Mennonites, Mennonite Brethren in Christ, Mennonite Brethren of North America, Kreimmer Brueder Gemeinde, Mennonite Kleine Gemeinde, Central Conference of Mennonites, Conference of Defenseless Mennonites of North America, Stauffer Mennonite Church, and Unaffiliated Mennonite Churches.

Questions

With answers by Judge Rutherford broadcast June 8
WATCHTOWER national chain program

MANY of the Watch Tower radio audience have requested answers to their questions relating to the lectures given over the chain for the last three Sunday mornings. A number of questions have been received, and since these questions are directed to the one giving those lectures I am pleased to answer them.

Many of the audience have written expressing much real satisfaction and comfort from the Scriptural proof submitted concerning the slandering of God and presumptuous sins as these relate to Prohibition, the League of Nations, and world politics. Others have expressed their dissatisfaction, which I feel sure is due largely to their misunderstanding. In almost every controversy there will be found some who are unreasonable, uncouth, and even vulgar. And some of the questions propounded may be put in this class. I am not inclined, however, to become offended even at these, because we know that Satan, who is the invisible ruler of the present wicked affairs of earth, plants in the mind of man vicious and wicked thoughts, that men may be turned away from the truth and from God. Without a doubt there are extremists on both sides of the Prohibition question. No one can arrive at a just conclusion who is either unreasonable or extreme. Doubtless some of the extremists have propounded questions to embarrass me, but I assure you that they do not embarrass me.

Two of these questions I first read together and will let one answer do for them both. They are, (1) How much does the underworld pay you for radio lectures against Prohibition? (2) How much money did the wets pay you for delivering that lecture on Prohibition?

Manifestly the persons propounding those questions did not carefully listen to what I had to say; or if they did listen, then they are highly prejudiced and do not want to hear the truth. I stated in plain phrase that I was not speaking for the wets or for the drys. On the occasion of the lecture concerning slandering God I used this language: "That I may not be misunderstood let me emphasize the point in the outset that what I say here is not intended to influence the political issue on the question of prohibition. I would not attempt to influence a vote either for or against it. What I have to say has nothing to do with the enforcement or nonenforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Prohibition is a political question, and I have nothing to do with the politics of the world. I am concerned with properly placing before the people the name and purpose of Jehovah God. What I say in reference to prohibition is said solely for the purpose of showing that God is in no wise responsible for that law and has nothing whatsoever to do with its enforcement. What the people desire and need is the truth, and that I shall attempt to help them to obtain."

As to how much the underworld and the wets paid me for those lectures, the question ordinarily should not be dignified by an answer; but in view of the fact that almost all persons these days are controlled by money, I shall and do answer those questions. Neither the underworld nor the wets paid me one cent. The underworld, the wets and the drys all combined do not possess a sufficient amount of money to hire me to deliver a lecture in support of or against the liquor question. No man or company of men has ever paid me one cent to deliver a lecture on matters relating to the Word of God. I am interested only in telling the truth concerning God and His Word, and no man can pay me for that. A good name with the Lord is to be preferred above all the riches of this world. I desire the Lord's approval, and not man's.

Another question reads: "You stated that God was not the author of prohibition. Was not God the author of the Ten Commandments given to Moses, and were not eight of these prohibition commandments?"

I answer, The Ten Commandments, in brief, constitute a statement of the law of God given to His people through Moses. That law defines what shall be done and what shall not be done. But the manufacture, possession and use of wine is not even mentioned in that law. The first statement of that law is: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make any graven image or likeness of a thing in heaven or earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I am the Lord thy God."

Every church denomination on earth has violated that law and continues to violate it.

If the church denominations and their clergy obeyed that commandment of Jehovah they would show their love for God; but instead, the clergy deny God and His Word. They set up graven images, which are their denominations, and their great men, and they bring forth schemes of men and advocate these rather than the Word of God. They put themselves under the god of this world, who is Satan the Devil. And now the church leaders, particularly of England, come forth with the statement that they are going to change the language of God's law set forth in Exodus, the twentieth chapter, above quoted, and state it in a different manner to suit their ideas.

If it is contrary to God's law to make, possess or use wine, then there should be some definite statement in the Bible to that effect. Some ardent dry advocate should be able to find at least one Scriptural text. I challenge any one to send to this station a single Bible text in support of the prohibition of the manufacture, possession and moderate use of wine.

God's law does denounce the excessive use of intoxicating drink, and it also denounces the excessive use of food. God has declared how He will cure both of these evils in His kingdom. The Anti-Saloon League and others say, in substance: 'We know much more about what to do than God knows, therefore we will make it a crime to manufacture, possess or use wine at all'; and for that reason they are presumptuous before God. It would not be so bad for them to attempt the Prohibition law, but the worst thing of all is to claim that their organization is "born of God" and that God approves their action and that He is responsible for the Prohibition law.

Another question I read. In his communication one ardent Anti-Saloon League member says: "For some reason you missed a number of verses of the Scriptures pertaining to the lurking harmfulness of wine. Was it not a serious oversight to miss Proverbs, chapters twenty and twenty-three? Why did you not cite them, which favor prohibition?"

In answer to that question, I am glad that attention has been called to these two texts of Scripture. The Anti-Saloon League has used these two Scriptural texts to show that God is back of their movement and that it is "born of God". You will see, when I read these texts of Scripture, that they do not support the Anti-Saloon League's contention in any manner whatsoever. One of these texts concerning the use of wine reads: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." (Prov. 20:1) "Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry *long* at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." (Prov. 23:29-32) I agree that these scriptures speak in strong terms of the evils resulting from the excessive use of wine or intoxicating liquor. One who makes himself drunk is abominable. But you will observe that there is not one word in the text indicating that God prohibits the manufacture, possession or use of these things in moderation, and there is nothing that authorizes any organization of men to invoke the law of God to support their conclusion that they can prohibit it.

The most that can be said about the text just quoted is that God denounces the excessive use of intoxicants. God's Word also denounces the excessive use of food; and this He does in the same chapter, but He does not prohibit the possession or use of food. I now quote from Proverbs 20:13: "Love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty; open thine eyes, and thou shalt be satisfied with bread." God does not prohibit sleep, but He calls attention to the improper practice of sleep. Then God says in Proverbs 23:1, 2, and in connection with the use of wine, these words: "When thou sittest to eat with a ruler, consider diligently what is before thee; and put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite." God did not prohibit one from sitting at another's table and partaking of his food, but He does denounce gluttony and immoderate eating, even when the guest of one who has plenty.

Then in the same chapter, and showing that the same rule applies to wine that does to bread, God uses these words: "Be not among wine-bibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh: for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty; and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags." (Prov. 23:20, 21) Here God puts the drunkard

and the glutton in the same class. If it is wrong to make and possess wine, then it is wrong to possess and use food. Everyone knows that the people must have food, and every one knows that it is wrong to use food in excess. The best physicians and scientific food experts will tell you that more people die from improper eating than from any other one cause.

God made the vineyards and the fruit that grows therein, and He authorized His people to make and use wine in moderation; and any body of men claiming that God authorizes them to prohibit these things are acting presumptuously, and the Lord shows they are acting contrary to His Word. If men want to prohibit the use of wine, that is their responsibility, and I shall have nothing to say about it; but when men or organizations of men attempt to justify their actions by hiding behind the Word of God and claiming that God has authorized them thus to do, then the people should know the truth. The clergy expect the people to believe what they say, whether true or not. Again I say that I am not interested in the controversy of prohibition. I am interested in the people's knowing what is the truth, and then letting them take the responsibility of acting accordingly.

God has not authorized the saloons, and it is entirely proper for the government to prohibit the establishment of such. God has not authorized the promiscuous smoking of tobacco in dining rooms, which is offensive to many, and it would be entirely proper to prohibit the use of it in such places. Neither the Anti-Saloon League nor the clergy have ever attempted to prohibit that nuisance. Probably the reason is that most of them use tobacco even though it is a great annoyance and offense to others who do not like it. No man should use anything to the offense and injury of his fellow creature. But the manufacture, possession and use of wine in moderation is nowhere prohibited by God's Word, and no one has the right to say that *God has* prohibited it.

All good people should avoid everything that is injurious. That includes the use of tobacco, strong drink, and the excessive use of food. The use of tobacco is one of the greatest curses that have afflicted the human race. But you have not heard of the Anti-Saloon League's claiming that God has organized that organization to clean out that evil.

Should the followers of Christ now proceed to prohibit the use of tobacco? I answer, No; because the Lord has not commanded them to do so. He tells how He will clean out all these evils, and He has commanded His followers to wait upon Him and to be obedient to His commandments. This instruction in Proverb 3:5, 6, men would do well to follow: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

Question: "How can the kingdom of God be established while there is still drinking of intoxicating liquors by the people?"

Here is where good people desiring to do right have been greatly misled. The clergy tell the people that God has authorized them and their church organizations to clean up the world and to make it a fit place to live in. In this they are wrong, because they are misrepresenting God's Word. That does not mean that the clergy and the church should encourage the people in wrongdoing or in any acts of impurity. On the contrary, every good man should encourage his neighbor to lead a pure, honest and clean life. Everyone who believes God should learn from His Word how all this wickedness was brought upon the people and how God will clean it out in His due time. Every Christian should teach the people what the Scriptures say about the kingdom of righteousness and how the blessings will come to the people through it. What the people need is a knowledge of God and of His way of eradicating wrongdoing.

Every Christian has the greatest desire to see purity and righteousness in the earth. He knows, however, that man's efforts to bring about this purity by the enactment of laws cannot succeed. He knows that the only remedy is God's kingdom, and he knows that the Scriptures teach that the kingdom must first be set up before *un*-righteousness can be cleared out.

Satan has long been the god of this world and he has defied God to put a man on earth who would remain true and faithful to God during the period of wickedness. The man Christ Jesus proved His fidelity to God under the greatest difficulties, and now those who are His true followers must do likewise. Jehovah God has declared that His King, Christ Jesus, shall rule in righteousness and that He will destroy the wicked one and the practice of wicked-

ness and impurity amongst men. Jesus instructed His followers to pray: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven." He did not tell men to establish the kingdom and that then God would send Christ Jesus to rule. The kingdom of the Lord will be first set up, then unrighteousness and wickedness cleared out, and the Lord will rule in righteousness.

The point I am making is this: that all honest people desire to see wickedness and wrongdoing cleared out for ever, but the Christian well knows that there is only one way to accomplish this result, and that is God's way, and to be done in God's due time. For men to put forth their schemes, and claim that God has authorized them, is wrong. Today Satan is putting forth his greatest efforts to turn the people away from Jehovah God that they may not know the truths.

It is claimed that the schemes of men will establish purity and righteousness. But if these schemes are contrary to God's Word we know that they cannot succeed; and to follow them tends to turn the people away from God and keep them in ignorance of the truth. The true followers of Christ are the only ones on earth who represent God; and it is their duty to tell the people the truth of and concerning God's purpose and way of clearing out unrighteousness and establishing righteousness. The Christians have no fight with men or organizations; but they must tell the truth, even if by so doing they make themselves unpopular.

The greatest crime committed today is that in violation of the first commandment. Who is committing that wrong? I answer, the modernist clergy, who say that the Word of God, the Bible, is not reliable; who claim that God did not create man perfect, but that man is a creature of evolution; who claim that man did not fall because of sin, and who deny that God has provided redemption through the great sacrifice of Christ Jesus and the restoration of the people by and through His kingdom. Everyone knows that if the teaching of these men is accepted the people will be turned away from God. Jesus said the people must be sanctified by the truth, and that the truth alone would make them free; and God through His prophet Isaiah declares that when the judgments of the Lord are in the earth, then the people will learn righteousness. What God will first do is to destroy Satan and his wicked organization, and then establish righteousness amongst men. Jesus could have destroyed Satan centuries ago, but that was not God's due time.—Ps. 110:1.

Question: "If the Eighteenth Amendment is so bad, why did Christ suffer it to be put in effect after He came in 1914 and began His reign?"

The one propounding that question does not understand the coming of Christ and really what Christ has done. Briefly stated, in 1914 God set Christ Jesus upon His throne. His first act was to oust Satan from heaven, as is stated in the twelfth chapter of Revelation. Then it is stated in the same chapter that this shall be followed by a time of great woe and suffering and crime upon the earth. Why? For the reason that now Satan is confining all his operations to the earth. He is still acting as the invisible ruler of the earth. The next great act of Christ Jesus as God's Executive Officer is the great battle of Armageddon, in which Satan and his organization will be destroyed. The forces are now rapidly gathering for that battle. Why does not the Lord fight the battle now? He answers, in Matthew 24:14, that now there must be a witness given to the nations of the earth, that the people must be told the truth concerning the kingdom in order to afford them an opportunity to take their stand, either on God's side or on the Devil's side, and that when this witness is given, then Armageddon shall follow; that it will be the last trouble on earth and will be the greatest time of trouble that the world will ever have known.

The Lord Jesus has had absolutely nothing to do with the enactment of the laws of the nations of the earth up to this time. He will not interfere with the affairs of the earth until this witness is given. For this reason a few faithful men and women are bending every effort to tell the people about God and about His kingdom. The ones that are really opposing this witness work, and who are striving to stop it, are the clergymen of the various church denominations. The one who really wants it stopped is Satan, the Devil. The true witnesses of God have no controversy with the churches or with the clergymen, but they must declare the truth because such is the commandment of the Lord; and for that reason they are calling attention to

the fact that the Prohibition law is not a law that has the sanction of God, because that is not His way to clean up the evil.

Every person today must take his stand on the side of Satan's rule or the Lord's rule; and if on the Lord's side he must now be God's witness and wait upon the Lord, and not try to run ahead of Him.

Question: "You stated that God does not sanction the killing of men to enforce the law. But did not God's law command the Israelites to slaughter the Canaanites and to stone the lawbreakers to death?"

Yes; but what offense had the Canaanites committed for which God directed that they should be put to death? Was it the crime of making, possessing or using wine? No. That was not the reason. The Canaanites had become a part of Satan's organization, defied God, and oppressed God's people and opposed them in teaching the truth. Today the clergy are denying God and His Word and have made their church organizations a part of the world, which is Satan's organization; they have voluntarily entered into politics, and their course of action is against God and against His kingdom. Like the Canaanites, they are opposing God's people in giving the witness to the truth. This, however, does not authorize any one on earth to kill them; but God plainly states, in the twenty-fifth chapter of Jeremiah, what He is going to do to them, and it is enlightening to read that chapter. It would be presumptuous for anyone on earth to take the law into his own hands and do what God says He is going to do to these false shepherds.

Question: "Would you have the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution repealed?"

Answer: I would have nothing to do with it. If the United States government wishes to keep it in the Constitution or take it out, I shall have nothing to say. I am interested in God's kingdom, and my business is to tell the people the truth about it. Repealing the Eighteenth Amendment will not cure the ills of humankind. The leaving of it in the Constitution and trying to enforce it will not cure these ills. For that reason I am neither for the wets nor for the drys, and I would refuse to speak for either one. Only God's kingdom can eradicate this and many other evils that affect the human race. But let no man or company of men charge God with being responsible for the abortive attempts now made to enforce the Prohibition law. Jehovah is not a weak and puny God. His power knows no limitation; and when He starts to clean out the evils He will succeed, and He will not use fanatical religionists with shotguns to accomplish His purposes either. He will do it so completely that the people will understand it and know it.

Question: "Would you give the people unrestricted opportunity to get wines and liquors as they would any other commodity?"

Answer: That is not my affair, and I would have nothing to do with it one way or the other. There is only one right way to do anything, and that is God's way. His law is that all shall turn away from wickedness and do right. If every professed Christian in the land would do his best to clean up himself and to instruct the people concerning God's Word and His kingdom and inform them of the truth as to why sin and wickedness is in the world, and of God's way of establishing purity, there would follow immediately a far better condition than today exists.

One of the great difficulties is that the clergy have caused the people to lose confidence in God and in the Bible; and they have done so by putting forth schemes by which they claim to reform the people, and then claiming that these schemes are endorsed by the Lord. The people know that their schemes are abortive; and therefore they conclude that if these schemes are from Jehovah God, as claimed by the clergy, then, they say, 'We want nothing to do with such a God'; and consequently they go on exercising themselves in a wrong way.

Every one will admit that the Prohibition law and the attempt to enforce it has failed to clear the country of crime. In fact, there is more crime today in America than there was ten years ago. All reasonable persons must know that prohibition is not God's way of cleaning up the world. If God were directing it, then the results would be different.

I am not advocating the manufacture, possession or use of wine or intoxicating liquors for the people. I am not even suggesting that the Eighteenth Amendment should be repealed or the law changed. My business is solely to let the people know that Jehovah is the great God, that Christ is King, and that through His kingdom alone can all wickedness and crime be

cleared out and righteousness completely established in the earth. Is not this of greater importance than abortive schemes of men? Why should we longer follow the schemes of men which we know will fail, when the Lord has plainly told us what to do? Let us get the truth from His Word and follow that.

Question: "What constitutes a Christian nation? Are we Christians if we fail to do what we can toward removing stumblingblocks?"

Answer: There is no Christian nation under the sun, and there never was one. There will never be one until Christ's kingdom is in full control. In Acts 17:31 it is written that God has appointed a day or time for cleaning up the world, and this He is going to do through Christ. A true Christian, then, is one who points out the stumblingblocks that Satan has placed in the way of the advancement of men. The issue is sharply drawn: Shall we follow the errors of men or shall we be guided by the Word of the infallible God? Above all other things, let the people now know the truth and take their stand on the side of Jehovah, and within a short time they will see righteousness established amongst men.

Question: "You stated, There might be a few really sincere people interested in the Anti-Saloon League. How can it be reconciled with your statement that it is a selfish political organization?"

Answer: There are some good and sincere men drawn into every political organization, but they never control it. By reason of being misled and misinformed they believe that the organization can accomplish some good, and for that reason give their support to it. Undoubtedly this is true with reference to the Anti-Saloon League. Saloons have done a great deal of harm. An organization was formed and named the Anti-Saloon League, and the claim was made for it that it was "born of God" and that it is the duty of all order-loving people to support it. For that reason sincere men join it. But the selfish ones control it.

Now the facts show beyond any question of doubt that the Anti-Saloon League is a selfish political organization; and the testimony before the Senate lobby committee proves conclusively that men who control it collect large sums of money and use that money to improperly influence the appointment or election of men to public office. It is bad enough for such men to violate the Corrupt Practices law of the land by improperly using money to secure the appointment of men to office.

A far greater wrong, however, is done by these men when they pose before the people and say: 'Our organization is born of God, and God has authorized us to take the action we do take.' Many honest people hearing this statement and believing it would be turned entirely away from God; because they know the course of action by the League is anything but righteous, and they judge that the God thereof is unrighteous. The wrong is not only that of slandering God and blaspheming His name, but that of turning the people away from God and an understanding of His truth.

God says it is proper to have wine and use it in moderation, but that it is wrong to use it in excess. The Anti-Saloon League says: "We will put upon the statute books a law making it a crime to manufacture, possess or use wine in any manner." The people must believe God's statement and follow it or else follow the advice of the Anti-Saloon League. But to deceive and mislead the people the Anti-Saloon League says: "Our organization is born of God." In this they are wrong because they do not tell the truth, they mislead the people, and reproach God's name.

Why do the Anti-Saloon League members and the combined organization of the clergy oppose the truth and try to prevent the people from understanding it? Because they know that when the people learn the truth they will turn away from all these man-made selfish organizations and that such organizations will cease to exist. When the people learn the truth and turn to God and obey Him and His Christ they will learn righteousness and will walk in the way of purity, peace and prosperity and be led into everlasting life. Therefore it is of greatest importance now that people should know God and Christ and the truth, as set forth in the Bible.

Soviet Matches in Belgium

JUST to show what they intend to do to the markets of the Near East and the Far East the Soviet administration has but recently sold matches in Belgium for less than they could be made in Belgium and has sold textiles in Britain for less than they could be produced in Britain.

The Loneliness of an Honest Banker

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
BANKERS' ASSOCIATION
Office of the Secretary

Cucamonga, California, May 18, 1930

Judge J. F. Rutherford,
124 Columbia Heights,
Brooklyn, New York.

MY DEAR JUDGE RUTHERFORD:

The receipt of your letter of the 10th is acknowledged. It is very much regretted that you were obliged to leave California while the orange blossoms were in bloom. We greatly enjoyed your Oakland broadcast.

There was one something left out of my letter of the 28th which I shall mention here and ask you to think it over at your leisure. I should like to have more Bible Students and their families live in this community.

Doubtless you have many friends, in the frozen East and North, who are eager to leave there and come here, purchase one or two or five acres, set 'em out to trees and build homes thereon. And maybe raise chickens to help.

The price of land is more reasonable now, water is plentiful and not dreadfully expensive for California, and there is no better place to await the full setting up of the Kingdom than here.

In this business and in this community, filled with sectarians and sects, Pharisees and Sadducees, it is 'kinder lonely' to wait alone, and maybe it would be doing some of the Kingdom class a favor to mention this to them. I will be glad to be of assistance to any such.

Cordially,

G. P. MCCORKLE.

Borah's Advice to the Young

ADDRESSING himself to the nation's graduates, Senator Borah said over the radio, "Do not be afraid of being called a radical. There is not a crooked interest, there is not a special privilege, there is not an ill-gotten dollar, there is not a vested wrong, but is crying out for regularity, for leaving things as they are, for the status quo."

THE GOLDEN AGE THE GOLDEN AGE THE GOLDEN AGE

Tell Your Friends

about *The Golden Age*. Most people like to pass a good thing along. No doubt you are among that class. Then why not tell your friends about *The Golden Age?* Tell them why you enjoy it. Pass along a copy to them when you have finished reading it, and suggest that they send in their subscription. *The Golden Age* gives no premiums to anyone for getting subscriptions; for the pleasure of helping others to an appreciation of its good columns is considered sufficient reward by the majority of its readers. Besides, the low price at which *The Golden Age* is published, and the fact that no paid advertisements are run in its columns, leaves absolutely no margin for premiums. However, the publishers feel that the privilege of telling others about the Golden Age now dawning is so great that they gladly give time and effort to the publication of this optimistic and worth-while magazine. Are you with us? Then tell your friends about it!

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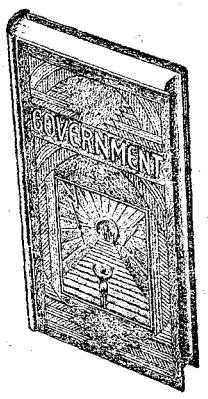

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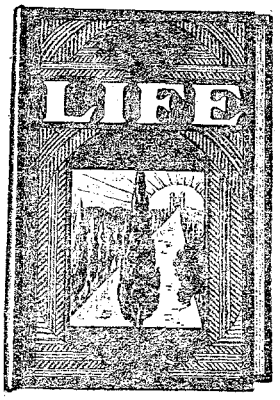

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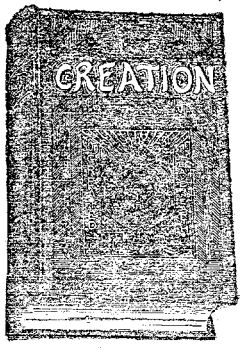

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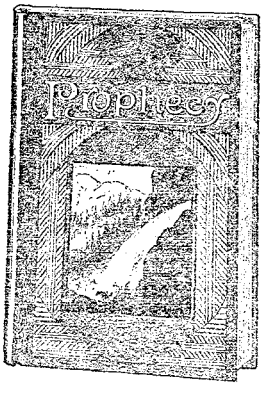

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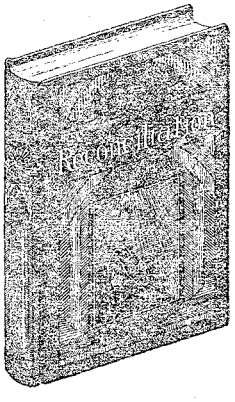

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Serumization by the State

THERE are 1200 different kinds of germs recognized by the medical profession, but thus far only eighty-nine serums or vaccines have been manufactured and licensed for sale by the Federal Health Service, and some are raising the question whether until the other 1,111 serums are prepared and made available the state should hurry us all into serumization willy-nilly.

In addition to the 1200 different germs, 800 of which are classified as bacilli (rod-shaped bugs), 300 of which are classified as cocci (round-shaped bugs), and approximately 100 as spirilla (screw-shaped bugs), there are the myriads of other bugs too small to be seen through any microscope yet invented. Nevertheless, says Dr. Park L. Myers, of Toledo, Ohio, "With all the wonderful strides of our science in 100 years, we still have the public as abjectly cowed today before the omnipotent hosts of bacteria as it was by the evil spirits and ghosts and witches of the past century."

Among those who are waiting, none too patiently, for the medical profession to attempt to prepare and place upon the market and have pumped into the veins of children and adults the other 1,111 kinds of serum prepared from bugs from which no preparation has yet been marketed are John L. Spivak (author of *The Medical Trust Unmasked,* 170 pages, clothbound, published by Louis S. Siegfried, 13 Astor Place, New York city, price $1.00), and H. B. Anderson (author of *State Medicine a Menace to Democracy,* 115 pages, clothbound, published by the Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, 1860 Broadway, New York city, price $1.00). The facts in this article are taken from these two books.

One objection that seems to hold back Messrs. Spivak and Anderson from clamoring for wholesale serumization by the state for the whole list of 1200 varieties of bugs if, as and when discovered, or even the wholesale serumization by the state for the eighty-nine kinds of bugs that have been more or less discovered, is their joint and collective inability to see where the time is coming from to provide us with opportunity to recover from all these inoculations, which hypothetically and putatively we so sorely need. It takes about two weeks to fairly regain one's health from one of these inoculations or serumizations. Some of them are not claimed to give immunity at all, and the length of time in which immunity is even hoped for is sometimes set at as little as six weeks. But as there are only fifty-two weeks in the year, a wholesale serumization with even a portion of the eighty-nine kinds of serum now on the market would make us all sick for fifty-two weeks out of the year without waiting for the other 1,111 varieties, and in effect, as six weeks is the period of immunity for some of these serums, we could not expect even then to be well stocked up with more than three kinds of bugs at once, and thus would at all times be liable to catch any one of the 1,197 other kinds of disease, the bugs of which we did not happen to have available in our systems at the time.

The Progress of Medical Science

It is very evident that medical science has traveled some since the fatal illness to Gen. George Washington. Medical science has styles, like the styles in women's clothing. The style in Washington's day was bloodletting, and when the general got sick they first took from his arm fourteen ounces of blood; and finding that that did not make him feel any better they concluded to do the job right and took thirty-two ounces more. The general forthwith passed out of this life, but it was a great mystery to the medical profession why he should have done such a thing when medical science did everything for him and to him that it knew how to do.

Another medical style, brought from Constantinople, was the insertion of the running matter from the sore of a smallpox patient into the blood of a healthy person. Prior to 1840 the Royal College of Physicians highly endorsed such inoculation, but the result was to spread smallpox so rapidly that in the latter year an act of Parliament condemned this form of inoculation as a criminal offense.

The Current Style of Vaccination

There is on record much expression of opinion by many eminent physicians that vaccination is a fad and will pass out of existence as many other medical styles have done. Japan enthusiastically vaccinated almost everybody, yet in 1907 had an outbreak of 19,101 cases of smallpox, with 6,273 deaths. Most of those who died had been vaccinated.

Vaccination for smallpox, typhoid, influenza, etc., is very popular among the surgeons in charge of the United States army and navy. As illustrations of this popularity we have the fact that the number of admissions to hospital in the army in 1918 on account of typhoid vaccinations was 23,191, and the number on account of vaccinia was 10,830. In 1917 there was a total of 19,608 admissions to the hospital on account of typhoid vaccination and vaccinia, thus making a total of 53,629 soldiers made sick in two years directly due to typhoid and smallpox vaccination.

Despite this great enthusiasm for vaccination, the death rate in the military camps was higher than among the civil population even in similar age groups. This was so true that in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for December 7, 1918, Dr. Victor G. Heiser said, "It is apparent that it is more dangerous to be a soldier in peaceful U. S. than to have been on the firing line in France."

The same situation prevails in the navy, where the death rate in the naval forces ashore in the United States in 1918 for influenza and pneumonia was 18.77 per thousand, while that of the population generally in the United States in 1918 for the same diseases was 5.83 per thousand, and 18 per thousand for all diseases.

The Difficulty of Diagnosis

Before one could take steps to protect himself from any one of the 1200 germ diseases it would be necessary for him to have some expert identify the disease for him so that he would know which bug to call, and here he would find great difficulty. The learned Dr. Cabot, assistant professor of medicine in Harvard University, prepared a table made up from a study of 3,000 autopsies. This table shows that the autopsies were correct in 53.5 percent of the cases and incorrect in 46.5 percent of the cases.

A similar table was prepared by Dr. Horst Oertel, formerly chief pathologist of the Russell Sage Pathological Institute, in 388 cases in which post-mortems were held. The net result was that the diagnoses were confirmed in 52.3 percent of the cases, and not confirmed in 47.7 percent of the cases.

A much worse situation was revealed during the war among the French and German physicians. During the first year of the war, the French physicians discharged 86,000 soldiers on account of tuberculosis, less than 20 percent of whom were found later to have the disease, while a similar situation involving the same disease and the same figures occurred among the soldiers in the German lines.

Too Many Hungry Serum Firms

It would not be so bad to have the thirty-one establishments holding licenses for the manufacture and sale of viruses and serums, nor would it be so bad that these thirty-one concerns have eighty-nine different licensed products, if it were not for the fact that there seems to be considerable profit in the virus and serum business in which profit these makers seem unduly eager to participate.

It is not denied that microbes are always to be found where there is disease, nor can it be denied that they are also found where there is no disease. Concerning these little creatures which, in Germany are called "germs", in Paris are called "parasites", and in Ireland are called "microbes" ("Mike Robies"), Dr. Rudolph Virchow, the world's leading authority on the subject says that they "may be the result and not the cause of disease".

It seems that some of these great vaccine and virus concerns (pharmaceutical companies) seem not to have caught this idea of Dr. Virchow, but are over-enthusiastic in spreading health to all mankind by the bug route provided they may furnish the bugs.

That was a wonderful bit of advertising they did, rushing the toxin-antitoxin across the fro-

zen wastes of Alaska to the stricken city of Nome. That was a beautiful statue erected to Balto, the dog that made the famous dash; but the enthusiasm of the public has cooled since it became known that there were only five deaths from diphtheria in Nome, that even those five did not have diphtheria, and that Balto did not even make the dash. Even *The Golden Age* fell for that Balto bunk, and it now appears that even if Balto had made the dash with the toxin-antitoxin which was to have cured the sick city of Nome, if the city had been sick, yet the toxin-antitoxin would have been harmed by freezing, because in Massachusetts, not nearly so cold as Alaska, the use of frozen diphtheria toxin-antitoxin caused several deaths.

The Popularity of Serums

The popularity of serums is brought about by the well known game of advertising, the science of salesmanship. A pharmaceutical concern, for instance, on the work of one investigator prepared and marketed pollen preparations and other similar concoctions. In a short time other pharmaceutical concerns took advantage of the advertising and put out substitutes for these. Believers in and practicers of serum therapy did the rest. A certain proportion of the patients recovered in spite of these nostrums, but the nostrums were credited with their recovery.

One of the great pharmaceutical companies advertises that 2400 physicians in the United States are cooperating with it daily in testing out new products. Just how many lives have been sacrificed by such human experimentation will never be known before the resurrection.

The serums do not always contain the exact kind of bugs named on the label, and some patients are much more sensitive to the insertion of poisons in their blood. According to Dr. Wilfred H. Kellogg, director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the California State Board of Health, in the October, 1925, *American Journal of Public Health,* "The percentage of error in reading reactions in those who are protein sensitive is, in the hands of even the most experienced, frequently as high as 50 percent."

The handling of serums is accompanied with great uncertainty. Thus two great epidemics of foot and mouth disease in the United States in 1902 and 1908 are alleged to have been caused by the vaccine virus of two vaccine manufacturers, which epidemics resulted in great mortality to animals and to man, with a loss of millions of dollars to the government and to the people and for which no recompense has ever been made.

When, some years ago, Philadelphia was in the midst of an epidemic of diphtheria and there were many fatalities, a firm of vaccine manufacturers stated that the antitoxin was not being properly administered and that they would take entire charge of the situation and furnish the antitoxin free of expense, provided they could use the statistics which they would thus obtain. Although their proposition was promptly accepted they never published the statistics. The reason for their failure to do so is believed to be that those statistics were against them, and advertising men do not make a practice of publishing statistics which prove their products are worthless or injurious.

Another difficulty in the "bug" business is that bugs are sometimes found and widely advertised which can never be found thereafter. Thus, the general paresis germ discovered in Scotland years ago has become extinct, "in connection with crotaline, *Bacterium cincinnaticum,* which caused so many epileptics to have their colons reduced to semicolons by operations."

In the Experimental Stage

Fourteen different mixtures of toxin-antitoxin and toxoids have been tried out upon the school children of New York city, and there is naturally some question as to which of these fourteen mixtures to use, or whether to mix them all together into one variety or to cast lots as to which is the best mixture.

Vaccines have been recommended for vertigo, hay fever, rheumatism, sciatica, appendicitis and gallstones. Immediate attention should be devoted to getting out serums against doughnuts, mince pie, fried ham, welsh rarebits, and other similar enemies to human health.

Regarding typhoid fever, in the Charlotte *Medical Journal* Dr. Joseph A. White says that "vaccination against typhoid fever is being experimented with and has been partially successful". They used to have lots of typhoid fever in Chicago. Some sanitary engineers, not fully versed in the serum route to health, thought the opening of the Chicago drainage canal might cut the Chicago typhoid rate in half, but they actually cut off more than ninety percent of it. Had it been foreseen how the

drainage canal would cut into the business of making typhoid fever vaccines, or the business of administering at a profit, one may question whether the drainage canal would ever have been built.

Suppose, for instance, that the state board of health of Illinois should have happened to be entirely composed of those who believe it essential to the public welfare that there should be vaccination against typhoid fever, while here would be a canal which would make such vaccination unnecessary. Would they not have been likely to use all their influence against such a canal?

We do not like to say anything about the injection of tuberculin into the eyes of orphans, nor the giving of a full man's dose of toxin-antitoxin to 2,000 infants only three days old, but we do think it is all right for us to mention that in 1925 the League of Nations stated that "the ideal antidiphtheria vaccine has yet to be discovered".

Not only does toxin-antitoxin deteriorate rapidly and often show disappointing results, but it has caused many deaths, mentioned at various times in our columns. Physicians tell us that the toxin contained in toxin-antitoxin is so poisonous that one ounce of it will kill 75,000 large dogs. The tests made of toxin-antitoxin when ready to apply to infants and children are as to the time which it takes for one dose or ten doses to kill a guinea pig.

We understand that in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for November 7, 1925, there was published a statement that certain remedies were unacceptable as new and non-official remedies on account of their indefinite composition. These remedies, put up by E. R. Squibb & Sons, were said to be "Horse Dung Allergen-Squibb, House Dust Allergen-Squibb, Le Page's Glue Allergen-Squibb and Street Dust Allergen-Squibb". We have to confess that we do not seem to see anything so indefinite about this composition, though perhaps the word that should have been used is "decomposition" instead of "composition".

The People Who Disagree

Perhaps not fully appreciating their privileges of having 1200 kinds of bug extract put into their veins to cure as many kinds of diseases which they may or may not get, there are estimated to be in the United States some 35,000,000 persons who exercise the mulish propensity of doing with and to their own bodies about as they see fit.

For example, there is that ungrateful state of North Dakota which, in the early part of 1919, passed an act providing that "no form of vaccination or inoculation shall hereafter be made a condition precedent in this state for the admission to any public or private school or college, of any person, or for the exercise of any right, the performance of any duty, or the enjoyment of any privilege, by any person".

Then there is also that ungrateful state of Utah, which since 1907 has had a law providing that "hereafter it shall be unlawful for any board of health, board of education, or any other public board, acting in this state under police regulations or otherwise, to compel by resolution, order, or proceedings of any kind, the vaccination of any child, or person of any age; or making vaccination a condition precedent to the attendance at any public or private school in the state of Utah, either as pupil or teacher".

Seeming to sense that there might conceivably be some lurking Patrick Henry germs yet lingering in the blood of some of the men whose ancestors tamed a wilderness and reared a great civilization before we had any such thing as a pharmaceutical company, Dr. Victor C. Vaughn said, either with bland irony or else a child-like belief that all the descendants of the pioneers have become morons, "The exercise of medical functions, whether the regulation of medical practice or preventive medicine, is under state control, and I think it is rather fortunate that this is the case, because, divided as we are into forty-eight political groups, we do not have to make the same experiments at the same time."

In view of the fact that smallpox is a disease which originates in filth and that Dr. C. Killick Millard, in a recent book, entitled *The Vaccination Question,* stated that in ten years the deaths from vaccinia had several times outnumbered those from smallpox, it is probably true that vaccinia, so far as the community is concerned, is the more serious disease of the two.

Prof. Alfred Russell Wallace, noted British publicist and statesman, says, "The conclusion is in every case the same; that vaccination is a gigantic delusion; that it has never saved a single life; but that it has been the cause of so much disease, so many deaths, such a vast amount of

utterly needless and altogether undeserved suffering, that it will be classed by the coming generation among the greatest errors of an ignorant and prejudiced age, and its penal enforcement the foulest blot on the generally beneficent course of legislation during our century."

As far as toxin-antitoxin is concerned, Austria has forbidden its use, and as less than ten percent of children would contract diphtheria, if left entirely alone, and toxin-antitoxin fails in about fifteen percent of its cases, the objectors against the bug system seem to have some basis for their objections. They have another basis in the fact that at the Illinois training school for nurses all incoming nurses were required to be inoculated. There were thus two groups, one inoculated, and the other not inoculated, and when diphtheria became prevalent there were more cases of disease among the nurses who had been inoculated than among the other group who had not been inoculated.

The Claim to Infallibility

It is not just clear at what point in his career a medical student becomes infallible and thereafter not responsible to anybody for his acts, but it would seem as though this era must begin either just before he becomes a hospital intern or just afterward. In no other business, except the financial business, and perhaps not even in that, is there such an ironclad arrangement for preventing practitioners from suffering the due results of their own ignorance or carelessness.

In effect, when a citizen sues a physician for malpractice he sues all the doctors in the state. The medical societies defend and indemnify their members. Whenever a fellow member is charged with malpractice, every doctor in his state stands to lose his own money unless the member is acquitted, and every member of the society is required to assist in every way possible to prevent conviction and to secure acquittal. The medical societies pay all expenses for witnesses, and special remuneration for testifying favorably.

No physician a member of a medical society, in his intercourse with a patient under the care of another physician, may give any hints relative to the nature and treatment of the patient's disorder, nor do anything whatever to diminish the trust reposed in the attending physician even if he knows that the attending physician is prescribing incorrectly or is even endangering the patient's life.

Whenever a woman requires treatment at a hospital for a badly performed abortion, the abortionist becomes known; yet medical ethics prevent the exposure and punishment called for by the law.

The foregoing advantages do not apply to doctors who do not belong to a regular allopathic association. Those not so belonging are liable to arrest at any time for "practicing" medicine without a license. Such arrests are made by the state at the instance of the "regulars", and the latter supply the witnesses which the state requires to make out a case.

Not Wholly Altruistic

There are some who think that the American Medical Association is not wholly altruistic. They point to the opposition of the association to a law under which 14,000 veterans had appealed for aid to the government. There seems to have been a desire to secure for private physicians most or all of the $5,000,000 which the government was paying to its physicians to care for these men. The men themselves were sufferers from this agitation.

Hospitals are not wholly the generous and noble institutions they are usually supposed to be, because about one out of every three absolutely refuse to accept patients from doctors who are not attached to the hospital's staff. Men dangerously ill have died in ambulances because trundled from one hospital to another when the doctor in charge of the case was not the right one to suit the hospital. A doctor complained bitterly because a relative of his, not under his professional charge, was levied upon for roentgenology, blood chemistry, etc., to the extent of $220, nine-tenths of which, in his judgment, was unnecessary.

That vaccination is not always urged from motives of generosity and good will is indicated by Andrew S. Draper, commissioner of education, New York state, who said in his Fifth Annual Report, January 25, 1909: "In many cases physicians become interested in the strict enforcement of the law because of the fees resulting therefrom . . . in the more populous districts the medical fees resulting from vaccination are an important item . . . this mercenary motive has been the controlling factor in a sufficient number of cases which have come to the

attention of this department to justify the above assertion."

As an illustration of the sordid views which are held by some physicians, consider the following statement made December, 1926, before the Annual Conference of Illinois Health Officers held at Alton, Illinois, Dr. Mathew Pfeiffenberger, president of the Illinois State Medical Society said:

Prevention practiced to its utmost will create more work for the physician and not diminish it, for the full time health officer will be educating his community constantly. There will be more vaccination, more immunizing, more consulting and use of the physician. His services would be increased many fold. I am informed that epidemic and endemic infections cause only 12 percent of all deaths and that this percentage is declining rapidly. Only 15 percent of all children would ever get diphtheria, even under epidemic conditions, while 100 percent are prospects for toxin-antitoxin. The percentage who would get smallpox, under present conditions, is even less; but 100 percent are prospects for vaccination. Scarlet fever will soon come in for its 100 percent also, as it may for measles, judging from the reports on that disease. Typhoid fever is disappearing due to sanitation, but vaccination should be used when the individual travels into unknown territory and countries.

Not all great physicians would be willing to give expression to such ignoble sentiments. W. C. Gorgas, M. D., formerly surgeon-general of the United States army, made the wise and statesmanlike observation that "poverty is the greatest of all breeders of disease and the stone wall against which every sanitarian must impinge".

Again, James Gordon Cumming, M. D., made the statement that "the eradication of diphtheria will not come through the serum treatment of patients, by the immunization of the well, or through the accurate clinical and laboratory diagnosis of the case, and the carrier followed by quarantine; rather it will be attained through the mass sanitary protection of the populace subconsciously practiced by the people at all times".

It is not more bugs the people need, but more income, a better share of the good things of this life. Studies in infant mortality made by the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., show that—

The infant mortality rate shows a marked and almost regular decline as the father's earnings become larger. For the group of babies in which the father's earnings are less than $450 per annum, the infant mortality rate is 242.9 per 1,000 live births, while in the next group, in which the father earns from $450 to $549, the rate is 173.6. It rises very slightly in the next class, $550 to $649 to 174.5, and thereafter drops steadily with each advance in economic status. The rate, however, does not fall below 100 until the father's earnings reach $1,050 or more. Babies whose fathers earn $1,250 and over per annum have a death rate of only 58.3.

No Tyranny, Please

It seems better to listen to the American people when they are in the mood of saying, "No tyranny, please," than to listen to them when they say, "NO TYRANNY!" Parents have a right to have their child educated, and a right to know that when he returns home at night he will come home without any parts missing. In Newark, girls have been stripped to the waist in the public schools in the presence of others and then sent home to be treated for diseases which upon closer examination were found absent.

What right has any man to say to another man that he intends to terrify him with respect to 1200 kinds of bugs, to drive the man insane and to make his life a sorrow, when he might never have need for one of the bugs from his birth to his box? It is probably true as claimed that these bug specialists do more harm to the minds of the people by their bug philosophy than they actually do with the bugs themselves, yet see what they propose: Dr. J. W. Hodge says:

It has been recommended that all domestics be examined by official inspectors before being admitted into a household; that all school pupils have their throats officially inspected every morning before entering school; that all the children in our public schools be injected at stated intervals with antitoxin in order to immunize them against diphtheria; that it is dangerous for even a healthy person to spit upon the sidewalks; that it is not safe for men to wear whiskers; that it is dangerous to frequent the town post-office or the court-room unless these are daily disinfected; that it is not safe to enter a department store, a theater or a trolley car that is not daily fumigated; that it is dangerous to receive letters written by a consumptive or handled by consumptive clerks or carriers; that it is not safe to use plates, cups, knives, forks or spoons in restaurants or hotels because the simple rinsing of these articles in boiling water is not sufficient to kill the microbes; that it is not safe to drink water which has not been sterilized;

that it is unsafe to eat vegetables that have not been washed in sterilized water; that it is dangerous to eat the flesh of bovine species until it has been cooked sufficiently to destroy the tubercle bacilli; that for the same reason it is dangerous to eat butter, cheese, cream or milk that has not been pasteurized.

And Dr. W. A. Evans, formerly Commissioner of Health of Chicago, says:

As I see it, the wise thing for the medical profession to do is to get right into and man every great health movement; man health departments, tuberculosis societies, child and infant welfare societies, housing societies, etc. The future of the profession depends on keeping matters so that when the public mind thinks of these things, it automatically thinks of physicians, and not of sociologists or sanitary engineers. The profession cannot afford to have these places occupied by others than medical men.

Is It Ozone That We Smell?

IS IT ozone that we smell when electricity is in the air? Seems to us that is what we have heard? Well there is ozone, then, in and about the position of national chairman of the republican party. In fact the smell of ozone in this administration is as pungent as the smell of oil in the ones that went before.

It seems that nobody denies that Chairman Huston has been and is the Washington representative of the branch of the Power Trust which is called the Tennessee River Improvement Association, and is specifically entrusted by and for itself with the prevention of the government's getting anything out of its $150,000,000 power plant at Muscle Shoals. "The people be —" stung.

It seems that in the writing of the Muscle Shoals plank in both the republican and democratic platforms Mr. Huston had a large hand. It is said that he has disbursed $156,000 in Washington in four years. Legislation comes high.

Now it so happens that Mr. Huston got pinched in the stock market squeeze in New York, and that money which was solicited to keep the Muscle Shoals project from being of any benefit to the people who paid for it was sent to New York and used to buy stocks on a margin. Many people would consider this gambling with other people's money. But a G.O.P. chairman is impeccable.

Mr. Huston says he will not resign. No doubt he remembers what happened during the Teapot Dome administrations and how they got away with it, and thinks anything will go. And it looks as if it would. Call Will Hays and Andrew Mellon to the stand. Or recall Harry M. Daugherty or Mr. Fall.

California's Old Age Pensions *By John F. Dann (Calif.)*

IN THE April 16 number of *The Golden Age* you name ten honorable states that pay old age pensions. In this list was California. I am sorry to be compelled to strike California from the 'honorable' list. The legislature did heed the insistent demand of the press and people, and did pass a law, and did report to the press, and it was published. It read that any man or woman 70 years old or older who had been a resident of the state for fifteen or more years was eligible for a state pension of $30 a month. The press announcement caused universal rejoicing.

I took the trouble to make a personal investigation of this law, for I knew something of California politics. It required two days to run down any office holder who knew anything of the law. Finally a bright stenographer recalled having seen a clipping in the office. She made a search and found it. Then I was sent to the "Community Chest" secretary. This chest raises about $300,000 a year on the plea of charity, about $30,000 of it being allotted to the "Chest" for emergency demands. The underground war agencies get most of the balance.

The lady in charge informed me that any pauper who met the legal requirements of the law, and passed the examination of the charity chest examiner, could receive $15 a month from the city, and could then apply to the state for a like amount, but that the chest preferred to advance emergency rations or rent, that the individual or others might take up the burden and relieve the city, *temporary aid being their only thought.* The politicians had put over a boost for themselves and a frost for the aged. The Eagles were especially hard hit, as they sponsored the bill.

Did You Notice These?

Map-Reproducing Apparatus

A MAP-REPRODUCING apparatus enables aviators to make sketches while in the air and instantly transmit them to stations on the ground. This has been done recently in the army and navy war games off San Francisco.

Uruguay Doubles Population

IN THE last twenty-two years Uruguay has more than doubled its population. Even now the population is small, being less than two millions, and there is room in the country for many millions more than are now there.

A Czech Voter's Joke

IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA voting is compulsory. One voter recently marked his ballot with "Isaiah 41:24". When the judges came to look it up the passage read: "Behold, ye are of nothing, and your work of nought: an abomination is he that chooseth you."

Alley Homes in Washington

THERE are about twelve thousand people in the nation's capital who live in alleys, in buildings so dilapidated and filthy that they are unfit even for the lower animals to occupy. Most of these alley dwellers are negroes, but there are some white families housed in equally miserable quarters.

Britain's Traffic Deaths Increasing

BRITAIN'S traffic deaths are increasing with dreadful rapidity, though at their worst they are as nothing compared with those of the United States. In 1924 there were 3,631 killed by automobile accidents in Britain; in 1929 the number had increased to 6,696, or almost double the number in five years.

Getting Rid of the Hungry

ACCORDING to the Federated Press an applicant for work at the Ford plant in Detroit was somewhat out of line and was ordered by a policeman to leave the line altogether. When he declined to do so, on the ground that as one of the 12,000 applicants he had been standing in line all night, the policeman struck him with his club and killed him. His dead body was taken away. The story did not get into many of the papers.

Radio Treatment of Seeds

A DISPATCH from Zehlendorf, Germany, states that vegetable seeds treated by short radio waves grow into plants about three times as quick as ordinarily and that the flavor of the product is materially improved.

A Use for Flame Throwers

FLAME throwers, designed by men to murder their fellows, have found a legitimate use in Algiers, where soldiers who learned how to use them during the World War are now making effective use of them against the locusts.

Afraid to Build Channel Tunnel

AFTER fifty years of thinking about it Britain is still afraid to build the channel tunnel, and Premier MacDonald has announced that it will not be begun while he is acting as premier of the country. It is rejected on strategic ground.

A Scientist's Comical Remark

WHEN Edison first presented his phonograph to the Academy of Science in 1878 one of the 'wise' men present arose and shouted, "Wretch! We will not remain dupes of a ventriloquist." The joke of it is that even six months later he still refused to believe that the phonograph is anything but an acoustic illusion.

Talkies in Colors by Wireless

DOES it seem impossible that soon the talking movies can be sent by wireless and received full size in all the colors worn by the original actors? Nevertheless, that is the claim made by a German inventor, Albert Alexander Ahronheim. Moreover, it is declared that the new device will be inexpensive.

Business of the Ohio Gang

WHEN the Ohio gang had control of the department of justice under Daugherty, Gaston B. Means tells us, seven million dollars was made for the gang by modification of decrees of federal judges, the selling of paroles, pardons, judgeships and United States attorney offices, the removal of whiskey from bonded warehouses, the privilege of selling whiskey under federal protection, and other like exhibitions of lawlessness.

Venezuela Pays National Debt

VENEZUELA celebrated the 100th anniversary of its independence by paying off its entire national debt. She thus set a good example to the United States and other backward countries which are still obsessed with the idea that the only sure way to happiness is to eternally pay interest on bonds to somebody.

Schenectady's House of Magic

ONE of the doors in the General Electric Company's laboratory at Schenectady is kept securely bolted, but one who knows how to do it can wave his hands in a certain manner and the door will open as if of its own accord. The device indicates a time when locks as at present constructed will be out of date.

11,000 Rooms in the Vatican

IT SEEMS hard to believe that there are 11,000 rooms in the Vatican; yet that is the fact. This vast building has just been wired for a modern telephone system. In places the walls were found to be fifteen feet thick. In other places what were supposed to be solid walls were found to contain secret passages, which helped in the running of the wires.

Alfonso Looks the Part

ALFONSO has the reputation of being a cruel and crafty monarch, and a picture of him published in *John Bull* shows that he looks the part. He is several times a millionaire and has his private fortune invested in safe British securities, probably figuring that the king business will be good a few years longer, after which he can take his family to England and retire.

Making the Soldier See Red

IN HIS book *A Brass Hat in No Man's Land* Brigadier-General F. P. Crozier, of the British Army says of war propaganda: "The process of seeing red, which has to be carefully cultured if the effect is to be lasting, is elaborately grafted into the make-up of even the meek and mild, through the instrumentality of martial music, drums, Irish pipes, bands, and marching songs. Sacred and artistic music is forbidden, save at church, and even then the note of combat is struck. The Christian churches are the finest blood-lust creators which we have, and of them we made free use."

Growing Plants by Artificial Light

AT CUMBERLAND LODGE, near Windsor, England, there are experimental gardens in which plants are grown in cellars by artificial lights. Strawberries and certain other plants mature; but tomatoes refuse to ripen, despite the heat of the cellar and the rays from the huge ultra-violet-ray lamps installed overhead.

Oleo Less Attractive

OLEO becomes less and less attractive, the more we know about it and how to make it. Bacteria from brewers' malt are now used to disintegrate the cell walls of the cocoanut, thus releasing the oil without pressure. It takes the bacteria only six days to break the cocoanut down so that the oil will rise to the surface.

World's Largest Railroad

THE world's largest railroad is not the Pennsylvania, nor the New York Central, nor the Southern Pacific, nor the Canadian Pacific, nor any other railroad in the Western World. It is the state-owned railway of Germany, which carries annually more than twice as many passengers as all American first-class railroads put together.

Trying to Help India

GIVE the British credit for trying to do something to help India. One irrigation scheme, costing $69,000,000, will turn 40,000,000 acres of desert land into fields of waving grain; another will irrigate 5,000,000 acres; 5,000 artesian wells have been sunk in recent years, and a new type of rice is being widely advocated which yields 450 more pounds of food to the acre than kinds hitherto planted.

One Million Slain in Accidents

IN TWELVE years in the United States one million men, women and children have been slain by accidents, and twenty-five million more have been seriously injured by preventable accidents. The economic loss caused by these accidents is fixed at about forty billion dollars. One of the interesting things about these accidents is that in the past thirty years there have been more deaths in the celebration of American independence than were caused by the Revolution itself. The auto deaths alone amount to 31,000 a year, while the automobile injuries run to about 1,000,000.

Horrors of World War Forgotten

HORACE LIVERIGHT, publisher, just returned from Europe, declares that the German youth are practically all members of hunting clubs, drill regularly and practice shooting, and that everywhere he went there is an intense feeling that another war is inevitable. The horrors of the World War have been entirely forgotten, in his judgment.

Ex-Soldiers at Columbus

THE Ohio Penitentiary, at Columbus, where 320 convicts were roasted to death, is said to be famous for its cockroaches, which are to be found all over the place. It is also noteworthy that of the 4,000 men who were boarding at the place before the roasting occurred 911 were ex-soldiers of the recent attempt to make the world safe for democracy. These men were promised that after the war they would emerge into a different world, all of which seems to have been fulfilled.

Why So Many Are Idle

IN THE making of automobile chassis modern machinery in America makes the output 375 times as much per man as is possible in Europe, where similar machines are not used. In the making of shoes one machine does the work of 250 men. In the making of open hearth steel one man with a machine will do the work of 42 men without it, and in the making of bricks one man with a machine will do the work that it formerly took 88 men to do by hand. There is no solution of this problem short of God's promised and now present kingdom.

Famine Relief Transportation

THE Oakland (California) *Post Enquirer* carries a picture of relief transportation in famine- and war-stricken China that is enough to break one's heart. As China has no railroads or roads worthy of the name, transportation is primitive. The picture shows a kind-hearted coolie carrying an old woman too wasted with hunger to be able to walk. The faces of both the man and the woman are splendid faces, as much above the selfish Wall Street type as could be imagined. There will surely come a time when this kind-hearted coolie and this poor suffering woman will rejoice together in the blessings of God, and because of that we can but rejoice now in anticipation.

British Clergy Dying Out

A DISPATCH from London states that the number of clergy in service in England in 1928 was practically the same as in 1851, with the population of the country nearly doubled in the meantime. At this rate it is estimated that in thirty years the species will be extinct. In the seven years from 1921 to 1928 the clergy decreased by about 4,700 members.

Hoover and Jefferson

MR. HOOVER is reported as having said, "The crowd only feels; it has no mind of its own which can plan. Popular desires are no criterion to real needs. They can be determined only by deliberate consideration, by education, by conservative leadership." Mr. Hoover presumably never noticed the remark of another statesman, Thomas Jefferson, that "the mass of mankind did not come on earth ready bridled and saddled and a chosen few ready booted and spurred to ride them".

Mirages in the Atlantic

IN THE month of May, in the north Atlantic, and in broad daylight, seen by hundreds of passengers, a ship turns turtle, then it turns into a rectangular tank, then it splits along the center and there are two ships, one above the other, one of them upside down. Thus appeared the antics of a ship which was actually out of sight below the horizon, but was represented in various poses on the clouds, in what is known as mirage. Rare, peculiar conditions of the upper air cause these singular visions, or reflections.

Britain Scolds the Vatican

BRITAIN has given the Vatican a good scolding for attempting to interfere in the administration of a British colony, and in a final note has said that this interference is incompatible with friendly relations. This interference has taken place in Malta and is especially directed against the prime minister, Lord Strickland, himself a Roman Catholic. Strickland refused to railroad a British subject out of the island because ordered to do so by the church. An attempt was made to assassinate him, and when the attempt failed the archbishop of the island refused to have the *Te Deum* sung in the churches, thus indicating that he was not overjoyed at Strickland's deliverance.

A New Source of Electric Power

IF REPORTS from Naples, Italy, are to be believed, the world is at the threshhold of learning about what may become the ultimate source of power. A youth named Natella claims to be able to draw any amount of electric power from space, having discovered electric waves in certain strata of the atmosphere that were generated by rotation of the earth on its axis. In one of his experiments he narrowly escaped electrocution.

Reason for Change of Name

THE reason why a branch of the Christian Science church has changed its name to "Church of the Universal Design" is given as follows: "The term Christian Science has been brought into wide disfavor through the recent discovery of Mrs. Eddy's extensive plagiarisms, her secret use of drugs while instructing her followers to discard them, and the claim that the discoveries in metaphysical healing of P. P. Quimby were her own."

Half a Peanut for an Hour's Work

DR. FRANCIS G. BENEDICT, of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, in an address at Boston stated that one half of a salted peanut provides the calories needed for an hour of intense mental effort. We see it all now. When one bunch of scientists have succeeded in fixing it so that machinery does all the work, another bunch of scientists will come along and prove to all the hungry men, women and children that this business of eating is all a great waste of time and money, and useless anyway, because just as much work can be done by those who do not eat as by those who do. The only ones then that will need to eat will be those who own the machinery, with an occasional half a peanut to the scientists and other mental workers. This brings us to the interesting question as to whether or not the peanuts will be planted, harvested and roasted by robots. Maybe so. Maybe so.

Soviet Will Grow Own Cotton

THE Soviet government anticipates growing in central Asia the $70,000,000 worth of cotton hitherto annually purchased in America. The new railroad, 1,700 miles long, which taps this vast region, was completed a year and a half ahead of schedule. Russia is now selling coal in New York city for less than Pennsylvania coal can be landed there; it is selling textiles in England for less than the British can make them.

Holy Smoke!

THE first law put into effect in Vatican City is that the rank and file of the 625 inhabitants in this little make-believe kingdom must hereafter pay 75 percent more for their tobacco than formerly, but an exception has been made in the case of the pope and the cardinals, who are to get theirs free. Holy smoke! An Italian citizen has just been fined $52.39 for making some derogatory remark about the pope. Seems like $52.09 too much.

Japan's Atrocities and Oppressions

BECAUSE the editor of *The Nation* sent a kind word of encouragement to a liberal native paper published in Korea, the Japanese authorities arbitrarily suspended the paper for an indefinite period, despite the fact that the paper had then been published for ten years. The Koreans accuse the Japanese of unspeakable atrocities and inexcusable oppressions, and they ought to know. Never in history was there a more flagrant piece of international injustice than the seizure of Korea by Japan.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

HAD the Ku Klux Klan been in existence in Moses' day and had their way, he would not have been permitted to marry Zipporah.

Recently a colored man of Ontario and a white woman were about to be married, when the Klan members swooped down upon them and took the girl back to her mother. But they were subsequently married. The Klan members, however, did not get off scot-free for taking the law into their own hands, but were haled into court and fined $50. The attorney general, not being satisfied, had the case appealed and the fine was raised to $250.

This conviction of the Ku Klux Klan mem-

ber for having his face masked without lawful excuse draws attention to a little known and seldom invoked clause in the criminal code of Canada. Section 464 of the code says:

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years imprisonment who is found

"having his face masked or blackened or being otherwise disguised by night without lawful excuse, the proof whereof shall lie with him; or

"having his face masked or blackened, or being otherwise disguised, by day, with intent to commit any indictable offence."

Convictions recorded in Canada under these clauses of the law might perhaps be counted on the fingers of two hands. There it stands, however, as an instrument for the restraint of any citizens who are tempted to introduce what is known as 'night riding' into this country. In various parts of the United States the Ku Klux Klan has been guilty of taking the law into its own hands, usually by sending a band of masked men at night to confront the individual whose conduct is objected to. This method of regulating society cannot be tolerated in Canada, and it is a good thing that the penal law was promptly invoked when the first attempt at "mob justice" appeared.

Religion's Intrusion Resented

The refusal of Mr. Justice Duclos to hold court until a large crucifix that had been placed in his court room was removed caused a great stir in Montreal, and in this connection *The Sentinel* states:

The matter came to a head yesterday morning when the judge withdrew from the court room and refused to sit there because of the placing on the wall immediately facing him, of a large crucifix between four and five feet in height. For the remainder of the day, he heard the cases on his roll in chambers.

Speaking of the matter of the crucifix, Mr. Justice Duclos made it clear this morning that his action was not due to any disbelief in or disrespect to our Saviour.

"As a Protestant," he said, "I have a great respect and reverence for our Saviour. It is my belief, however, that images of this kind should not be hung in court rooms where perhaps they may become the object of jeers on the part of certain persons.

"My idea in this connection is that the image of the Saviour should be found in the hearts of his followers and not on the walls of buildings. As a Protestant, I have objected to the placing of the crucifix in the court room where I have to sit. I have done this without consulting with any of my brother Protestant judges and in this regard have spoken only for myself."

Mr. Justice Duclos explained further that he had asked the sheriff to have the crucifix removed from his court room by 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The sheriff had replied that he would refer the matter to the Attorney-General of the Province. When the time came yesterday for the opening of the court, the crucifix was still in place on the wall of the court room and His Lordship at once withdrew from the room. No reply has yet been received from the Attorney-General.

The incident is a sequel to a recent ceremony in the Court of King's Bench at which thirty crucifixes, one of which was to be placed in every Court of Justice in Montreal, were blessed by the Abbe Verschelden, Chaplain of Montreal jail.

Short Weight Chain Stores

Recently five very powerful chain stores in Canada were convicted of short weighting their customers, and *Hush*, rising in justifiable indignation, criticizes in no uncertain terms the silence of the Canadian press upon the matter. It says:

The conviction, recorded in detail on another page of this journal, of five great Canadian chain stores for short weighting their customers is a matter of National importance. Nevertheless, *Hush* is the only newspaper in Canada to report it. In no other country in the world could such a serious thing occur without full publicity, so that the public, who have been fleeced systematically out of millions, might be on their guard. We warn everybody who buys anything by weight at these five stores to make sure that they get full value for their money and insist on having everything of this nature weighed before their eyes before paying for it. This is the only method to adopt with cheaters.

None of the Toronto dailies dare report these fraud convictions, much less comment on them, because these chain stores, Eatons, Loblaws, Dominion Stores, Arnolds Stores and Red and White, hold the advertisers' club over their heads. Why don't the four Toronto dailies get together on this, in the same way that they did when they raised the price of their papers from one to two cents, and one and all publish the details of these frauds on their reading public and tell these cheating concerns to go to Hell. These tradesmen are just as dependent on the newspapers for advertising as the newspapers are upon them . . . more so, if the Toronto newspaper proprietors had the sense to see it.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

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(Continued)

OTHER troops were brought in and passed through, leaving us as a support. For miles at a time we marched on after them, through the swamps and through the mud, often wet clear up to the waist. When marching along the side-hills we were pestered by the airplanes.

Many a time a whole battalion of machine guns opened up upon the planes. The streams of bullets could be seen in the air by their tracers (a sort of light on every third bullet). I shot at them myself with a 45-calibre automatic Colt revolver. One or two of them were shot down.

November, 1918

It was now November, 1918, and the nights were bitter cold. We dug in, in the woods. Some of the boys who had been left behind to care for the mules forged their way up with food. What courage they had!

I sat all night and pounded my legs, to keep them from freezing, half crying for food and warmth. My hands became so benumbed that it was impossible to open or close a button. It became a tragedy to police oneself.

Sickness and disease crept upon us. The strongest men fell out exhausted. The doctors tagged hundreds and sent them to the rear. What were left of the whole division had become wrecks, yet some of us, knowing nothing but obedience to the bitter end, kept on. We did not want it to be said that we could not see it through.

That was a peace-time training: a false standard of pride and selfishness. Obedience! Obedience! We were in bondage to it, and although half dead we still hung on. It is true that once a thing is thoroughly learned, and believed to be true, the body can be completely wrecked and yet the mind refuses to change. God alone looseth the prisoners.

A Man Among Men

One of our young captains was returned to us, Captain Schiesswohl. He was wounded during the battle of Chateau Thierry. He was a prince of a lad. He was assigned to my platoon of four machine guns and crews. Unlike many others, he brought with him a can of jelly, which he shared with us.

He said to me, "Sergeant Morgan, if you ever come to Chicago, look me up and I will guarantee you one of the finest times you ever had." It seemed a shame that when a man was once wounded they would not let him stay out of it. But no, he was patched up, and if he still had enough mentality to understand an order, he was commanded to re-enter the slaughter, to be done up right.

All through the war I had placed my own gun crews in their positions of defense or attack. Now with a real captain I got the friendly order, "Morgan, you dig a hole for us to crawl into and I will place the guns." I already felt a measure of safety with some one helping to shoulder the responsibility of machine gun crews during a battle. Behind the lines there are too many telling what to do and how to do it.

Schiesswohl's Disappointment

We were in the Meuse-Argonne swamps. I took two or three men and began digging a hole about six feet square, so that several of us could bunk together. When we had it down below the surface of the ground the water began running in. We worked hard, but all our work was in vain, unless we lay in the water—not so good in the wintertime.

The captain came back. It was now about dusk. He looked at the hole and then turned to me with pitiful eyes. He gave me the nicest bawling out that a grandfather ever gave a grandson who had been playing in the mud. He said, "I trusted you, and depended upon you, and now all I get is a hole full of water." He was almost crying, and so was I.

We must get down below the surface for protection, and that right soon, for there is never any time to be lost during a battle. We bailed out the water with our mess tins and sunk a hole within a hole. The lower hole was the sump to catch the water, and when it filled we would take turns bailing it out. The upper hole we covered with brush from the trees in the woods, and we lay there waiting for food and orders. Orders! Orders!

There were several days of waiting, as I remember it, and no rations reached us. Some one had a box of hard-tack, the most miserable of

foods. We found methods of steaming it, and with some salt that had become red from rust we portioned it among us and dined gratefully.

We lay quiet all day, listening to the various sounds of the different guns, and trying to figure out what was going on on the other side. Would we ever eat again? I cannot say how long it was that we waited and waited for food, watching all night, hoping and sometimes murmuring mumbled prayers. We must have food. There were mighty few dead bodies to rob here in the swamps, and the searching netted us only rusty salt, which was kept in the end of one of the ration cans.

Men Went Mad, and the Reason

Bang! A rifle shot in the next hole! What nonsensical bellowing! "There is a German in my dugout. Oh! There he is! I got him!" Shrieking and yelling indescribable sounds, a man had gone stark mad and blown the head off the boy that lay with him in the hole.

There stood the madman, with drooping shoulders, and a limp body, silent. He would obey no more orders. His mind was wrecked. He was seized and led to the rear. I had powerful impulses to kill him and put him out of his misery.

Another night came on. Surely, we thought, they would find us with the rations tonight. All the dreary night we watched and listened for some signs of the muleteers bringing food to us. It would soon be dawn and they could not reach us in the daytime.

Why, oh, why did they not hurry? We gave up in despair. When the morning came some of us were crying like kids. That is all we were anyway, kids, frightened kids, doing what we were told to do, obeying orders, and that without asking any questions.

Private Madison, one of the boys from my crew, who had been left behind this time as a muleteer, forced his way through with the rations. He was a brave and courageous lad. He knew what it was to be at the front waiting for food. We asked him, "But where is the food, lad?"

"Well, you see, I was the only one to get through, and they stopped me at P. C. (Post Command dugout) and helped themselves to it. Majors and captains must eat, you know. They are the brains of the war. If one of them starved to death the war would be lost."

"What have you got?"

He had a couple of loaves of stale bread that had a few tablespoonfuls of flour in them, and the Devil knows what else, and a can the size of a hundred-pound flour barrel filled with bacon. That is to say, it was filled with bacon when it started, but now there was a gallon or so of bacon grease left in it. We divided the bread among us, and drank all the bacon grease. My stomach has never felt the same since. Days later, when we got some better food, I could not eat it.

Rumors of Peace

It came to the ninth of November, 1918. The rumors were that a peace treaty might be signed. It held some interest for us, but not much. We were cold, wet and hungry. The past thousand years had been a hard one on us, for a thousand years was what it seemed.

Should we live until the war ended? It would never end. We were now part of an endless arrangement of murder and oppression, grinding, crushing out the lives of the poor innocents. Others would be born to take our places. There would be no end to it. We were old men now, though in years we were but youths.

November 10 came, and the orders were to cross the Meuse River. It was getting dark, but half-frozen bodies were attempting to obey the will of captured minds. Inasmuch as the order was to cross the river, then across the river we must go. The whole devilish military arrangement is built upon obedience.

We lay along the woods for a few minutes. I fell asleep, and so did half the company. The march toward the river continued. We were still asleep. Some one wakened us. We hurried and closed up our ranks. This little happening was charged against me after the war had ended, and I was up for a court martial, but proved that, after all, it was the absent officer's job to start his company moving, and not mine, as I was only a sergeant.

The battle raged. Shots and shells were flying in all directions. It was very dark. The mist was hanging low along the river. A few of us crawled along a stone fence. It looked as if there was a path on the other side of the fence. Some of us jumped over, only to land in the water and get all wet and then climb back again.

We were on the railroad tracks. Flares were being sent up to light the river side. There was some kind of railroad shanty on fire. Out of the mist it looked like burning coals or a half-

wrecked city. Cold and shivering, we were drawn to the fire like a moth to a light.

Bang! The tracks curled up like magic. Two or three of us jumped down over the bank and under a wet blanket stole a smoke to quiet our twitching nerves. High explosive shells, with terrific force, tore through the ranks, wreaking havoc as they went. This did not look much as if an armistice would be signed in the morning, but even in the battle the rumors were that the next day would be the last day of the war. It might be so, but we did not know. It sounded so very queer. Would the morning ever come?

I lay down between the ties on the left side of the track and fell asleep. I dreamed that my father (then dead) and I were in some far-off war, fighting like mad. I awoke in a daze, bewildered, and endeavored to make a start in some direction, only to find that my legs, benumbed from the cold and water, were useless from the hips down.

Darkness and mists shielded us from the eyes of the enemy. The efforts of our battalions to throw across pontoon bridges had been delayed. Enemy shells blew them up as fast as they were laid. Many brave engineers were killed or drowned in the cold waters of the Meuse.

After pounding and massaging my limbs the blood began to circulate. It looked like certain death to try to cross the Meuse now. However, our battalion was the next to try it, and try we must, unless the dawn of another day should appear.

What a horrid night it had been! Everything was covered with white frost in the early morning light, and it was bitterly cold, that morning of November 11. We left half of our guns and ammunition and ran for the cover of the woods, as soon as we had crossed, and somewhere in those woods we mustered up enough strength to dig another grave-like hole in which to lie.

The Last Mad Spasm

It seemed as though both sides had an abundance of ammunition, and wanted to use it before the war stopped. Streams of heavy and light shells flew across the woods high over our heads. We heard that the potentates would cross our lines, to sign up. We also heard that they had crossed once and that the order to cease fire would be given at 11:00 a. m.

I lay in a hole half alive. Some one was there with me. The guns were pounding hard. It would seem strange indeed if there was no shooting going on. What a nightmare it had all been. There was some unforeseen power behind it all. What was it all about, anyway? Whose war was it? Who started it? And why?

Orders or commands issued from what seemed like nowhere, and yet those orders set everything in motion. Nation had risen against nation, and whole kingdoms against kingdoms, and this had resulted in famines and pestilence.

These orders had stopped at nothing. These orders had changed the peace-time industries of a great nation into machinery of war and destruction. Orders that sent or took from peaceful homes the fathers and the sons. Orders that ground out equipment of war to harness them with. Orders that sent them to far-off shores, to be slaughtered like so many cattle. Orders that gathered out from among men any and every peaceful, order-loving man that dared say he is a Christian and does not like war. Orders that assemble such Christians like criminals for trial. Mob orders or laws that sent them off to smutty jails to live until they should die. Orders that said this earth is no place for those who follow the Prince of Peace—away with such men!

November 11, and the war was going to end at eleven o'clock. Why should it ever have begun? But why reason thus? Were not the bands playing over there, such weird and inspiring music that it made one want to fight? Was not everybody urging everybody else off to the front? Did not the girls, old maids and others, hand out hot drinks and sandwiches? The nations, as I now think of it, had gone mad for war. Indeed, the whole world had gone mad. Had we not wished to come? Surely we had. What false enthusiasm it all was! Did not the preachers, everywhere, urge the shedding of blood? Did they not say it was all right? What a twisted affair it had all been! And now it was going to end.

At about eleven o'clock a. m., a little sooner or later, we did not know, it did not matter, the guns stopped firing. Everything seemed as if it had stopped, even the earth on its axis. What a sorrowful, dead silence! A maddening silence. It did not seem right. The silence was worse than the noise of battle.

After a little while some of the boys began to move around. There was no yelling or shouting in our ranks, no enthusiasm. We were a wretched lot. The thing was too unreal. Some-

one came through with the report that the war had ended. Ah! what did we care? We lay in our holes for about an hour longer, sick and weary of soul. Our homes and friends were a million miles away, so it seemed, and as for us, we had been crushed in the jaws of a cruel war, and were done for.

Someone started a bonfire. We crawled out of our holes. A little fire, some heat, how good it felt. Down to the river banks we went, seeking some kind of food. What horrible scenes met our eyes, the dead caught in the last gnash of a cruel and wicked war!

Had not the generals known three days before that the armistice would be signed? Why all this waste of human life on the last night, November 10? We all agreed that it had been a great mistake to continue the carnage, as we viewed the bodies of the poor unfortunates that should have been alive. There had been a trafficking in the blood of the poor innocents, a grand-stand play before the war ended. It would look nice on paper that "the Marines have crossed the Meuse", but the casualties for the night of November 10 were 600.

Thus ended the greatest campaign of organized murder ever attempted since the world began. The losses of the Second Division, in this conflict, were 24,432, as the record shows.

(To be continued)

Egypt's Lone Chiropractor

By Dr. N. S. Hanoka (N. Y. C.)

PEOPLE may think that heroes do not exist any more, but when I was in Cairo, Egypt, in January, 1930, down with an acute attack of bronchitis, I found one.

His address is Makine B. Maroon, Doctor of Chiropractic, Bab-El-Hadid Square, Cairo, Egypt, and he is holding his own successfully against the whole medical profession of Egypt. Here is his story.

About twelve years ago three young and ambitious Egyptians started for America to study medicine. By a peculiar turn of fate a prospectus of a chiropractic college came into their hands. Two of these youths ridiculed the whole thing and went to the University of Chicago to study medicine, but while at college they both died from pneumonia.

The false gods of Allopathic-Pseudo Science could not save them.

The third one went to a chiropractic college and finished his course in due time. He practiced here for a while and then returned to his native land, which was seven years ago, full of ambitions and hopes.

His father, a very influential man in Upper Egypt, could not understand this new science and felt that his son had squandered his money and time foolishly. "Why did you not become a doctor, like everyone else," the disappointed father kept asking. "I have learned something far superior to that," replied the young chiropractor each time. But the old fellow could not see it, and Dr. Maroon was in despair.

At last, certain in his faith, he decided to do something out of the ordinary to convince first his relatives and then the public.

There was living in the village an old man, paralyzed and bedridden for years. Medical Science had given him up long ago as an incurable and hopeless case. One morning Dr. Maroon went to his father and told him that he was going to give him the proof of the value of chiropractic by helping this old invalid. The father thought that his son had gone out of his mind. He argued with him, tried to persuade him to give up this mad idea. He tried to show him what a disgrace he would bring upon his respected and well known family if he failed. But Dr. Maroon had determination and great faith.

The invalid was carried on a stretcher from the village to Cairo and lodged near the doctor's office. Every day willing hands carried him to the chiropractic table to get the adjustments. Patiently, every day for months Dr. Maroon worked over him, manipulating and adjusting the spine. Many people had become interested by this time and were divided into two camps. Dr. Maroon's family and clan prayed for his success.

After three months of continuous work results became apparent. Nature, with the help of chiropractic science, asserted itself, and the old body could stand with the help of crutches. To the populace a miracle had happened, but to Dr. Maroon it was another proof of the value of his science. Dr. Maroon's father, family and

friends rallied to his support. The people began to inquire about this new science, and pretty soon Dr. Maroon's office resembled the shrine of Lourdes.

The medical doctors, seeing this success, instead of learning the new method, as any rational and God-fearing doctor would do, began to harass him and call him all kinds of names. All the epithets that they deserved were heaped upon the young pioneer. They framed him, as it is their custom, and brought him to court. Happily, the judges in Egypt are of a different caliber from that in our land. They asked Dr. Maroon to produce evidence that he cured people without drugs. Dozens of cases were produced in court, to the amazement of the judge and all present. They related their stories of years of useless treatment by drugs and injections and of the almost miraculous benefits they received from chiropractic. Dr. Maroon was acquitted amid the acclamation of all present. They do not bother him any more. The most famous attorney in Egypt and many other prominent and intelligent people became converted to chiropractic and are his patients.

To spend a few hours at the doctor's clinic is an inspiring sight. I was fortunate in being able to obtain his valuable services during my illness, and take advantage of this opportunity to acknowledge my gratitude.

Dr. Maroon has one ambition. He would like to have more drugless practitioners in Egypt. The field is large. The pioneering work has been done. He has the ambition to establish a drugless hospital and a drugless school. Drugless healers of the United States, here is your chance. Down there in the old 'Land of the Nile', you will have the opportunity of bringing back to the modern Egyptians a truth so well known to the ancient Egyptians, that body health radiates from within.

Drugless healers of the United States, the land of Egypt is calling to you. Will you hearken to the call or let this lone chiropractor carry on the fight and face the enemy alone? I hope you will hearken.

Geographical Factors in History

By Frank L. Brown (London)

MAN and his environment is a profitable source of study, particularly to the Bible student.

The climatic and physical forces of nature have made themselves felt in every age, in every clime, upon all the human race since Adam left the sanctuary of Eden.

The "geographical control" is a mighty factor in explaining the differences that are manifested in the various races of the earth.

The geographical control or configuration of a country is the form and arrangement of mountains, valleys, high and low lands, barren deserts and frozen wastes. Size and direction of rivers are also important.

The effect of desert upon man's organism is tremendous. The steppes, tundras and sandy deserts of Russia and Mongolia have left their mark on the Russian Tartar and the Turkoman.

The glare of the snow, operating for centuries upon the human organism, has produced squinting eyes and bushy eyebrows.

Buckle is authority for the statement that the highly-wrought imagination and gross superstition of the people of India are due to the presence of great mountains. The overpowering forces of nature excite the fancy and paralyze reason.

This undoubtedly accounts for the gross superstition among fishermen and sailors. Years of toil battling against the terrible storms, knowing nature only in its dreadful aspect, grips the mind and warps judgment. This might account for their liberality, childish tendencies and their impetuousness which so often manifest themselves when they are ashore. The restraint is temporarily removed and they are happy and care-free.

Imagine the effect upon the Israelites who, inured to the plains of Egypt, where natural features are small and nature is appealing and gentle, were brought face to face with the overpowering terrors of the mountains of Sinai.

Food is dependent upon the climate and geographical elements.

The pygmies of Central Africa are the product of centuries of scanty food supply and excessive inbreeding.

The climatic control is equally powerful. Carl Ritter regarded the small slit eyes and swollen

lids of inhabitants of Eastern Asia as the effect of the bitter winds. The high cheek-bones and short necks are the result of raising the shoulders to protect the neck against the cold.

Bitter cold winds play havoc with the features, and continued action completely distorts them.

The hot climate of the Orient is a powerful factor inducing the peoples to lethargy.

This mental lethargic tendency, or mental inertia, is attributable to climatic conditions. The effect of this mental inertia is noticeable in the dislike of change, whether the change be of religious habits, marriage customs, manners, or ethnic immobility.

It is quite possible that along this avenue of reasoning of geographic and climatic conditions, coupled with the variety of food and its varied supply and isolation of peoples, we may find that they have so operated upon man's organism as to cause his skin to lose its original pigment, and to brand him black, white, or yellow.

Individual isolation is injurious; and it is clearly proved that it is equally so with a collective number.

The inhabitants of Britain are rapidly deteriorating, due to isolation and its concomitants; while the cosmopolitan population of America is producing some of the finest physical and mental specimens of the human race.

When Adam left Eden the process of change began; by the time his day had ended, his whole organism was sadly affected.

How much more these geographical controls affected Noah may be readily understood when we read *Creation* and note the tremendous change at that time.

The wilderness journey of the Israelites worked as a potent factor upon their mental and physical organism. After their life in Egypt the different food supply operating on the glands must in course of time have strengthened or modified the people's characteristics, in one or more directions. Jehovah knew what was good for them, and also the effects of such food and environment upon their organism.

It must be recognized that the geographical elements, and man's relation thereto, lie at the root of many racial differences and distinctions.

Rivers and oceans have also manifested their influences upon man's organism. In every coast region shortness of stature, compensated with chest and arm development, is due to man's long association with the oar and net. The sea dwellers are extremely temperamental, responding to the restless elements in the ebb and flow of human emotion.

Rivers have afforded channels of communication and have provided means of development and progression; whereas mountain barriers have barred man's progress.

Cratometer Treatments Versus Spectacles

By Homer E. Walden (Kentucky)

VERY few people know that it is possible to keep the eyes young. In fact very few eye specialists know that it can be successfully accomplished.

As is well known to eye specialists, the near point of vision recedes gradually from the time one is born until the time comes when the person is supposed to have no power at all within the eye.

When the time comes that a person finds it is necessary to have some help (glasses) to read with (this condition begins in life at approximately forty years of age), they apply to some eye specialist for a pair of glasses, which is almost always supplied.

There are two ways of correcting this trouble: one is with glasses, the other is to give treatments which consist of eye exercises and cratometer applications. The cratometer is an instrument which is used specially for the purpose of stimulating the nerves in and around the eyes.

These treatments are taken in the (optometrist's) office, and take about half an hour for each treatment. The number of treatments required will depend chiefly on the age of the patient. At forty-five years of age perhaps ten treatments will do; the older, the more treatments.

It might be of some benefit to add that these treatments would not be given to any person suffering from arterio sclerosis, which is a thickening and hardening of the arteries.

The above treatments are especially fine for persons around forty to fifty-five years of age.

This is written for the purpose of adding one more little point to the evidence at hand, to wit: we are living in the day of the LORD'S presence, and nothing should surprise us.

Philosophy of the Morning Brush

By Dr. Charles H. Rhoads (Calif.)

THE skin is next to the lungs as a breathing unit of the body; but, more important, it is one of the chief organs of elimination. It would be impossible for us to live if all the pores of the skin were hermetically sealed; consequently it is very important that these pores remain open. I use the brushing technique with many of my patients, and find it very beneficial in many cases.

The reasons for the results are these. The pores, in spite of the most rigid cleansing precautions, will become more or less filmed over. The area around the skin is fed entirely by capillaries, which are very small vessels and need muscle massage for the flow of blood to be normal and properly nourish the area.

The brushing eliminates the two factors above mentioned, insomuch as it will absolutely remove all film, oil, etc., and at the same time massage the skin tissue, thereby enhancing the capillary flow. A suggestion I often offer my patients is this: If you find the brush too harsh, use a turkish towel and rub briskly, always remembering to rub toward the heart.

I delight in the articles published, especially along health lines, and I thank God there is one publication left that is not afraid of the American Medical Association and their henchmen.

Drawing the Prohibition Line

THE other day, in Buffalo, two items in the *Courier-Express* attracted our attention, both of them on the front page.

The first was an item showing that the Cunard Line, with permission from the state department, will charter three ships of the Anchor line, which ships will operate on a series of five-day cruises out of New York, loaded down with a generous supply of liquors, wines, ale, stout and beer.

This will enable the representatives of the Power Trust, who manufacture electric current at less than 3/4c a kilowatt hour and sell it to the rest of us at fancy prices, usually around 9c or 10c a kilowatt hour, and all the rest of those Wall Street magnates to whom we owe so much for maneuvering the United States into its present condition, to go out where it is safe to do it and get just as beastly blind drunk as they know how to get.

Then they can come back to New York happy and be in better shape to issue orders to editors how to mold public opinion, instruct the government at Washington what to do next, and how and when to do it, and tell the necessary judges their part in the program.

On the same front page we notice that in Illinois a sixty-six-year-old revenue act has been invoked to bring about the forfeiture of two large farms with the confiscation of all the buildings thereon because stills were found in some of them.

There is one thing about it. We Americans are bound to have the prohibition laws enforced. We have a great respect for law and order in this country, especially in Illinois, where we point with pride to Chicago. As far as the ocean is concerned, everybody knows that that is wet anyway.

Assorted Items

Camden, N. J. "Judge Rutherford explains the Bible as we never heard it explained before. So keep up the good work."

Chicago, Ill. "Continue the Watch Tower programs, by all means. They are bringing the truth to the people in a way that cannot be duplicated."

Germantown, Pa. "As a worker in the Lord's army in Philadelphia, permit me to add my testimony to the effectiveness of the message as it is broadcast during the Watch Tower period over Station WIP."

Chicago, Ill. "We ask you in all sincerity to kindly continue with the Sunday morning lectures. To discontinue will only aid others in spreading false interpretations."

Philadelphia, Pa. "Please continue to sound the praises of Jehovah and He will reward you and all of His faithful servants as He did Christ Jesus."

Cleveland, Ohio. "In regard to Judge Rutherford's lectures, would be pleased to have them continued, as I think he is wonderful."

Philadelphia, Pa. "The radio lectures every Sunday morning are just what the poor groaning creation needs at the present time; so let the good work continue. Step on the D.D.'s."

Chicago, Ill. "I am well pleased to add my vote to the thousands that I feel confident you will receive in favor of continuing these splendid programs. The loss of these broadcasts would not only be a great disappointment to many, but would deprive the public of the opportunity of listening to a message that has been bringing comfort and hope regarding the future."

Philadelphia, Pa. "We wish to express not only our own, but also the appreciation of all the people of this section, who are listening in to your wonderful lectures through Station WIP. In canvassing for the books we hear many favorable comments on your lectures."

Frankford, Philadelphia. "The chain broadcast is the best thing that ever happened, both for the friends and for the public. It has helped me in canvassing, because the people are more ready to receive our message."

Corry, Pa. "It was through the radio that we received the word of truth and found Jehovah's love and grace. For many years we longed to know the truth, knowing we were on the wrong road, as we belonged to the Roman Catholic church."

Toronto, Ont. "We do appreciate and look forward each Sunday to the beautiful messages you have for us. We marvel at your courage and boldness as God's lightnings hit the mark."

Cleveland, Ohio. "I have tried to be real candid in my consideration of what has done the most good in helping to relieve the twisted viewpoints of the people. My solution of the results obtained is that the Watch Tower radio network has been the greatest factor in this regard."

Chicago, Ill. "I wish to express my keen appreciation of these programs and certainly hope that you continue with these marvelous and instructive programs. They are by far the best on the air; and more power to you and your message."

Washington, D. C. "Would it not seem too bad to take the most important radio message of the day off the air? Let us have the truth as Judge Rutherford and his friends know how to state it."

Yeadon, Pa. "'Do we want the Watch Tower Program continued?' I should say we do. It is the only satisfying program of its kind."

Indianapolis, Ind. "This is to let you know that I am listening in on the Watch Tower Chain Program every Sunday morning and I am convinced that the Watch Tower programs are teaching the truth concerning God's Word. It would be like taking food away from the people to discontinue this program."

An Interesting Letter

Benton Harbor, Mich., June 23, 1930

Judge Rutherford,
Watch Tower,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAR BROTHER:

I have been going to write you for some time, in regard to the lectures to which I have listened on Sunday mornings, to inform you how much I appreciate your presentation of the subjects handled by you, and to which a multitude of people have listened. I cannot see how anyone should accuse you of receiving anything from any source, either for or against Prohibition or any other theme so ably handled by you, as to me it appeared unbiased; you spoke from a Scriptural standpoint, and not to please or displease any men or set of men.

As minister of the First Christian church here in Benton Harbor for fifteen years, but now for some years independent, and preaching for the City Mission, without compensation, I have had experience with the preachers of this modern age and realize how many are carried away with the thought that they must cleanse and purify the world; and this is the danger of this age, that the human is exalted, instead of giving glory and honor to Jehovah, who at the proper time, when the Christ shall reign, will make wars to cease to the ends of the earth.

I have seen some of the splendid things you brought out in your lectures, for some years, and do hope that you may continue the Sunday morning lectures for the enlightenment of the human race, who need teaching above everything else, as they are being preached to death; but how few real teachers are found to give the people the sincere milk of the Word.

Trusting to hear your voice again from time to time, in vital messages of truth on behalf of the kingdom of God,

Your fellow servant in The Christ,
T. W. BELLINGHAM, *Mich.*

P.S. Are the lectures out in pamphlet form, or how could they be obtained? While preaching on Sundays at the above Mission, I am engaged

through the week in looking after delinquent, neglected, dependent youth in this county, having been appointed by the State Welfare Commission of the State of Michigan.

I signed papers for your release at one time, at the close of the so-called "world war".

Continue fearlessly to proclaim the truth.—Isaiah 41:10.

Vaccination Advice of "The Quest"

WHEN you send your child to school, and he or she is refused admittance until "protected" by vaccination, go to your physician or the school physician and ask him to give you a written statement as follows:

1. That the vaccination will positively immunize for a definite period.

2. That there will be no ill effects as a result of vaccination.

3. That he (the doctor) will be personally liable if any ill effects follow.

If vaccination protects and is harmless, every honest physician should give such a guarantee to the parent.

Will your physician give it to you?

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: Was not God unjust in condemning Adam to death for the comparatively small offense of eating the forbidden fruit? Moreover, it was Adam's *first* offense.

Answer: Very few people recognize either the enormity of Adam's offense or the wickedness connected therewith. In thinking of Adam's transgression, we are prone to compare it with the offenses of men in our day. This is not proper. Adam was a perfect man, with perfect mind and reasoning faculties; moreover, he had an accurate understanding of what God required of him. In 1 Timothy 2:14, we read: "Adam was not deceived." He was created in the "image of God", and therefore had *full control* of all his faculties. This means that he was fully able to resist any temptation that came to him.

He was, therefore, *fully* responsible for his act, and no excuse can be offered for him. There were no extenuating circumstances in connection with his sin. Had there been, Justice would have demanded a lesser penalty. His sin was the result of a wilful and wicked heart condition, due to the fact that he had allowed selfishness to enter his heart. His act was one of treason toward his Creator and Benefactor. He had, on account of allowing selfishness to creep into his heart, lost all sense of responsibility toward his Creator.

Because of the fact that all of Adam's posterity were born in sin, and shapen in iniquity: born with imperfect minds, imperfect reasoning faculties, imperfect judgments, and imperfect wills; born with inherited violent tempers, and with selfish, envious and jealous dispositions, and controlled by passion and prejudices; some more and some less insane, but all mentally deficient; with wrong conceptions of God, due to false teachings, wrong example and precepts set before them constantly by their parents and religious teachers—because of these and other deficiencies and handicaps, which Adam did not possess, it is manifestly improper and impossible to make any comparison between Adam and any of his fallen, degenerate children.

Because of these handicaps, deficiencies and lack of proper information, and lack of perfect control of their faculties, it is right and just that men have made laws that carry different penalties for first, second, third and fourth offenses; right that they have first, second and third degree murder charges. These handicaps furnish varying degrees of excuse for their crimes, and materially lessen their responsibility, and hence lessen their guilt.

Many of the people of earth are born with certain handicaps which make it virtually impossible for them to control their words and acts. Such people need mercy, sympathy and help; and God has purposed to give them all this, during the great thousand years of Christ's reign, when Satan will be bound so that he can no longer aggravate their inherited weaknesses.

During this "thousand years" Christ will extend mercy to all of Adam's race; will give them proper instruction as to what is the truth; and

will help them up out of the degradation into which Adam plunged the race by his sin, until every individual will have a perfect knowledge of what is required of him, and perfect ability to obey. Under such conditions disobedience will merit and receive the full penalty of second death, otherwise called "everlasting destruction".

Another reason why *men* should exercise greater lenience toward their fellow men is that *no* man has the power to read the heart, and thus he cannot properly estimate the degree of *wilfulness* therein. But God can read the heart, and knows exactly the measure of wilfulness and rebellion, and is therefore able to render a just verdict, in every case.

Adam was not punished *simply* for the sin of eating the forbidden fruit. That in itself was a minor point, and would, in itself, do little harm. The real sin of Adam was *disobedience*. He did not have a proper regard for his Creator, the one who had given him life and all the blessings of his beautiful home and environment. He did not show a proper appreciation and gratitude for these blessings, and in addition to this we must bear in mind that he had *no excuse* for committing his sin. There was no lack of understanding of the significance of his crime; there were no inherent weaknesses or imperfections to urge him on. Hence his responsibility was complete. He had proven himself unworthy of life, and God was absolutely *just* in taking away the privileges which he did not properly appreciate. Had God sentenced Adam to eternal torment, the sentence would have been unjust for several reasons; first, God did not tell Adam that the penalty was torment, but did tell him that the penalty was death. Secondly, such a penalty would have proven that God did not *deserve* the obedience which He demanded of Adam.

The enormity of the crime of murder does not consist of the act of firing a pistol, but does consist of the harm and injury done to another. The enormity of the crime of arson does not consist of the simple little act of lighting a match, but does consist of the harm, injury and loss imposed upon another by the burning of his buildings. Just so the enormity of Adam's sin is not measured by the simple little act of eating some forbidden fruit. In addition to the *disobedience* involved, as well as the ingratitude shown toward his Creator, Adam's act brought more harm and more loss to the human family than the combined sins of the race from Adam's time until now.

His one act of disobedience brought the condemnation of death upon every member of the race. This death condemnation brought the added evils of sickness and disease; and these in turn brought pain and suffering, and made necessary all the doctors, surgeons, dentists, hospitals, nurses, drugstores, undertakers, cemeteries, and tombstones; all of which are but reminders of the fact that Adam disobeyed God, and that his children inherited his condemnation.

But this is not all. The sin of Adam plunged the race into selfishness; and, spurred on by selfishness, man's inhumanity to man has filled the earth with injustice, lies, frauds, dishonesty, crimes, wars, thefts, hatred, malice, envy, jealousy, hypocrisy, cruelty and oppression. These wicked practices, have, in turn, brought the further curse of jails, penitentiaries, poorhouses, reformatories, courthouses, courts, lawyers, judges, juries, policemen, sheriffs, constables, department of justice, the gallows, and the electric chair.

And even this is not all. Mankind lost the favor of God as a result of Adam's sin; as a result of the fall, they have lost a proper reverence for God; they neglect Bible study and prayer; because of the false and slanderous teachings about God, they have lost faith in both God and the Bible, and have come to worship idols of wood, stone, gold, silver, beasts, birds, fish, snakes, relics, the sun, the moon, stars, man-made institutions, and even their fellow men. No other crime ever wrought such havoc, such injury and such loss.

The laws of men prescribe the punishment by death for the murder of a *single* human being. Adam's sin has murdered over twenty billion men, women and children, and caused all the woes incidental to their death. In the light of these facts, which cannot be denied, the penalty against Adam was not only *just*, but was a merciful one. In His love and pity God has determined that all the willing and obedient of Adam's children, both the living and the dead, shall be delivered from every feature of this death curse. The wilful and disobedient shall die the second death as unworthy of life and of God's favor.

Judgment of Professed Christians

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast June 15

WATCHTOWER national chain program

WHEN a great crisis is reached in the affairs of men, fear takes hold upon almost every one. When announcement is made that judgment is about to be rendered, those involved await that decree with fear and trembling. The contemplation of an impending judgment is often distressing to those involved, and the judgment rendered by a worldly tribunal usually brings sorrow and mourning to some. Being informed that the day must come when all will have to be judged before the great court of Jehovah God almost all look forward to that time with great fear, trembling and distress.

It is the expressed will of Jehovah God that the people shall have an opportunity to know the truth. He has therefore directed those who have His Word and use it to bind up the brokenhearted and to comfort those who are sad and mourn. Much fear, trepidation and mourning is due to a lack of knowledge of God and His provisions. A proper understanding of the Word of God brings real consolation to those who believe it. Believing that this radio audience would appreciate some study of the Bible concerning the judgment and judgment day, and that you will profit thereby and receive comfort therefrom, I shall attempt to give three lectures concerning the matter.

Today consideration is given to the judgment of God upon professed Christians or followers of Christ. Next Sunday morning consideration will be given to the judgment of the nations of the earth; and on Sunday morning the 29th we will consider the judgment of the people before the great court of the Lord. In these studies I hope you will make notes of the scriptures cited, provide yourself with a Bible and other study helps that are available, and give careful consideration to what is said; and in so doing I feel sure you will receive benefit.

Definitions

Judgment means a formal judicial decree delivered or entered on record by one having authority and jurisdiction of the case or subject matter under consideration. A judgment is delivered or rendered by a judge.

A judge is one who judicially pronounces sentence or renders judgment. He must be clothed with power, authority and jurisdiction so to do.

Judgments may be rendered either legally or illegally. One who wrongfully assumes to render judgment does so illegally. A legal judgment is rendered by a fully qualified judge after hearing the facts, weighing the same, and applying the law to the facts. The judgment rendered by one having neither authority nor jurisdiction is void, and no one is bound to obey it. A judgment rendered by one having power or authority or jurisdiction is binding.

The word issue, as used in connection with judgment, means the question or material point that is in dispute and which is submitted to the judge for determination. The issue or question in dispute may be affirmed by one and denied by another. The rights of the parties to the issue joined are considered and determined by the judge hearing the matter. When a creature is on trial before a court or judge and the question or issue is whether he has disobeyed the law, the facts are heard and the law applied to the facts, and then the judgment follows.

The trial or hearing of the facts must precede the rendering of the decree or judgment. It follows, therefore, that there can be no just or proper judgment rendered without a hearing or trial.

Jehovah God is the great Judge over all. All rightful authority proceeds from Him. He holds the power and jurisdiction over all matters, and therefore He can delegate that power, authority and jurisdiction to anyone whom He may choose. He is the Supreme Justice: "For God is judge himself."—Ps. 50:6.

God is just and merciful. "Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face." (Ps. 89:14) "The law of the Lord is perfect. . . . The statutes of the Lord are right." (Ps. 19:7, 8) Therefore God gives every creature a fair trial or hearing before final judgment is rendered. His judgments are impartial. "Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; . . . for the judgment is God's." (Deut. 1:17) God therefore assures every one a fair hearing or trial. "Doth our law judge any man before it hear him, and know what he doeth?"—John 7:51.

Judge Christ Jesus

After the consecration of Jesus, at the time of His baptism in the Jordan, Jehovah God appointed and anointed Him as the great Judge.

That means that Jehovah God delegated to His beloved Son the power and authority and jurisdiction to hear and judge all creatures. Jesus Christ was clothed with all power and authority in heaven and in earth at His resurrection. (Matt. 28:18) It is written concerning Him: "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son." (John 5:22) In due time "must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ". (2 Cor. 5:10) Acting as Jehovah God's executive officer, Jesus Christ renders judgment in full accord with the will of God.

The literal meaning of the word jurisdiction is "the right to say". It means the right, power and authority to hear and to determine the cause under consideration and to execute the same. Of necessity time enters into the matter because there is a proper or due time to hear and determine causes of action. The fact that Christ Jesus was clothed with power and authority at a specific time does not mean that He would immediately begin to exercise that authority and render judgment. Jehovah God fixes the due time to hear and determine all matters. When the court is set for hearing, that is the proper and due time. Before Jehovah God, the great Supreme Judge, delegates power and authority to others to act as judges, He puts them upon trial and judgment.

Since all authority proceeds from Jehovah God, He delegates power and authority to others. This He does only after a trial and judgment of those whom He makes judges. His beloved Son was God's active agent in the creation of all things. Then He was made flesh and dwelt amongst men on earth, that He might by His full obedience to God's law become the Redeemer of man. (John 1:14, 29) At the Jordan He made an agreement to do God's will, which meant that He must be fully obedient to God's expressed law. In due time God made a covenant with Jesus that He should be the great Judge and Ruler of all creation. But before the authority was fully and completely conferred upon Jesus He must undergo a trial and be judged and prove worthy. For three and a half years Jesus was subjected to the most severe test, which brought upon Him much suffering. He learned obedience by the things which He suffered. (Heb. 5:8) He "became obedient unto death, even the [ignominious] death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name". (Phil. 2:8-11) He was tested and proved by Jehovah and was made judge over all creatures, to hear and render judgment in God's due time. That includes power and authority to judge His associate judges; also to judge the clergy, the nations, the financiers, the politicians, Satan and his organization, and all the peoples, including the living and the dead.

God purposed that Jesus Christ should have associated with Him a small company taken from amongst men, who in due time should participate with Him in judgment. Each one of these must first fully agree to do God's will, which means consecration; and then each must be put upon trial, and in that trial must prove himself loyal and faithful unto God and to Christ. Jesus said to His disciples that because they had been faithful with Him in His trials they should share with Him in His kingdom, and in His throne or judgment seat.—Luke 22:28-30.

To those who agree to be His followers Jesus says: "He that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations." "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne." (Rev. 2:26; 3:21) Again, it is written: "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world?" (1 Cor. 6:3) From the time one becomes a true follower of Christ until his death he is on trial. The final judgment concerning such is rendered by the Lord Jesus Christ when He comes to His temple.—Mal. 3:1-3; 1 Pet. 4:17; Ps. 11:4, 5.

God made man for the earth, not for heaven. Only those who are faithful unto death in doing the will of God will be a part of the heavenly kingdom. Jesus said that not every one that says, Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom, but "he that doeth the will of my Father". (Matt. 7:21) These will be associate judges with Christ in a part of His judgment work.

Professed Christians

The rule of action, or law of the judgment, is written in the Bible, which is God's Word of truth. All just judgments are rendered in full accord therewith. For this reason the student of the Bible can determine from the Bible what will be the nature of the judgment of the Lord. Jesus Christ renders such decree or judgment, and His followers have something to do therewith. (Ps. 149:8, 9) The due time for judgment to begin has come, and therefore the person who

is devoted to God can study the matter and get an understanding thereof.

Why do I say that the time is here for the judgment of professed Christian people? Approximately at the time of the beginning of the World War God placed His Son Christ Jesus upon His throne, or judgment seat, with direction to begin His great kingdom work. This is clearly shown by Psalm 2:6 and Psalm 110:1, 2. Within a short time thereafter, to wit, in 1918, and after the casting of Satan out of heaven, Christ the great Judge came to His temple for judgment. In Malachi 3:1-3 it is written: "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me; and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts. But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap: and he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness."

The "sons of Levi" here mentioned represent those who have agreed to do the will of God and who must now be tested. In Psalm 11:4 it is written: "The Lord is in his holy temple, the Lord's throne is in heaven: his eyes behold, his eyelids try, the children of men." This shows that the Lord is in His holy temple for judgment. In 1 Peter 4:17 it is written: "For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?"

These scriptures show conclusively that the first work of Christ concerning judgment is that of judging those who profess to be His followers. There are millions of people who make this claim. There are thousands of men and women who claim to be leaders, preachers, or teachers of God's Word, and these are the prominent ones amongst the professed Christian people.

When I use the term preacher or clergy I do not mean to show unkindness. No one could occupy a more favored position than that of a real preacher of the Word of God. I apply this term to all who claim to preach the gospel, and then let you judge from the facts and the light of the Scriptures who are included within the faithful and who the unfaithful. All are aware that there is today a great falling away from the faith and the teachings of the early Christians. The Bible assigns a reason for this. The purpose for judging the professed Christians now is to make manifest who are really on the side of God and righteousness and give honor to His name. Every good preacher will agree with me that full credit should be given to the Word of God and all honor and glory should be given to God's name, and that His kingdom is the solution for the ills of humankind. The unfaithful will not agree. The facts applied to the Scriptures will enable you to determine whom you should believe and what is the right course for you to take.

The preachers or clergymen claim to have agreed to do God's will. They claim to be representatives of God and of Christ. Among them there have been some good men and many who have been otherwise. A man is good only when he is entirely devoted to God. God calls those who are truly His sons His "watchmen". Because the preachers pose before the people and claim that they represent God and that they are His sons, God caused His prophet to write concerning them and ironically to call them watchmen. These men claim to have a knowledge of the truth. They are therefore on trial as preachers or claimed representatives of the Lord.

The unfaithful preachers have ignored God's Word and have looked to their own selfish interests. They have used their congregations to further their own desires. They love honor of men and seek their own personal comfort, each one looking to his own congregation for the things that he wants. Concerning such God's prophet wrote: "His watchmen are blind; they are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs, they cannot bark; sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber. Yea, they are greedy dogs which can never have enough, and they are shepherds that cannot understand; they all look to their own way, every one for his gain from his quarter." —Isa. 56:10, 11.

Many of the clergymen or preachers have joined forces with Big Business and professional politicians and have tried to exalt themselves and have lost sight of God's Word. They favor the rich and influential because they reason it will be to their own good. They make

the influential men the favored ones of their congregation or the principal ones of their flock. They delight to have the rulers in their chief pews, and they push out the poor and ragged and those without influence for fear that they may offend the rich and that this would work to the clergymen's disadvantage. They do not really love God, and they serve Him only with their mouths by making speeches of great gravity and assumed piety. Those men have become intoxicated with the teachings of the world, such as evolution, the great achievements of men, and what their church organizations have wrought. Concerning such it is written: "Stay yourselves, and wonder; cry ye out, and cry: they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink. For the Lord hath poured out upon you the spirit of deep sleep, and hath closed your eyes: the prophets [preachers] and your rulers, the seers hath he covered. And the vision of all is become unto you as the words of a book that is sealed, which men deliver to one that is learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he saith, I cannot; for it is sealed; and the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, Read this, I pray thee: and he saith, I am not learned. Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men: therefore, behold, I will proceed to do a marvellous work among this people, even a marvellous work and a wonder: for the wisdom of their wise men shall perish, and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid."—Isa. 29:9-14.

Many professed Christian leaders, including the clergy, claim to represent God and call themselves "the shepherd of the flock" or congregation which they serve. They do not try to feed the congregation upon the proper Word of God. Their interest is centered in themselves and they feed themselves on the things that please themselves. God likens them unto the shepherd who selfishly neglects his flock. Concerning them He caused their judgment to be written in His Word, as follows: "Thus saith the Lord God unto the shepherds [clergymen], Woe be to the shepherds [preachers] of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the shepherds [preachers] feed the flocks? Ye eat the fat, and ye clothe you with the wool, ye kill them that are fed: but ye feed not the flock. The diseased have ye not strengthened, neither have ye healed that which was sick, neither have ye bound up that which was broken, neither have ye brought again that which was driven away, neither have ye sought that which was lost; but with force and with cruelty have ye ruled them. And they were scattered because there is no shepherd: and they became meat to all the beasts of the field when they were scattered. My sheep wandered through all the mountains, and upon every high hill: yea, my flock was scattered upon all the face of the earth, and none did search or seek after them. Therefore, ye shepherds [preachers], hear the word of the Lord: . . . Behold, I am against the shepherds [clergy]; and I will require my flock at their hand, and cause them to cease from feeding the flock; neither shall the shepherds [preachers] feed themselves any more; for I will deliver my flock from their mouth, that they may not be meat for them."—Ezek. 34:2, 7, 10.

The preachers have frightened the people by falsely telling them that God would consign them to purgatory for a long while and later transfer them to eternal torment, where they would be tortured forever. They have told the people that each one has a soul that cannot die and, it being in hell torment, that condition of suffering would obtain eternally. They have told them that such is God's judgment. Such statements are lies, and God calls them such. He says that He did not authorize these men to speak in His name and to represent Him as a fiend, because such a wicked thing as torture was never in God's mind. (Jer. 32:35) "Then the Lord said unto me, The prophets [preachers] prophesy lies in my name; I sent them not, neither have I commanded them, neither spake unto them: they prophesy unto you a false vision and divination, and a thing of nought, and the deceit of their heart." (Jer. 14:14) God has decreed that there will come a time of trouble which will destroy the wicked organizations that oppress the people. The preachers deny this, and the Lord says to them: "Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the prophets [preachers] that prophesy in my name, and I sent them not, yet they say, Sword and famine shall not be in this land; By sword and famine shall those prophets [clergy] be consumed."—Jer. 14:15.

The rich and influential in the church denominations are the "principal" ones of the flock or congregation, and they influence im-

properly the preacher or shepherd. Those shepherds now enjoy good pasture for themselves. Of course "the principal of the flock" gladly pay the preacher, thinking that by so doing they will receive immunity or absolution from their wrongful acts. Concerning such the Lord decrees: "Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock; for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. And the shepherds [preachers] shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape. A voice of the cry of the shepherds, and an howling of the principal of the flock, shall be heard: for the Lord hath spoiled their pasture."—Jer. 25: 34-36.

In these days the clergy are the ones who oppose all persons who try to teach the people the plain truth of the Bible. They do not want the people to know the truth, because it would interfere with their wrongful course. During the World War they caused many faithful Christians to be imprisoned and beaten because they were telling the truth. The Lord Jesus calls all His faithful followers His "brethren" and counts them as part of Himself because they are His body members. (Heb. 2:11) Books which explain the Bible, and which enable the people to understand God's Word of truth, were gathered up by the preachers during the war and since and burned. The preachers strut about assuming great wisdom and warn the people to read nothing that is printed concerning the Bible unless it is endorsed by the clergymen. The Lord gave a parable in which He likened such preachers unto "billy goats" that selfishly abuse those who are in their way. Such men claim to be God's sons, but they are in fact the children of Satan the Devil. (John 8:42-44) In the parable Jesus says concerning them: "I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not. Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee? Then shall he answer them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these [my brethren], ye did it not to me. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal."—Matt. 25:43-46.

Then Jesus tells of another class of people that will be made manifest in these days of judgment, and these He calls sheep. He describes them as being kind and considerate to those who go about preaching Christ and His kingdom. The Lord especially blesses the ones who are kind and considerate to those who are humbly teaching the message of His kingdom. Jesus says concerning the preachers or teachers: "By their fruits ye shall know them." And then He adds: 'If any one is not bringing forth to the people the fruits of the kingdom he is not the representative of God.'—Matt. 21:43; 7:20.

My advice is that if any one comes to your door bringing to you the message of the kingdom of God and showing how God will through Christ establish righteousness and bring peace, health and happiness to the people through His kingdom, you may know that such one represents the Lord and you should be kind and considerate with him. Respectfully hear what he has to say and then determine whether this is for your good or not. In this day of judgment God is making it to appear clearly who really is faithful to Him and who is not faithful. There are three rules by which you may determine this for yourself: (1) Is the message brought to you one that gives honor and glory to God and Christ and tends to turn the people to the Lord? (2) Is the message supported by the Bible or God's Word? (3) Is this message calling attention to prophecies now being fulfilled, to enable you to see that the world is in the great transition period?

From the Scriptural proof submitted it is easy to be seen that God has written the judgment in His Word concerning those who have made a covenant with Him and those who claim to serve Him. No man has the right to single out a clergyman and hold him up to personal judgment. God having announced the rule of His judgment and what He will do with those who have been unfaithful, it is the privilege and duty of the student of God's Word to call attention to these truths and show that it is the time of God's judgment upon those who claim to serve Him. The reason why there is such a great falling away today from the faith once delivered to the saints; the reason why there are so many professed Christians now repudiating the Bible even though claiming to follow

Christ; and the reason why these are now being brought to the attention of the people, is that the day of God's judgment is here and His judgment has begun upon certain classes. God is having a house-cleaning first with those who claim to be on His side. There are many nations that claim to be Christian, and these nations God will judge before He begins the judgment of the people in general. Therefore on next Sunday morning consideration will be given to the judgment of the nations, and in this it will be determined from the Scriptures what constitutes a Christian nation and how judgment will be visited upon the nations.

The Thirteen-Month Calendar

IN A recent news item we stated that there are now one hundred organizations in the United States that operate on the thirteen-period or thirteen-month calendar. These months are of twenty-eight days each and begin in each instance with the second day of January and end with the thirty-first of December. We added that it is hoped (by those interested) to put the new calendar in universal use on January 1, 1933, because that day falls on Sunday.

In presenting this news item we had no interest in it except as an item of news, but a subscriber who forgot to sign her name or give her address writes us somewhat sharply: "I have been reading some of your articles. Do you think that God is no respecter of days?" "You are attempting to explain prophecy. Seek and ye shall find, that God is a respecter of days (but not of people). Take your stand on the Bible on this point and warn the people of the last day and God will bless you for it."

We are sorry to have disturbed anybody by this brief item of news. The publication of any news items in our columns has no relation to any attempted exposition of prophecy unless particularly so stated. We anticipate that the Lord will have something to say about a new calendar in His own due time and way, and probably before many years have passed.

Nevertheless, we see no reason to shut our eyes or to keep silent respecting what our fellow men are doing or trying to do. Many people have written us that they enjoy the condensed news items immensely, and among these are some of the most intelligent people in the world. If you see a news item that contains news repellent to you, do not blame the editor.

In ancient times some kings used to put to death any servant who brought them bad news. Somehow that kind of reasoning never just appealed to us; but no doubt the king thought he was doing the right thing; that is, if he did any thinking on the subject. But maybe he did not think.

"There Ought to Be a Monument"

SOME twenty-two municipalities in the Lackawanna-Wyoming valleys are dependent for water upon the rainfall on the mountains to the east. About seventy years ago the tops of these mountains were bought for a song by the Scranton and Watres families.

Meantime the population of the valleys has increased to more than a million, and the needs of the people have made the mountain tops valuable. The municipalities claim that the land covered by the Scranton Spring-Brook Water Company (successor to Scranton Gas and Water Company), together with all improvements, is worth about $23,000,000, and they were willing and are willing to pay the 12 percent profit on this prodigious sum represented by the rates for water heretofore charged.

But about two years ago the Scranton and Watres families sold out to Mr. Chenery and other Hebrew people of New York city, and the first thing done by our Hebrew friends was to so raise the rates that $58,000,000 would seem to be the value of the properties. Accordingly the rates were boosted sky-high.

There has been much suffering in the Lackawanna-Wyoming valleys, and is at this time

Anthracite markets are poor, work is scarce, electric light rates are at least four times what they ought to be, and whichever way the poor turn they are confronted by higher and ever higher charges for the necessities of life. Water is most surely such a necessity.

The matter, after two years, has finally reached the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg. Nobody expects that they will do anything for the people, for the reason that they never have done anything from the time the commission was first formed. But it is a formality in the laying of the burden upon the poor which must be gone through with. It may be necessary eventually to get some judge to confirm the whole proceeding, but the people will have to pay the excess and excessive charges. There is very little doubt about that.

It is hard to see anything comic in a situation like this, but an incident occurred while the pleadings were taking place at Harrisburg which comes pretty close to it. An attorney for the water gouge was lauding the robbery of the people, showing that it was all quite right, and said:

"There ought to be a monument raised to the Scranton and Watres families for developing these properties for the people of those valleys."

We trust that nobody will take the attorney seriously, though we have no doubt there are thousands in the Lackawanna-Wyoming valleys who would look with favor on that monument idea.

Watres has been lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania. The people are always glad to put men of that type in office. He is also the publisher of the principal paper in the Lackawanna-Wyoming valleys and that paper is a strong believer that no municipality should ever own its own public utilities. Can you guess why?

Every big financier who wants to keep what he has and to add to it as fast as he can (and they are all that way) either has a newspaper or has a friend who has one. And the newspapers do their stuff, as they are bid to do and paid to do.

TALK TALK TALK

in these United States, and before long the subject of PROHIBITION will come up. Judge Rutherford has expressed his views on this much-talked-about question, using the Bible as authority for the surprising statements he makes. It is a brightly colored 64-page booklet, very attractive, and its contents—well, here is its full title:

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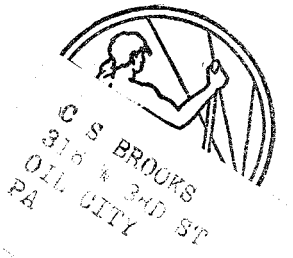

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The Drug Traffic

THE traffic in habit-forming drugs has grown to enormous proportions all over the world. The use of heroin, a derivative of opium, began about 1917. At that time the offenses against the United States narcotic laws were about 1,000 a year; in 1919 they had reached a total of 2,000 a year; in 1921 they passed 4,000; in 1926 they had passed 10,000.

More than half of all the prisoners in the prisons of New York city are narcotic cases: 95 percent of these are youthful heroin addicts. In 1917 the number of persons in Federal prisons for violations of the law against narcotic drugs was 299; in 1927 it was 2,116, or more than seven times as large. Drug addicts in the United States are estimated at all the way from 100,000 (the government estimate) to 4,000,000, forty times as many.

The latter estimate was by Dr. I. C. Hollinger, of Newburg, Indiana, in a paper read at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York, before a committee of the World Conference on Narcotic Education, and the International Narcotic Education Association. Incidentally, in his address, Doctor Hollinger stated that the majority of dope users are far above the average in education and intelligence, and that the evil permeates the learned professions and lovely womanhood.

One of the dope rings in the one city of Chicago revealed 18,000 drug addicts among the customers, involving yearly payments of $39,000,000. On this and other evidence *The Nation* estimates that there are about 1,000,000 addicts in the United States. Mrs. Harry Harvey Thomas, president of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, makes the same estimate.

It is manifestly difficult to get any accurate figures on the subject. The government's own figures differ. The experts in the Treasury Department estimate the number at 100,000; but Dr. W. P. Treadway, of the United States Public Health Service, in an address at Toronto, only last fall, estimated the number at 200,000. The government claims that the narcotic evil, from an underworld standpoint, and as a public menace, is very perceptibly decreasing.

Tons of Morphine Used

Alfredo Blanco, of Spain, authority on the international drug traffic, attached as an expert to the League of Nations, states that while the world production of opium is now 8,600 tons annually, only 786 tons, or less than 10 percent, is needed for medical purposes.

We have seen the statement that one ton of opium would be sufficient for the medical needs of America from Alaska to Patagonia, yet in the first ten months of 1919 the United States imported 250 tons of crude opium, enough to produce 35 tons of morphine. This was ten times the amount imported by Germany, France and Italy combined.

Chemical discoveries add tons of narcotics to the world's supply every year. At present all the big chemical factories are changing morphine into codeine, which circulates freely among all countries. Germany makes twenty tons of morphine a year and turns fourteen tons of it into codeine. Of the world production of sixty tons of morphine, half is turned into codeine, and goes everywhere, taking ruin wherever it goes. We understand that codeine and dionyl or dipropionyl morphine are one and the same thing, and that morphine in this form is now wrecking Egypt.

Progress in synthetic discovery is very rapid, since the World War, and is believed certain to result soon in the discovery of new habit-forming narcotic drugs more powerful and more menacing even than heroin. This places the human race in the midst of a new environment for which it is not adapted and in which it would surely perish without God's help.

Drug Addicts Irresponsible

Drug addicts are irresponsible. The hold which habit-forming drugs have upon their victims is such that they will stop at nothing to obtain the $5 to $8 a day which they must have in order to satisfy their cravings.

Of nineteen persons arrested in Boston at one time for violation of the narcotic law a careful oversight was kept for one year. During that time, one was convicted of murder in the second degree, one of robbery, and each of seven served six months in prison. At the end of the second year, all but two of the nineteen were serving prison sentences; and those two had just been released from a penal institution.

The most horrible feature of the drug habit is the fascination that one drug addict finds in fastening the habit on another. In numerous instances mothers make addicts of their children. In one family, where both the father and mother were addicts and dope peddlers, four children, ranging in ages from a baby of two years to a child of twelve years, were all drug addicts. An Italian dope peddler in New York had taught his eight-year-old stepson to use heroin.

A case is on record of a girl addicted to the use of drugs who was made so by her chum, who could no longer procure the drug cheaply, and hoped, by making her roommate an addict, to procure the drug at a lower cost. The risks of selling the drug are so great that the dope peddlers raise the price as soon as they are convinced that the user has become a confirmed addict.

A policewoman of New York remarked that, in addition to the contamination of others so that assistance may be had in gaining even for a little time the benefit of a lower price, there is a moral lechery in the minds of addicts which makes them wish to ruin others. She said on this subject:

> It is a marked peculiarity of the addict. Nearly every one of them, after reaching a certain stage, finds complete satisfaction only in fastening the habit on someone else. And oftentimes the victim is a friend or loved one.

So true is this that the dope peddlers have a habit of saying, "Every new hop-head is good for six more hops." These men, mostly addicts themselves, display the igenuity of the Devil in creating drug users, so as to widen and increase their business. They deliberately tempt the victim, frequently some young girl or boy, offering a box of heroin to snuff, or passing it around at a party, in the certain knowledge that when the habit is acquired here is another human creature that will stop at no crime to get the daily supply of $5 to $8 worth of the drug.

Greatest Single Cause of Crime

With more than eleven thousand murders a year in this country, and less than a hundred executions for them, it becomes a matter of moment to identify drugs as the greatest single cause of crime, yet that is the charge of Senator Wm. L. Love, M.D.

The first effects of the drug increase self-esteem in a superlative degree, along with destructiveness and combativeness, at the same time deadening the qualities of judgment, caution, pity and honesty, which exist in the upper part of the brain. Selfishness becomes the only god. It is a means by which people in the lower walks of life can become as cruel and mercenary and heartless as the apostles of Big Business. Moreover, as in the game of Big Business, there are enormous profits to be made by those that have no conscience and are willing to plunder and ruin their fellow men. Are all the public utility magnates dope fiends?

A checkup at the federal penitentiary on McNeil's Island showed 56 prisoners to be bootleggers, and 896 drug peddlers. Most of the boys and nearly all of the girls living in the underworld have come down by the drug route. Many first offenders become drug addicts while serving prison sentences and thereafter become habitual criminals.

Narcotics are soluble in fat and therefore readily find access to the delicate, highly organized gray matter of the brain and the equally delicate and carefully protected organs of reproduction, impairing the sexual power of the male and causing the female to become sterile and conscienceless. The elements of virtue crumble in a few months. Last year, 75,000 girls disappeared, an increase of 50 percent in the estimate for the previous year. The economic burden of the drug addict is set at $5,000,000,000 annually.

Crime is on the increase in Paris, the number of murders, thefts and other serious crimes last year having beaten all previous records. This increase is charged to the spread of the use of narcotics. During the year eleven opium dens were discovered and 223 kilos of opium, cocaine,

morphine and hashish were collected by police inspectors.

Persons familiar with the drug habit declare that several airplane accidents which were charged to the weather were really due to the fact that the pilots, knowing that in going up in bad weather they were taking extra hazards, overdosed themselves with drugs and lost their usual good judgment.

Dr. Treadway, of the United States Health Service, heretofore quoted, attributes 70 percent of the narcotic cases to bad associations, the victim being led into the use of narcotics by other addicts or by example or by experiment; 20 percent acquire the habit to allay pain; 5 percent resort to drugs because of overwork and the search for thrills; 5 percent are unclassified.

The Course of Ruin

The most devilish of all the drugs seems to be heroin, the one that is specially used to lure girls from the path of virtue. It has the property of producing temporary sex insanity, which is later followed by complete sex atrophy, the pitiable condition of millions of British subjects in India, directly due to Britain's policy of subjugating them by opium.

Heroin is the drug that was used some years ago in forming among schoolboys and schoolgirls a secret society, exposed at the time. Thousands of boys and girls were initiated into this society; and thereafter boys and girls displayed badges openly, pinned upon their breasts or coat lapels, thus signifying their right to approach others wearing similar badges, or to be approached by them, for sex purposes.

In one New England town 20,000 boys and girls, so a reputable Christian physician told us, were found wearing these badges before the police discovered their significance; and the badges were selling so rapidly that the makers could hardly keep pace with the orders.

Nor are the dainty cigarettes in their dainty cases as mild and innocent as the cigarette-smoking young ladies would have us believe. They have in their mixture a poison called furfural, the "kick" from which is equal to two ounces of whiskey to every cigarette. This not only increases the desire for cigarettes, but makes confirmed "dope" addicts of their users. Thousands of young girls in cities and small towns have the habit, and the menace among high school girls is an ever increasing problem.

With a brain-drugged consciousness at a time in life when the young maiden needs to have her mind exercised to the highest moral standards, with no sense of duty to God or man, and often free from the uplifting influence of home and parents, she becomes an easy victim for the downward path, the end whereof is in plain sight.

The Drugs Most Commonly Used

Of the habit-forming drugs, opium, morphine and heroin are all derived from the opium poppy; hashish, or cannibus indica, is derived from hemp; cocaine is derived from the coca leaf. Besides these, there are the drugs chloral, ether, arsenic, trional, sulfonal, veronal, paraldehyde and aspirin.

"Pop, what is this white powder the kids are buying and selling? They say it is great jazz medicine," was the first inkling that one citizen of New York had that the heroin curse was spreading among the school children. In a single year in New York nine children from twelve to fourteen years of age were arrested for selling heroin to other children.

The three drugs in most general use are heroin, morphine and cocaine, in the order named, the first two coming from the opium poppy. Opium itself is a brownish substance, resembling hardened molasses. Hashish, an extract of hemp, is of about the consistency of syrup, dark green in color, bitter in taste, and sometimes sold in the form of cigarettes.

In Oklahoma a man gave a hashish cigarette to a police officer, putting the policeman to sleep and allowing some of the prisoners in the jail to escape. This is merely a sample of the cleverness that drug addicts exhibit in outmaneuvering the apostles of the law.

Morphine, after a few doses, produces loss of appetite, headaches and general dullness. Ideas of duty and right relations to others become obscure. The margin between truth and falsehood becomes more and more cloudy. The power of analysis disappears. The brain does not receive accurate information, and it can no longer discriminate and act wisely. It forgets to carry out promises; it is suspicious, credulous, full of intrigue and deception. Most users of morphine die in ten years, while others live on a little longer, if there are breaks in its use; but fifteen years is about the limit.

Cocaine is even more dangerous than morphine, and indeed is the most dangerous of all

the habit-forming drugs. Once it has become a habit, permanent cures are almost unknown. A dose causes exhilaration, mental activity and a general sense of well-being. After the effects have worn off, depression follows. Then another dose is necessary, and another, and still another. When the system will stand no more the victim falls insensible or becomes hysterical. Cocaine acts upon the heart, and stimulates the brain; pain and distress disappear, and the cocainist is at rest.

When denied the drug the victim is excitable, melancholy, worried, unable to sleep, and generally miserable, and, if he is unable to procure the cocaine, will resort to any drug procurable for relief. But with cocainomaniacs there is no substitute for the drug. They are literally insane until they can procure it.

One-eighth of a grain of "dope" will put a normal person to sleep for many hours. An addict will use from fifteen to thirty grains a day, the average addict using about an ounce a month.

Pandemonium of the Mind

De Quincy's *Confessions of an Opium Eater* has long been a classic on the subject of the disordered condition of the opium user's mind. De Quincy took no fewer than 340 grains of opium a day, an astounding dose, which accounts to some extent for the fact that not all of his experiences seem to have been duplicated by later victims. We quote a few sentences from his work:

The worst pandemonium which those who indulge in opium suffer, is that of the mind. Opium retains at all times its power of exciting the imagination, provided sufficient doses are taken; but when it has been continued so long as to bring disease upon the constitution, the pleasurable feelings wear away, and are succeeded by others of a very different kind. Instead of disposing the mind to be happy, it acts upon it like the spell of a demon, and calls up phantoms of horror and disgust. The fancy, still as powerful, changes its direction. Formerly it clothed all objects with the light of heaven; now it invests them with the attributes of hell. Goblins, spectres, and every kind of distempered vision haunt the mind, peopling it with dreary and revolting imagery. The sleep is no longer cheered with its former sights of happiness. Frightful dreams usurp their place, till at last the person becomes the victim of an almost perpetual misery.

The opium-eater loses none of his moral sensibilities or aspirations: he wishes and longs as earnestly as ever to realize what he believes possible, and feels to be exacted by duty; but his intellectual apprehension of what is possible infinitely outruns his power, not of execution only, but even of proposing or willing. He lives under a world's weight of incubus and nightmare: he lies in sight of all he would fain perform, just as a man forcibly confined to his bed by the mortal languor of paralysis, who is compelled to witness injury or outrage offered to some object of his tenderest love; he would lay down his life if he might but rise and walk, but he is powerless as an infant, and cannot so much as make an effort to move.

A more modern picture of a morphine user's mental condition was given in a tale which appeared in the New York *Evening Journal*. It is the story of a most unfortunate and unhappy woman. We will let her tell it in her own language:

Some years ago while suffering from a severe illness I contracted the drug habit—morphine habit. No one in the world could have been more horrified or shocked than I was when I discovered that I was addicted to morphine. I am a widow with a little family to care for. . . . I had always looked upon people who were the victims of habits as weak, unworthy, unstable persons who enjoyed their habits, otherwise they would not persist in the same.

The horror of it all dawned upon me one week-end when I had felt that I must cease taking the medicine, as I needed it no longer. I went to my home without my usual supply, and was far away from where I procured it. And what was my great surprise to find that I was stricken almost helpless and suffering the tortures of hell, or worse, really, for want of my medicine. I could not believe it—that I, the strong-willed scoffer at other people's habits, was myself the victim of a habit. What I suffered I never can tell you; or how I lived through the week-end until I could get to the source of my supply and fall in the door of the drug store in a state of collapse more dead than alive from the sudden deprivation of my usual dose of medicine.

I went to the physician who had prescribed it, and on my knees begged him to cure me. He honestly told me that no cure had ever been found for morphine addiction, and that the only thing he could do was to . . . keep me apparently normal by supplying my needs physically for the drug.

I would not believe it. I was determined to find a cure. I waited until my vacation, taking in the meantime just as little of the drug as would keep me mentally and physically balanced. For without it I could do no work, was a nervous shaking wreck that could not appear even decently before my employer and business companions.

So to keep in the semblance of normality I had to take it until I could find help. At vacation time I

walked from one end of the city to the other, in and out of physicians' offices, begging for a cure. I was laughed at, taunted, sneered at, called a 'dope fiend' and almost thrown out of reputable, high-class physicians' offices who would not and could not help me. I made up my mind to cease of my own accord. I tried it. I went without it until I fell on the streets; I was taken to my home, nearly collapsed entirely with a heart attack from the sudden withdrawal of the drug, and the physician who was called by my family saw the situation and gave me morphine to steady me for the time being; and for many days I lay too weak to care what could happen to me, weak but glad to be normal again, as I could only be under the influence of the drug of my addiction.

Agonies of the Drug Sufferers

Drug addicts do not suffer while they are contracting the habit. The suffering comes when they try to break away from it. The agonies of an addict when his supply is exhausted passes the power of human speech to describe. The pains are said to be like a sword thrust through the body.

Household furniture has been hastily sold at two cents on the dollar of valuation just before the expected visit of the dope peddler. Demons appear before the eyes. At a convention of the California Anti-Narcotic League held in Los Angeles two women, in tears, told of their horrible sufferings when they began to do without the drugs to which they were addicted; and another fell to the floor in a faint when she began to try to put it in words.

In another instance the mere thinking of what she had suffered caused one woman to faint and fall into a profound coma. In advanced cases the results of deprivation of the drug of addiction, called "withdrawal symptoms", are considered the most acute tortures ever endured by man.

The drug of addiction will quickly relieve this torture, and hence the addict comes to feel that the getting of his supply of the drug is a matter of life and death. The mental sufferings and anguish are commensurate with the physical sufferings. The fear of having to endure the pains of "withdrawal symptoms" makes the addict a perfect slave to a perfectly heartless master.

A normal person cannot possibly appreciate the anguish of mind that comes to an addict as he sees his own helplessness and realizes that his morals and principles and even his body are disintegrating, causing untold suffering to his family and friends, and the scorn and hate of society.

There is no cure for drug addiction. Narcosan was given a thorough trial on 318 cases in Bellevue Hospital, but it was found that it did not alleviate the withdrawal symptoms, but aggravated some of them, and that following its use there was no obliteration of the craving for narcotics.

Abrupt withdrawal of the drug of addiction is dangerous to patients and has been known even to cause death. A gradual withdrawal over a period of fourteen days is considered the most efficacious and humane means of helping one to break the habit. Many cures supposed to have been effected have turned out to be not permanent. Men have several times asked magistrates to commit them to prison for a term of years, in order to free themselves from this embrace of a living death.

The Opinion of an Expert

When *The Golden Age* first took up this study, a visit was made to the office of Dr. Simon, head of the New York Narcotic Squad. The doctor showed pictures of men and women before and after their deterioration. Sad indeed were the changes revealed. The drugs had done their deadly work, and there was change enough wrought in some of the faces in a period of three years to mar the countenances so completely that they were scarcely recognizable as the same individuals. Doctor Simon said:

In the user of morphine the pupils are contracted; in the user of cocaine and heroin the pupils are dilated. If one starts to question an addict a small bead-like perspiration will break out on the upper lip. When they have the desire for the drug, the "yen", they travel at a very rapid pace. After they have procured the drug they still travel at a very rapid pace, with one hand in the coat pocket, holding the drug and ready to scatter it to the winds or into a pool if a detective happens along. A detective can tell from the appearance and movements of an addict when he is on the way for his drug.

There is nothing in criminal history more alienating, more socially deteriorating, more damning or more malignant than narcotic drugs. A man may take a drink of whisky daily for ten days and not emerge a drunkard. But a man who takes narcotics daily for ten days, unless he be suffering from a particular disease, will become a drug addict.

There is no man but will, through the slavery of drugs, slowly but surely, and ultimately, be in the

gutter. Narcotic drugs suck the soul into the very depths of hell.

A drug like cocaine produces mental changes that will make a thief, or possibly a murderer. With varied hallucinations, delusions or mental aberrations, it is not remarkable that the arrant coward under its influence may become a desperado.

The cure of drug addicts is adequate, but not ideal. Colonies should be organized where drug addicts can be taken after they leave the institutional hospitals. The reason that many of them go back is that they are usually down to their last cent. They have used their last penny for drugs; they are without work, sometimes without clothes, except the few rags which are often insufficient to cover them. No provision being made for them after they leave the hospital, they are tempted to return to their old environment; and when they do, they are almost certain to return to the use of the drug.

An addict is medically cured in a week or ten days; that is, he has no further bodily need for the drug. But the mental craving for it persists. The drug addict must be spiritually built up. Their desire for cure must come from the heart. There is where the real cure must come; and there is where there is a great need for welfare bodies who will secure positions for addicts on farms or camps where they are away from the old environment until they can overcome the mental craving for the drug.

Most of the drug addicts have mentally and morally deteriorated. We have had bank presidents go to the gutter from the use of drugs. The addicts sacrifice food to such an extent in order to satisfy their cravings that when they take the drug cure they not infrequently gain thirty to eighty pounds of flesh in one week.

Dope Peddlers

A woman peddler hid in the collar of her dog, which always accompanied her on her walks, the drugs which she dispensed to her customers. Inmates of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island were supplied with drugs by heroin and morphine pressed into letter paper with a hot iron. The prisoner chewed the paper, and thus obtained the drug.

An Italian gentleman, given a seven-year ride to Sing Sing for his proficiency, had an artificial left arm which was hollow from the wrist to the elbow. In the wrist was a small door with a spring, which he could open for the removal of packages of cocaine. There were two compartments in the arm, one containing ten packages and the other twenty packages.

In the lower part of a platform scale in a Bowery restaurant $1,000 worth of the drugs was found by the police. $2,000,000 worth was seized as it was about to be put on board the Twentieth Century Limited in the Grand Central Terminal. A suspect arrested in New York boasted that he had a secret factory in New Jersey and could fill an order for $2,000,000 worth in twenty-four hours, and that he had no fear of the law 'because he was too well protected'.

The fashionable summer resorts are favorite gathering places for dope peddlers and dope users. This is true of the Riviera, Marseilles and Toulon. One of the hotel proprietors in Atlantic City fitted up an entire floor of his hotel with pipes for opium smoking and cots for the addicts. He was sent to Atlanta penitentiary for fifteen months.

It is hard to catch the most intelligent of the peddlers. The police knew for months that Arnold Rothstein was at the head of a great dope ring, but as he was not an addict it was hard for them to definitely connect him with the traffic until after he was murdered and identifying documents were found.

Dope Routes

One of the peddlers discovered in New York had a route as definite as that of a milkman. Beginning at six every morning he made his rounds of fashionable apartment houses, leaving three decks of cocaine here, a phial of morphine there, half a dozen decks of heroin at the next place. Sometimes, his books showed, he was called on to supply additional opium or heroin for a party, just as a caterer might supply dinners for a wedding. On several occasions he supplied experts to cook opium for a patron who wanted to treat his guests to a smoke.

At examination time the peddlers hang around high schools, where nervous children are unstrung by the fear of failure in the arduous and useless examinations. Just at the time when the tension is at the maximum the peddler comes along with his heroin and cocaine in a closed automobile; and the children buy, even though the dope peddlers know in advance that the sure end is a horrible death within about ten years.

Boys are often hired as watchers for dope peddlers, and later become addicts and peddlers themselves. Soothing syrups for babies constitute a common form by which the habit is inculcated without the victim's being aware. Rich and poor, sages and knaves, from every walk of life they come, and from every grade of mentality, to become slaves, to be ruined.

Doctor Simon's lieutenant, Mr. Donoghue, describing the difficulty attendant upon the apprehension of a dope peddler, said:

Someone will call up here and tell us that they are peddling such and such a drug at such and such a corner, and ask us why we do not arrest them. Why? Because we have to buy the drug from a peddler before we can convict him, for the reason that no court will take the word of an addict who might be called as a witness. So the members of the police force are compelled to act as addicts and actually purchase the drug themselves.

The detective makes up as an addict. [The writer saw a photograph of one of these makeups that was perfect, and turning around he beheld the detective himself. No one would have recognized him for the same individual, I am sure.] He hangs around with a gang of addicts until he can learn from them where to purchase the drug. Often the addict is suspicious; but when he is reassured, he will tell where to get the drug. The peddler is approached and asked for a "deck of C" or a "deck of H," or whatever drug he wants. The dope peddler, too, is skeptical and often holds out for several days before he will sell the drug. Finally he asks to see the money. He takes enough to cover the cost of the amount to be purchased and then tells the detective, disguised as an addict, to meet him at a point several blocks beyond where the sale was contracted. While the 'addict' is waiting, someone, often not the person who made the sale, will come along, slip something into his hand, and is off.

The Drug Boosters

Drug boosters are used to help inform drug addicts where to get the drugs, and drug vendors where they can find markets. The drug booster thus receives a double commission, one from the vendor and one from the purchaser. This makes his business highly profitable and very safe, as it is difficult to convict the drug booster. How the drug booster makes new addicts was told by a writer in the New York *Times:*

The narcotic division finds the "drug booster" in all sorts of places, but recently he or she has been frequenting the white light district. In Broadway restaurants and dance places, from "ham-and" joints to the most expensive lobster palaces, this agent is doing a profitable business. Often he is found at a table, and sometimes through introductions, sometimes through girls who are working for him, suggests to his intended customer a midnight party somewhere, promising something unusual or "bohemian" in this party. A promise of some bootleg whiskey is often the bait; a place where sure tips on the races can be obtained is another glittering attraction offered. Sometimes when the booster feels it is safe he promises his new-found friend a real "dope" party, at which they will be merely witnesses, not touching the drug themselves at all.

Then from the restaurant the party, with two or three prospective and unwitting customers, goes to a room somewhere in the vicinity. If the party is supposed to be "bohemian" the room may be on the lower East Side, and the new crowd is introduced to those who have the stuff. They are treated to an exhibition of "hop" smoking, and watch the effect.

Then the time is ripe to get them. They are asked to "try it once just to see what it is like", and often they do. Perhaps the effects are not as wonderful as they are anticipated to be; but generally on another night they allow themselves to be persuaded to try another pipe to see if the second may not go better than the first, and then the curious pleasure-seeker is almost surely hooked. Before he knows it drug-taking is a pleasure to him, and then a necessity: and another drug addict is made.

In another issue the *Times* said:

In the form of a powder heroin is sprinkled upon the wrist, and young persons are invited, sometimes dared, to sniff it. In that manner the dangerous drug is supplied at "snow parties" and soon boys and girls become hopeless addicts. Usually the victims are picked from the higher strata of society because it is the ultimate aim of the illicit drug peddlers to enslave youth who are able to pay dearly for the drug. At first it is supplied gratis. Then the peddlers raise their prices for the dose as the craving and capacity of the addict are increased from a fifteenth of a grain sometimes to as much as 100 grains.

The New York *American* said further of the drug booster:

Sometimes he distributes free samples, sometimes he enslaves a number of girls and spreads the habit through them all over a factory or store. He and his assistants work on a commission basis. He is the successor to the cadet or procurer of the white-slave traffic: for he finds he can use girls more profitably in peddling drugs than in other forms of vice. Dance hall habitues number many drug boosters: others pose as chorus girls. If their customers are of the higher planes of society they seldom fall within the clutches of the police, because there is enough money available to buy the drug without resorting to crime.

One of the Curses of the War

There has been circulated widely the theory that the increased use of drugs in the United States since the World War is due to prohibition. This theory may contain a measure of truth, but it is discounted by the fact that the increase in consumption of drugs and narcotics is just as great in European countries, where there is no limitation on beverages, and by the

further fact that the majority of drug addicts were not previously users of alcohol. A statement of the Treasury Department, denying that prohibition is the cause, said:

The truth is that victims of the drug habit practically in every instance are young men and women, often in their teens. Rarely are they alcoholics. The difference between a drug addict and an alcoholic is that the alcoholic, after a "spree", usually is sorry and, repenting, experiences a period of reform. The drug addict has no such experience. Once a victim, there is rarely any cessation. The disease is rarely curable, and even when the body is cured the mental craving continues.

But the World War itself wrought immeasurable havoc. Suffering from cold, hunger, rain-soaked trenches, homesickness, and many other causes, or lingering on beds of pain in hospitals where physicians and attendants were too scarce to give them proper attention and relief, many of the boys sought relief from their ills through narcotic drugs. They were relieved by the hypodermic needle day after day and week after week until, instead of forgetfulness and cure, they were the slaves of a habit a thousandfold worse than the disease or even death itself could have been.

We get further light on the damage wrought by drugs during the World War from the following report by Miss Rujaro, for three years with the California State Committee on Readjustment:

It was part of my duties to meet and help the returning boys who had gone to Siberia to wage the so-called "war" on Russia. At first I thought my work would be to aid them in getting back into their old jobs, in straightening out their allotment tangles, and in helping them in a hundred other little ways; but I soon found out there was a more serious help to be offered.

Sane, patriotic American citizens will scarcely believe it possible—at first I could scarcely believe it myself—that this more serious help was to be the care of narcotic addicts—boys who had gone "over there" to the frozen land "clean" and who had come back not maimed by shot and shell from Bolshevik guns, but torn in nerves, with health shattered, with hope almost gone, because they had fallen victims to an iniquitous "drug ring", the directing heads of which are Americans—I should say American traitors—and whose field "workers" in Siberia were their Jap agents, whose chief employment is to receive "exported drugs" for the purpose of smuggling them back into the United States.

From many of the boys I learned that it was no uncommon experience to have American manufactured morphine, cocaine, and heroin daily offered to them while on duty in Vladivostok and the Russian hinterland.

Suffering from homesickness, fighting a "war" of which they knew neither the aim nor the reason, or idle in camps in the limitless snow wastes, some of the brave lads yielded to the temptation that promised them "freedom from worry and care".

Those lads came back slaves. There were numbers of them.

Dope-selling Doctors

The mere fact that the pharmaceutical companies obtain, through the offices of the United States and British governments, many times as much opium as America could possibly legitimately consume proves that the medical fraternities which these pharmaceutical companies control have a large responsibility in this matter.

Many times doctors allow their sympathies to get the better of their sense when dealing with patients who are suffering from painful diseases, and by dealing out dope of one kind or another it is an easy matter to fasten a habit upon an innocent victim before either the doctor or the victim is aware of what is taking place. Dr. Blair, writing in the New York *Survey*, makes the following charges:

After thirty years of medical practice, it comes as a distinct shock to be obliged to admit that the narcotic evil must be largely laid at the feet of my own profession.

The writer has figured the matter up and down, across and back again; he has estimated available supplies and where they go in regular trade; he is in a position to know with fair accuracy how much narcotic drugs are used in professional channels; he has investigated intimately the industrial situation, and he has visited the large proprietary medicine plants throughout the Union. The result is that he is, with infinite regret, compelled to admit that the dope-selling professional man is the main narcotic menace in this country.

There are peddlers of narcotic in all of our large cities and in some of the smaller ones; but there are dope-selling professional men in nearly every community, and in the aggregate they vastly outnumber the peddlers.

The narcotic laws must be enforced in the full recognition of the fact that professional people are responsible for a large proportion of drug addiction. The great body of ethical and capable professional people must join in the crusade against the physician, dentist, or druggist who is catering to narcotic addiction. They owe it to the public to do so, and they owe it to the professions of which they are members

to run to earth the degenerates therein who are trafficking in human weakness and vicious habits.

There are several classes of medical dope-sellers. The most troublesome and the most hopeless one is the medical man or woman who is addicted to the personal use of large quantities of narcotics and who is gradually going down the slope. There are many, many such, and they are found among the high and the low in professional circles.

Then there is the obsessed, ignorant, and often very sympathetic dope doctor who can't say "No" to the patients who want narcotics constantly prescribed. . . . He reports every case of addiction as one of disease other than addiction. The last class of medical dope-seller or commercial dope-doctor is frankly vicious. He is rarely a narcotic addict himself, and is in the game for the money he can make out of it.

Doctors Under Indictment

Dispatches report that thirty-five physicians of Chicago were under indictment at one time for furnishing 'snow' and other drugs to victims, and that some of them have grown rich in the business in a very brief time. One of these men had 600 'patients' visiting him two or three times a week, netting him about $6,000 a week clear profit.

It is not only in Chicago that such things have happened. The mere ability to write "M.D." after one's name does not carry with it a guaranty of principle. We clip the following from the New York *American* covering conditions which prevailed some years back in and about Boston:

Assistant District Attorney Charles W. Blood is engaged in assembling an amazing mass of startling information of orgies and immoralities involving the names of many prominent young physicians and business men of Woburn, Medford, Malden, Everett, and other towns near Boston.

Women whose lives have been ruined, and who have been induced with satanic campaigning to indulge in narcotics, have fairly tumbled into the prosecutor's office to narrate the sordid details of the diabolic manner in which they were enslaved to the unscrupulous doctors who turned their professional knowledge to corrupt purposes.

Enough has already been disclosed to justify the authorities in their charge that a certain group of professional men have been engaged in a nefarious Society of Indulgence that preyed on moral girls and enervated them through drugs so that morality would succumb to immorality. Girls in their teens, others just attaining womanhood, matrons with unblemished records, have been snared into the iniquitous net on their visits to doctors as patients; have been induced through infatuation for some member of the ring to indulge in their gay parties, and have with carefully planned cunning been led from one surreptitious step to another until they have entirely forsaken the upright teachings of their homes and have entered with full vehemence into the orgiastic sordidness planned for them.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, professor of mental and nervous diseases in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, in his book *Morphinism*, writing to his brother physicians, said:

Institutions which claim to be hospitals or sanitariums in many instances depend largely on the secret or open use of this drug for all forms of diseases under their care. There can be no doubt that in this way much of the morphinism comes from its surreptitious use by dishonest, unprincipled persons. Careful study of morphinism shows that one-fourth of the cases have contracted morphine addiction from curiosity or association. Of the remainder a large percentage are undoubtedly first due to its reckless use by ignorant and unskilled persons, as well as by physicians. This is clearly evidenced from the fact that a large number of physicians, and many others, do not understand the danger from the use of morphine by the needle. As physicians, they are taught to prescribe it for transitory and other pains, with little thought of any possible dangers from its continuous use.

No doubt irresponsible and irregular doctors contribute very largely to the spread of this addiction. The custom a few years ago of teaching patients to use the needle and furnishing them with the drug to relieve states of neuralgia and unexpected pain paroxysms was very dangerous. This practice undoubtedly made many morphine victims. Foolish physicians who thought the whole province of medicine was to relieve pain under all circumstances, and who used morphine in a routine way, have made many victims of this class. Many quack medicines for the relief of pain contain morphine; and when this is discovered the purchaser buys the drug direct, and its use is continued.

At one time an effort was made in New York to assist the so-called medical addicts, who acquired the habit innocently because of some painful disease, such as gallstones or cancer. This was done by providing them with certificates so that they could daily procure the drug, in ever decreasing doses.

These prescription certificates were provided for their own protection, so that if found with the drug on their person they would not be subject to arrest. But it was found that the effects of the drugs so lowered their moral sensibilities that they used the certificates to protect themselves while they procured the drugs from

dope peddlers in much larger quantities than the certificates called for.

British Responsibility for This Deviltry

We are indebted to a Boston district attorney for the following:

The fact seems to be that the British government is responsible for the large quantity of opium flooding the world today. The cultivation of the poppy is fostered by the government: manufactured into opium in the government factory at Ghazipur, and into morphine by British firms in London and Edinburgh; and sent out into the world through trade channels, illegal and otherwise.

When manufactured, the opium is disposed of in three ways, as follows: a certain amount is reserved for Indian consumption and handed over to the Excise Department; another portion, styled "medical opium", is sent to London; and the remainder is sold at monthly sales at Calcutta. Most of this Calcutta-sold opium finds its way to China eventually. The revenue to the government for the year 1905-6 was nearly $22,000,000 net from this "monopoly", as the blue book referred to calls it. After the opium is thus auctioned, England as a government is no longer concerned.

A study of England's colonies and dependencies and foreign concessions shows that the opium trade is the source of very great colonial revenue, often reaching the proportion of one-half the entire amount. The Straits Settlements in 1917 had a total revenue of $19,672,104, of which $9,182,000 came from opium traffic. Hong Kong in 1917 derived one-third of its revenue from opium. India, the source and fount of the opium trade, derives its revenue from many sources; but two of them, opium and excise, concern us. Excise duties are collected exclusively on spirits, beer, opium and intoxicating drugs. For 1916-1917 the total revenue was 118,799,968 pounds sterling, and the revenue from opium and excise amounted to 12,375,904 pounds sterling. During ten years, ending 1916-1917 the net receipts from excise duties increased 47 percent and opium receipts 44 percent. The revenue from other drugs (excluding opium) increased 67 percent. The total revenue of India for the year 1919-20 was £135,570,000, and of this, the amount from opium and liquor was £15,743,100. In the year 1920-21, the total revenue decreased to £134,825,900, but the revenue from opium and liquor increased to £16,616,000.

At the various opium conferences at Geneva British delegates have always refused to limit the growth of opium to the medicinal needs of the world. They have done this because in India they have 600,000 acres under opium and have a revenue from it running into the millions of pounds. They have, however, agreed to a yearly curtailment of production of 10 percent, effective since 1927.

Meantime it is claimed that Chinese home-grown opium has largely increased, especially in the provinces under the control of the so-called "Christian" Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, though the central government at Nanking has passed an act prohibiting the production and use of opium except for medicinal purposes. Whether the act will be enforced is another matter.

China's military overlords have been paying their soldiers and maintaining themselves in power by openly forcing the farmers in their provinces to plant poppy seed. A reason why in some areas food products are scarce is because so many fields have thus been given over to opium growing.

If reports are to be believed, the year after the opium conferees at Geneva agreed to decrease their acreage 10 percent a year, Turkey increased her acreage from three square miles to three thousand square miles, making her now one of the world's largest producers of the drug. Turkey does not permit her own people to become drug addicts. Virtually all the Turkish opium is exported.

What a problem is this! Here is something in which there is a mint of money, an unlimited and rapidly growing market, and it seems necessary all at once to make and enforce a world-wide agreement to limit production, inasmuch as all that is produced will most certainly be sold.

Where Big Business Comes In

Big Business knows that there is money in illicit drugs. When a group of narcotic smugglers was broken up in Germany in 1926 the German government made the claim to the League of Nations that in their confessions the guilty men had insisted that they were backed up by ten American banks and had accomplices on the New York police force.

A single concern in central Europe, Roessler Fils, in the one year of 1928 manufactured two and a half times as much heroin as would be required for the legitimate needs of the whole world for that year, and that concern is merely one of several at Basle, Switzerland, and elsewhere.

It is not likely that Roessler Fils will need any financial assistance, as the profit on this accursed stuff is 700 to 800 percent, but if they

did need a loan, and a large one, at their home bank, is there any doubt whatever that they would be accommodated? Money lenders do not concern themselves with anything except the safety of the principal and the certainty of the payment of the interest. One of these big concerns recently tried to ship four tons of heroin to Egypt, through France, but the French government, to their credit, refused to permit the goods to enter their country, even for transshipment.

At one of the opium conferences an Italian, Signor Cavazzoni, brought forward a plan that would have enabled the tracing of each kilo to its ultimate destination, but as soon as it was seen that this would ruin the drug trade it was killed instanter by a new set of model rules similar to those already in existence and under which the illicit trade is "doing splendidly".

Every country that has drug manufacturing corporations is jealous of every other country that has drug manufacturing corporations. It wants nothing done that will interfere with the growth of its own corporations. Hence the resistance against restrictions that would really restrict.

The chemists have a new trick, that is, the making of morphine-esters. An ester can be exported and imported freely. A 'pharmaceutical company' can take a ton of one of these esters, remove the acid, and at once be in possession of several hundred pounds of morphine which is not accounted for or recorded against it in any way. Japan is the only country that has forbidden the manufacture or importation of these esters.

How the United States Gets Its Opium

Some years ago the United States Public Health Service furnished the secretary of state with a statement of the amount of opium desired by the pharmaceutical companies. The secretary of state then sent a statement of this desired amount to England, and England delivered the goods. This is probably still the procedure.

A few years ago the United States was thus importing 640,000 pounds of crude opium annually, which amounts to 50 grains for each person in the United States. No other civilized country imports more than three grains per capita.

During 1930 American drug manufacturers may import only 128,000 pounds of opium and 201,000 pounds of coca leaves, which shows some progress in the right direction, but the United States still has a higher per capita consumption of medical drugs than is reported by any other of the big powers.

The profits of dope smugglers are enormous, very much more than when their goods are obtained through the usual pharmaceutical channels; for Big Business does not readily let go of large profits in any business where large profits are to be made.

A smuggler can buy narcotics in Europe for $3 an ounce and sell them in the United States for $12 an ounce; and by adulterating the drugs, as is often done, these immense profits can be increased from 300 percent to 1,000 percent. But morphine, sold in New York at $12 an ounce, when it reaches the addict is quoted at around a dollar a grain, or more than $400 an ounce.

Ingenious methods have been contrived by these agents of Beelzebub for smuggling dope into the country. Revenue agents confiscated two teddy bears, and found them filled with "dope" worth hundreds of dollars.

Metal capsules of drugs have been fed to dogs, donkeys and cattle, and they have been driven across the line and slaughtered to obtain the narcotics. Similar capsules have been attached to the legs of pigeons. A San Antonio pigeon fancier had a pigeon he once owned return home to him with a capsule attached to each leg containing $5 or $10 worth of narcotics in each capsule.

A supply was found hidden in a bird cage which was taken from off a vessel in Brooklyn. Seamen and others aboard freighters coming from China, Germany, and Italy have been detected bringing in quantities.

Some Somali seamen, when they came ashore, had their ordinary sets of false teeth in their pockets, but in their mouths they had magnificent sets, with every one of the thirty-two teeth packed full of cocaine. Girls came ashore carrying a fortune in their earrings and necklaces. Some men who are rumrunners by night are narcotic dealers by day.

A ton of illicit opium was found in a New York warehouse, as a result of a friendly tip by the truckman who hauled it. At a carpet plant in Connecticut $200,000 worth was found in a bale of wool. The opium, in small canvas sacks arranged on a belt somewhat like a car-

tridge belt, was found by workmen when they were opening the bale. Somebody must have missed connections at the pier in New York!

An unsuspecting baggage clerk asked an innocent question of a drug smuggler who came in on the Ile de France and he fled from the pier leaving $300,000 worth of morphine and heroin, the largest seizure ever made at a pier.

There is much smuggling of dope from China into San Francisco by the Chinese crews of boats engaged in the transpacific trade. Only a few months ago a diplomat's wife tried to bring in a trunkful from the Orient, but was caught and sent back to China to be tried.

On twenty-three important seizures of narcotics at San Francisco port last year the official fines were fixed at $608,210, but this amount was reduced to $15,183, which is a considerable reduction, to say the least. The value of drugs unlawfully imported is supposed to be between $50,000,000 and $80,000,000 a year. Officials of the Narcotic Division of the Treasury Department estimated that in 1928 the smuggling operations were triple what they were in 1927.

Uncle Sam's Bad Showing

Though there has evidently been some improvement in recent years, yet the foregoing facts seem to establish the conclusion that Uncle Sam is properly chargeable with indifference and inertia on this narcotic problem, as claimed by Mrs. H. Wright, delegate to the opium conference in the year 1925. China has awarded Mrs. Wright a medal in recognition of her services to the cause of prohibiting the use of opium except for scientific purposes in China.

The government policy of the United States has always been to discourage the opium trade in China; yet it permits a vast quantity of morphine and heroin manufactured by our esteemed "pharmaceutical companies" to be shipped to Japan, knowing that it will be transshipped to China and sold in the foreign settlements of Shanghai and other Chinese cities in which the sale of opiates is strictly forbidden in the native city, but cannot be prevented in the foreign quarters. All the Chinese addicts have to do is to cross the line into the foreign section to obtain all they wish; for there was enough of the accursed stuff shipped by our "pharmaceutical companies" from Seattle in five months to give a dose to every one of the 400,000,000 men, women and children of China.

As a consequence the Chinese people are seeing through the whole heathenish, hypocritical performance, and are seriously doubting the dictum of our Supreme Court to the effect that the United States is a Christian nation. Japan itself, heathen nation as we know it to be, while it is a large buyer in Calcutta of crude opium and a large buyer in America of manufactured opium, FOR THE CHINESE WHOM IT IS IN PROCESS OF SUBJUGATING, has no opium shops of its own and protects its people from the dangers of opium by strict laws.

Information obtained from the files of the murdered gambler Arnold Rothstein were sufficient to convince United States Attorney J. M. Blake that the three American drug rings involve important persons in public life, including attorneys, politicians and others.

By a bill rushed through the Congress 'without a record vote or any discussion' officials in charge of the Virgin Islands (part of United States possessions near Porto Rico) were expressly relieved from the duty of reporting on shipments of drugs either in or out, thus leaving the door wide open for smuggling. This bill was listed as Virgin Islands legislation and not under the subject of narcotics, and for that reason attracted no attention.

In New York city when eight agents had surrounded a sale which they knew was to take place, involving about $500 worth of illegal narcotics, the principal seller was allowed to make his escape through the ring and only a small abettor of the sale was arrested. Eleven members of the narcotic squad of the New York police, in the fall of 1928, were charged with illegally having narcotics in their possession.

The United States is about to have two narcotic farms, each of 1,000 acres, and equipped to care for 1,000 inmates where drug addicts will receive special treatment. Arrangements have also been made with twelve other governments for the direct exchange of information respecting illicit trade in narcotics and the enforcement of narcotic legislation.

Demons Back of the Dope

In reading the foregoing evidence of the slippage of the human family downward into the gulf of drug addiction, one is struck by the fact that an influence more potent than human ingenuity is at work in the earth. For instance, what motive could prompt a "drugbooster", de-

scribed above, who is not an addict himself, to persuade others to use the deadly stuff? Is the power for evil in the human heart greater than the power for good?

When we consider that six thousand years of degeneracy, since man first fell into sin and began to lose the glorious image of God in which he was originally created, have been insufficient to eradicate the last vestige of uprightness, we are inclined to believe in the power of good. In every human soul we can trace some spark of righteousness.

Rough exteriors and calloused consciences and countenances make this less discernible in some; but here and there, when some tender chord is struck, we catch a glimpse of the better self that has now become too weak to struggle for the mastery. So we look outside the pale of humanity to discover, if possible, the source of such diabolical work.

From the beginning of the world, Satan, the prince of devils, has craved complete possession of the human race. To this end he has sought to destroy the mental and moral image of God that was the original gift to mankind. By any means through which reason is dethroned, the will weakened, and the impulses and emotions stirred to their depths, he seeks his prey.

And as if to reach the zenith of his power in demoniacal inoculation, the prince of devils has engineered a course for the debauching of the human race that only his genius could contrive. By no better means could he more quickly and more effectually destroy the will power that stands between moral uprightness and degeneracy. In this rapid increase in the use of drugs we see his hand; and from his own realm of demons, through the channel of a medium, we have the confession. In the New York *World*, Mrs. Lambert, spiritist, is quoted:

> The four great divas [princes of the demons] are now in control of the situation, and are closest to the earth plane. The divas are responsible for the awakening of the general desire for too much liberty, in fact they are raising hob with almost everything and everybody, and unless some of the "masters" stop it there will be worse disaster. It is this "control" that is behind Bolshevism, and it is also causing a greater tendency to drug addiction, particularly among women. The divas understand they are playing havoc on this "plane" but they are working for future generations, for some reason, and ultimately they will teach these generations that there is a sort of soul intoxication with a stronger kick in it than the best that ever passed over what was once known as a bar.

Law Versus Justice

IN A New Jersey town a man was arrested for inciting an assault on the police. To his defense he brought seven witnesses into court, all atheists. The law said the atheists might not testify. Seems like a poor law, for in the court of Moses himself God made provision that the testimony of a stranger was to be received as well as that of an Israelite. The man was found 'guilty' because his seven witnesses could not testify. Here is a case where law triumphed over justice and over common sense.

Health and Fear Campaigns

THE Citizens Medical Reference Bureau of New York is opposed to the use of fear campaigns, to scare the people first this way and then that into going to see a doctor and thus keep well. New York has suffered a cancerphobia, an influenza phobia and a consumption phobia, each well punctuated with the advice to 'see your doctor'. The tuberculosis campaign was nation-wide. There was a list of symptoms and then the familiar slogans, "You may have tuberculosis" and "Let your doctor decide". Fear is a curse to humanity, never a blessing, and has done more harm to health than can ever be measured.

Chicago 22-percent Idle

THE census shows that the population of Chicago is 3,373,753. On the usual basis of five to a family this means that there are 674,751 families in the city. At the time the census was taken there were 147,152 breadwinners out of work, or nearly 22 percent of all the families in the city.

Racketeers of Chicago

A CHICAGO newspaper estimates that the weekly collections of racketeers in Chicago are about $6,000,000, which fund is largely used in the corruption of police officials, politicians and prohibition agents. There are said to be two thousand disorderly houses and six thousand speakeasies in the city.

Sweet Sixteen May Dress in Sugar

AT THE Montreal convention of Canadian Chemists it was announced that a method has been found for turning sugar into cellulose, the principal constituent of artificial silk. So it may come about ere long that a girl of sweet sixteen may be munching candy and at the same time be dressed from top to toe in sugar of any color of the rainbow.

Clocks of Royalty

TO KEEP in order the 960 clocks of King George requires the equivalent of the constant services of two experienced watchmakers. The winding of all these clocks is carried out by one firm that makes a business of clock winding. Oddly enough, in one of the palaces the clocks are all set to run a half hour ahead of time, so that royalty will not be late at its various functions.

Magnesium from Michigan

AMERICA'S supply of the extremely light but useful metal magnesium is obtained from a subterranean lake of salt brine found near Midland, Michigan. The metal is only two-thirds as heavy as aluminum. A full-sized airplane propeller made of this metal can be picked up and handled easily with one hand. The solid metal is derived from the brine by an intricate chemical process.

Things of the Spirit

REV. FATHER ANTONE FOLDA, Catholic priest, Schuyler, Nebraska, appreciated the things of the spirit a little too earnestly, so it seems. When his parsonage was raided the deputy sheriffs carried off 250 gallons of fruit mash and 31 gallons of liquor. Up until then business had been good.

Twelfth Serum Treatment

THE *Idaho Statesman* says of a prominent creamery man of Nampa, Idaho: "Troubled with hay fever, he took a series of serum treatments, and on Wednesday took the twelfth, which was to have been the last." The account goes on to say that he died on Saturday night at 7:40. The twelfth serum treatment was to be the last, and it was.

Canadian Two-Way Train Telephone

THE Canadian National Railway is the first in the world to inaugurate a two-way train telephone system enabling passengers on train to talk with any part of America or Europe while speeding along at fifty miles an hour. Persons may call up passengers on the train, or vice versa, as in regular telephone service on land.

Murdering Babies in Germany

GERMAN soldiers did not cut off the hands of Belgian babies. But the German doctors have just done something quite as bad. At Luebeck baby asylum they inoculated 246 helpless babies with tuberculosis germs. As a result 38 of the babies are dead, 133 are still sick, and 75 seem on the road to recovery. Vivisection of animals was bound to lead to just such horrible experiments.

Special Arrangements for Cardiac Pupils

THE New York system has nearly a thousand school children with weak hearts who receive separate instruction from other pupils. Their work is so arranged as to avoid stair-climbing and other inducing causes of fatigue. The health of these children improves greatly, and they make much more rapid progress in their studies than before the special classes were inaugurated.

Stock Crash Affects Diamond Business

THE Wall Street stock crash has reduced the American business of Belgian diamond brokers to less than one-third what it was before the collapse came.

Two Aprils in Milwaukee

FOUR and a half times as many people were receiving poor relief in Milwaukee in April, 1930, as in April, 1929. From October last to March there were 1,500 new applications for poor relief in each month.

Massachusetts Old Age Assistance

MASSACHUSETTS, avoiding the use of the word pension, has passed a bill providing for the assistance of needy persons of the age of seventy who make application to authorized officials.

Sixscore Thousand New Words

NEW words, 120,000 of them, were suddenly added to the English language in one day recently when the cable companies decided to accept the Peterson cable code of unpronounceable words. These new cable words are, we understand, all words of five letters.

Newspapers of Chicago

THE newspapers of Chicago are being justly blamed for the horrible conditions which exist in that city. Had they come out on the side of public ownership of public utilities, instead of backing Insull and his crowd, Chicago would not now be a city wherein nobody is safe.

Office Girls in Moscow

OFFICE girls in Moscow may not be dismissed from their jobs except for reasons acceptable to the union. They receive full wages while temporarily disabled or physically unfit for work, or while nursing a sick member of the family. After a term of years the worker is entitled to a pension.

Where the Tourists Go

LESS than a thousand Americans visit Australia annually, about 1,200 go to Africa, 8,000 to Asia, 8,000 to South America, 10,000 to Eastern Europe and 135,000 to Western Europe. In proportion to their populations New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island furnish the most travelers.

Origin of Roman Numerals

THE explanation of the origin of the clumsy Roman numerals lies in the fact that these numbers can all be conveniently represented by holding up the fingers of the hand in different positions.

Automobile Thefts in New York

OF THE 8,760 automobiles stolen in New York city last year, 7,062 were recovered. Most of the thefts take place in busy sections of the city, and in far the greater portion of the cases the cars were left unlocked by the owner.

Doing Business at Fifty Miles an Hour

TRAVELING in Germany at fifty miles an hour Jerome Lewine in forty-nine minutes obtained a quotation from the New York Stock Exchange, forwarded his order, and received his confirmation of the trade.

Little Hanses and Katrinas

THE armies of occupation in the Rhineland left behind them 3,840 little Hanses and Katrinas, 1,850 of them with American fathers, 990 with English fathers, 767 with French fathers, 199 Belgians, and fifteen colored ones.

No More Mixed Babies in Vienna

HEREAFTER, in Vienna, when a baby is born in a hospital its thumb print is recorded next to the thumb print of its mother. If any question arises in the mind of the mother as to whether the child is hers the matter is soon settled.

Two Miles of Ocean Ablaze

FOR several days after a tanker went down off Scituate, Massachusetts, a fire two miles in diameter was blazing out in the Atlantic ocean. As fast as the oil came to the surface it took fire, and there were ten thousand gallons of it to burn. Over forty men lost their lives in the wreck.

Hebrew University in Palestine

IN THE newly completed library building of the University of Palestine three hundred men and women, mostly students, did the work, the women receiving the same rates of pay as the men. The building houses the largest and finest library in the Near East. Nearly a quarter of a million volumes are on its shelves.

Indians, Soldiers and Sailors

FED by Uncle Sam in the schools maintained for them, 21,000 Indian children must subsist on $1.40 a week. The soldiers in Uncle Sam's armies are provided with a food allowance of $3.57 a week, while the sailors who feed at his table have a food allowance of $4.00 a week. An effort is now being made to give the Indian children enough to eat, as it is manifest they can barely exist on the meager allowance of 20 cents a day now granted them.

Belgian Babies' Hands

THE memoirs of M. Klotz, former French cabinet officer, show that the story of the German soldiers' cutting off Belgian babies' hands was manufactured in a newspaper office in Paris, and was a deliberate and wilful lie without any basis whatever of fact. This lie was sent all over the world and believed everywhere. To M. Klotz' credit be it said that he tried to stop the circulation of this lie, but the story went to press before he could hold it up.

$1 a Week in Sparta, Tennessee

A GIRL member of the United Textile Workers visited a rayon mill in Sparta, Tennessee, and reports that she was offered $1 a week wages and given the obvious information that she could not afford to work there unless she had folks in Sparta who would help support her. The board of directors should look into this matter and inquire why this foreman offers $1 a week. Maybe he could obtain the help just as well by offering 50c a week, or, say, 30c. Anybody who will think about it can see that larger dividends can be paid if the girls are paid 30c a week than if they are paid $1.

Too Much Soothing Syrup

THE *Magazine of Wall Street* says: "The public has been fed soothing syrup until it nauseates. Starting with misleading statements in regard to the revival of employment in January down to the president's rosy statement to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, we have been authoritatively assured right along that business has turned the corner. The last dose of hooey was too much even for the anticipatory bent of the stock market. The good news collided with what every man knows, and the market rejected mirages and bowed to facts."

Blue Laws in Various States

RAILROADS, restaurants, garages, gasoline stations, theaters, trolleys, bus lines, bootblack stands, tennis players, baseball players, commercial photographers, canoeists, bowlers, golfers, musicians, fishermen and automobilists are some of the blue law violators in New Jersey, New Hampshire and Kentucky, where the ministerial associations are becoming jealous of incursions of others into what they have always regarded as their best day for business.

Still Some Lovers of Real Music

TO PROVE that there are still some lovers of real music in America a noted Chicago concert master disguised himself and went out as a street fiddler. He played Schubert's "Ave Maria", two negro spirituals, two selections from Victor Herbert and the "Meditation" from "Thais", but no jazz. In the half hour that he played the public dropped $5.51 into his cup, which shows that a real musician who can and will play real music can still live in America.

Forty Years More of Lumber

MORE than five-sixths of all the virgin timber has been removed from the United States, and it is still being removed four times as fast as it can grow. In forty years more, at the present rate of progress, there will be nothing left of the 822,000,000 acres of virgin forest that existed in America when our ancestors landed on these shores. The total output of the 15,000 active mills in the country is less than it was thirty years ago; but it needs to be much less, and reforestation must be begun on a large scale or America will be a treeless land only a short generation hence.

Dangers of Public Safety Officials

IT IS said that of every one thousand police officers one is killed while in the line of duty. In the case of prison keepers the work is still more dangerous, eight in every thousand dying at their posts. Some of these prison deaths might be avoided in America if the Cuban practice were adopted of having a court of fellow prisoners take up and dispose of cases of violations of regulations and similar offenses. The decision of these courts when approved by the warden is final. These courts make the men feel that they are men, and help them to build and maintain self-respect.

Hard Conditions in Australia

A BAKER in Australia writes: "There are large numbers of unemployed, and, generally speaking, business is not the best in the baking trade. We are feeling the effects of this, both as regards bread consumption and financially. Twelve months ago the Sydney Benevolent Institution was delivering 6,000 2-pound loaves weekly to people in straitened circumstances: now the institution is distributing 73,000 loaves weekly, gratis. The banks have stopped all extensions of credit."

Britain Worried over Unemployment

BRITAIN is worried over unemployment. The number of idle continues to grow, week by week, and early in June was rapidly nearing the two-million mark. The basic industries of Britain are all in bad shape, and trade conditions all over the world are very much upset. Looks as if we are nearing the days mentioned in the Scriptures of which the statement is made, 'Before those days there was work for neither man nor beast.' The machines did all there was to do.

Unemployment in Montana

WITH the use of modern machinery a hundred miners now get out as much ore as four hundred did in the Butte (Montana) mines only a few years ago. Today, in Montana and other wheat states there is little work for harvest hands, as the new combined reaping and threshing machines take the place of fifty workers each. Electric machines do much of the office work, mergers have wiped out small industries, and chain stores have forced the small merchants out of business.

Galileo's Works at the Vatican

IN JUNE, 1633, Galileo was compelled to go to Rome and in the presence of cardinals and others was forced to kneel and repudiate his discoveries of the rotation of the earth, the rotation of the sun, the discovery of the satellites of Jupiter, and other wonderful findings of fact which have made his name famous. Somebody with a sense of humor has recently presented the pope with a set of Galileo's works, and, to his credit be it said, he warmly thanked the donors.

Tacoma's Cheap Power

HOW glad the citizens of Tacoma are that the highwaymen of the Power Trust did not get hold of their municipal power plant! In Tacoma there are plenty of homes being built without chimneys. They are heated by electricity at a rate of half a cent a kilowatt hour. If the Power Trust had that plant the rates would be boosted to fifteen to twenty times that sum. Moreover, even at the trifling rates charged, the Tacoma plant is making big money for the city which it serves so well.

Plenty Yet to Do

THERE is plenty yet to do. In the United States 5,000,000 families are in want of the bare essentials of life; 4,500,000 have those bare essentials and no more; 7,000,000 families have no automobiles; 13,000,000 families have no telephones, and 4,000,000 families have no plumbing. Just at this time it would help a lot if the electric companies would cease charging the housewives fifteen to twenty times as much for their consumption of electric current as it costs to produce it.

Medical Ethics in Los Angeles

AT MIDNIGHT in Los Angeles, two surgeons who were then in the midst of an operation called up the father of the girl upon whom the operation was being performed and demanded that he pay them five thousand dollars immediately or they would withdraw from the operation. Though the father had not been previously consulted, he was afraid his daughter might die, and issued checks in payment. One of these M.D.'s is listed as a member of the American Medical Association.

School of Magic for Ministers

AT WINONA LAKE, Indiana, ministers who have given up teaching and preaching the Bible as the Word of God may obtain instruction in the art of performing tricks of magic in the pulpit. The school is under the tutelage of Rev. T. V. Voorhees, of Pittsburgh, who does one trick of magic in the pulpit each Sunday morning. This is a nice easy way to help people to heaven; it keeps the crowds coming and is a wonderful help in easing them of surplus coin.

How Insiders Clean Up

MAY 31, 1921, insiders bought of the American Power & Light Company 20-year gold bonds, bearing 8% interest, at around 86c on the dollar. Seventeen months later they sold these same bonds to the company itself at prices which netted them over 26% a year interest on their investments. This is possible because electric current is produced at less than 3/4c a kilowatt hour and sold to private consumers at fifteen to twenty times what it costs to produce. The ultimate consumer will pay the millions in profits grabbed off by the above deal. The issuance of the bonds was evidently pure hocus-pocus to cover up the extraordinary and extortionate profits the concern has been making.

How a Soldier Can Get a Pension

HARRY BOUCHERT, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, says: "For the ordinary soldier to draw compensation he would have been required to go into the World War accompanied by a motion picture camera and two witnesses to watch him every hour of the day and night, a stenographer, a notary public, two doctors and a lawyer, also an X-ray machine. He should also have been careful in selecting his ancestors for several generations back, in order that no one had ever been unbalanced in mind or had ever been afflicted with disability of any kind. We challenge any lawyer living to understand the technicalities connected with the procedure necessary for a disabled veteran to secure justice for himself and his dependents."

Mr. Mellon and the World Bank

THE chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Louis T. McFadden, gives Mr. Andrew Mellon credit for being the guiding hand behind the world bank. He says: "The secretary of the treasury has striven for ten years with unflagging persistence, infinite patience and sleuthlike secrecy, to market the reparation bonds in the United States and his labors are now approaching fruition in the Young plan. By the sale of these bonds here in their millions, superimposed upon the other vast loans to Europe, the United States under present conditions could be transformed from the most active of manufacturing nations into a consuming and importing nation with a balance of trade against it."

Threatened Breach of the Peace

TWO men and a woman are in jail in Memphis because they expressed opinions in the quiet of the police commissioner's own office and before him and other city officials, which opinions have not as yet been forbidden by any law or by any decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Norfolk *Virginian-Pilot* justly says of this act that "a more infamous exhibition of official tyranny has not come to view in America in a long time". These two men and the woman were at last accounts held in jail incommunicado and without bail. Hitherto we have said some hard things about injustice in Massachusetts, but it seems that Tennessee is determined to establish an equally evil record.

Too Many Tonsils Removed

THE *Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association* has said: "Physicians without any training of any kind whatsoever are attempting to remove tonsils and adenoid tissue, with the very natural result of mutilating many throats, to say nothing of performing the operation in instances where it is not indicated. The amusing feature of the proposition, and one that is making the public skeptical, is the fact that it is such a regular feature with some general physicians who are attempting tonsil surgery to advise a tonsil and adenoid operation in every child, that they frequently advise such operations when no tonsils are present, the child having had a tonsil operation done previously in a very skillful and efficient way."

Anderson Writes Up Bishop Cannon

PAUL Y. ANDERSON, national correspondent of the St. Louis *Post Dispatch*, writing in *The Nation* of Bishop Cannon's contempt of the Senate, says: "Writing as one who witnessed both incidents, I can testify that the contempt for which Sinclair served a jail term was the perfection of deference compared to the bishop's insolent and calculated challenge. Politely, on advice of counsel, the oil magnate declined to answer four questions. After refusing to answer at least forty, Cannon crowned his defiance by deluging the committee with abuse, and walking out of the room in contempt of an order to remain on the witness stand. It was the most complete, direct and deliberate affront ever administered to a body of Congress."

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

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(Continued)

WITH the war ended, the very atmosphere seemed changed. Bonfires burned, and we began to get thawed out. The rolling kitchens, or galleys, came up; we had some chow. The boys began building rainproof shelters or tents. There were no bursting shells now. What a strange world we seemed to be in!

But there was within us the awful fear that perchance the shots and shells would fly again. One cannot take hunted animals out of their holes and tell them that they are free and let it go at that. The horrors and hardships of war had fastened upon us the never-ending desire to dig in. The well-learned lessons of what had to be done to keep one's life within its shell could not be forgotten in a day. How very easy it is to live outside, winter or summer, when there is no one shooting at you!

That first day of peace I worked all day fixing up a bunk with rags, jags and old pieces of bags, looking forward to one good night's sleep, as we would be moving in the morning. My hopes were all in vain. Our captain ordered me to pack up and proceed right away to the next town and hunt up billets for the company. I was sergeant of the third or last platoon, and when the orders came I protested. With all the haughtiness of peacetime lordship, the two captains of our company, with dirty, sheepish look, bawled me out. I was given to understand that I was a marine, and an enlisted man, and that means to obey, right or wrong.

At all times I was on the very best of terms with the corporals and privates, but not so with the captains. There seemed to be on their part a hatred of me, and I did not like those birds either. I am happy to think of some good officers among us during war days; but a pickle in the jelly spoils the whole mess.

Captain De Rhody, a prince in war and peace, was with us from the time we broke camp in America until the first battle. Wounded, he came to me in the battle of Chateau-Thierry, saying, "Sergeant Morgan, I am shot through the foot." I looked and blood was streaming from his shoe. The battle was on and he must evacuate. "Morgan, take charge."

Zoltowski's Censorship

Lieutenant Zoltowski, promoted from the ranks, was a fine chap. We were in training together. After he was promoted to be an officer, it was his duty to censor my mail. Now if there is anything in this world that a young man dislikes it is to have somebody read his love letters before he sends them to his girl.

Here we were on a common level, both sergeants. He was promoted to be an officer. The military law, as I saw it meted out aboard ship, was ten days in your room for being familiar with the non-commissioned personnel. Any courtesies or kindnesses he might show me would be at his own risk.

I had written a letter to my girl in blue, such as one would write who expected to marry the girl, if he ever got back. I handed it to my pal, Lieutenant Zoltowski. He took it and very carefully opened the letter, which I had not sealed, and instead of reading it, turned quickly to the end, signed it, and handed it back to me marked "O K", without having read a word of it, the act of a real man among men. He knew that there would be nothing in my letter that would betray anybody or anything. His manly action proved it. With a tear in my eye I tell you that Lieutenant Zoltowski was killed in the next battle.

But, as before stated, the gaffers who were in charge of our outfit at the close of the war were not any too sweet on me, and, as ordered, I loaded by pack upon my back and started for the next town. Arriving there I found every house, barn and coal shanty (if such there was) filled with leathernecks from other companies. After scouting around the half-wrecked town, the only place I could find was a cathedral with the roof shot off.

I waited at one of the corners of the wrecked building and after what seemed like an age the company came into view. There they were, the two captains like tin gods riding at the head of the column. Leaders? Skunks, I think. Our greeting was not pleasant. It looked as if our captain might jump down my throat as I told him about the billets. Anyway, we all unloaded in the wrecked cathedral.

New Guns! Bah!

We stayed in Letanne, near Beaumont, from November 14 to 17. After carrying the heavy French Hotchkiss machine guns all through the war, we now received the Brownings, with all new equipment, and must begin all over again to learn to operate and repair them.

You can bet that the boys grumbled; and who had the heart to go on drilling and learning war, now that it had ended? As a sergeant it was my duty to learn and then teach the use of the new guns to the crews. I had made up my mind I was not going to learn any more about weapons of war if they hung me. I spoke freely with the crews on these subjects, which was a very grave breach of military discipline. But what did I care? The war was over and we wanted to go home. The gang agreed with me, as they did in all other things. They were the country's finest men, good soldiers, but now it was home that they wanted.

On the morning of the 17th of November we all lined up for the march across Belgium into Germany. I had never felt so sick as on that morning. My head was bursting, my nerves were shattered, and I really felt like lying down to die along the roadside. I should have been on the sick list, and sent back to a hospital; but no, I would see the thing through. We hiked about fifteen miles that day to Margut, and billeted.

As soon as we stopped, orders came to put out a patrol, and the hardest thing I ever did in my life was to detail some of the men that had been marching all day to stand guard at night. It seemed as if the military machine that was grinding out the lives of innocent men and boys would never stop grinding. Out went the guard.

The next day, beginning at 8:15 a. m., we started to hike again and at 4.30 reached Bellefontaine. The distance covered was approximately twenty kilometers. On this march we gleaned some truth relative to the strength of the German army. They had piled along the way ammunition dumps with thousands of shells of every caliber. There were cannons galore. On the border of Belgium there were fields full of artillery. The war did not stop because of lack of military strength. It did not seem as if there was enough man power left in the world to drive the Germans back to Germany. However, the war had ended, and that we knew, if nothing else. When should we go home?

Hard on Fritz's Heels

As we arrived in Bellefontaine the German rear guard was leaving. After a night's rest we awoke to see houses here and there marked with a big black cross. As soon as the Belgians and French were liberated they went through the town, marking the homes of those who had been familiar with the German officers and men.

Being human, the girls, some of them, had picked out their men and carried on a courtship. Their own kind of men had all been dragged off by the war machine, and many of them were now pushing up daisies. You could hardly blame these girls. This war was not their war, in spite of the fact that school boys and girls are taught to live and die for flag and country.

The call of romance, dormant in every girl, with the inbred desire to hear someone say, "What pretty eyes, and hands I love to hold!" had brought about the same old situation, the same old and beautiful story of love, the tale that never grows old. Did not our boys, later, make love to the German girls? and did not the higher command worry about it? It takes a mighty strong command to order one not to fall in love.

We marched across a corner of Belgium into Germany. As we crossed the border the blinds of all the houses were drawn, but here and there some could be seen peeping out through the curtains. It was a sad occasion, be it victory or defeat. On we marched.

While the distance marched was between fifteen and thirty kilometers (ten to twenty miles) a day, yet it all seemed to us like unnecessary forced marches. The mules pulled the gun carts, and we dragged along, hanging to them. Tired and sick in body and soul we piled our packs upon the carts. Military style said it should not be so. The captain rode back on his horse and ordered us human pack horses to load up.

A Real Bed and a Beer Garden

On November 20 we resumed our march, leaving Bellefontaine at 7:30 a. m. We hiked through St. Marie, Etalle, Sinry, Stockem and Freylang. Our company marched on to Viville, about three miles west of Arlon, and billeted. At these billets some of us slept with the cattle, which was the warmest place, while others hit the hay. The officers were billeted in the farm houses, in beds, if there were any to be had. Two of the boys happened to get a bed to sleep in

one night, and that was the talk of the camp. Sleeping in a real bed!

While in Belgium, and in the next town to where we were billeted, they had some kind of celebration for the American troops. I did not go: I was too sick.

Sometimes night would overtake us and the town would be too small to hold us all. That was nothing. We lined up in a field, built a bonfire, stuck our feet toward the fire, and went to sleep. In the morning the ground was white with frost. It is good to lie down and rest with no one shooting at you. In the morning we packed up our wet blankets, frost and all, and away we went to the next stopping point.

At one place where we stopped, after setting the watch, we all went down to the beer garden, and what a merry time we had! It was like the Klondike gold rush. At the cafe there were not nearly enough bartenders, and over the bar went some of the boys, rolled up their sleeves, and helped out.

Making merry and singing songs, it was not long before I was spending the francs and marks that I had taken, for souvenirs, from the bodies of the dead. One could smell the scent of decomposed bodies on the money. I sighed for the dead, but here goes, "Give us another drink." With all this fire water under our belts, sleeping out on frosty nights seemed like lying under a shady tree.

In the Duchy of Luxemburg

We were now in the Duchy of Luxemburg. Our company was held in reserve, while the other companies had to take up machine gun positions. It looked like a lot of bunk to us. The war was over. When should we go home?

At Schroderof, where we were to stay over Thanksgiving, the chow wagon was with us, but the fare was not any too good. We still had to exist on war rations. Someone discovered that one of the farmers had a lot of lump sugar. We all craved some kind of sweets. I got two pockets full of this lump sugar for about fifty cents. What a treat!

After we fell out of formation for the day, some of us hiked across the fields hunting for food. When we came to a farm the occupants were afraid of us. What a time we had trying to explain our mission! Most of us could talk French by now, but here we were in another strange land. Some of the boys who could speak German taught us to say, "Haben Sie Brot? Haben Sie Milch?" (Have you bread? Have you milk?) So, armed with these phrases, we hunted farms. I believe I got one jelly sandwich out of one of these trips. They did not know what to charge us, so we generally paid them a mark or a franc.

It was but a matter of hours until the German women were cooking big meals for us, while we lounged in their parlors. There was absolutely no hatred between us.

As I remember it, the galley force had bought some pigs. I believe we all chipped in to pay for them. These were to be roasted for Thanksgiving Day.

Not Insubordination—Just Disgust

While in camp here, of course, we had to drill a bit with the new guns. There might be another war, you know. My turn came to take the boys out to drill. "Fall in, company. Attention, squads right, march!" And away we went, out behind the barn. When far enough away from the captain's quarters I shouted, "Squads wrong, go ahead." Of course the boys knew that that meant to fall out. "Now you boys can play with those guns if you wish to, but I am through." They sat around the guns, making believe, and we all enjoyed it.

My enlistment had expired and I made a request to be sent back to the U. S. A. to be discharged. I was called to the captain's office and he told me that if I decided to apply for transfer to the States he would not give me my gunnery sergeant's warrant. While I was a sergeant, and had my credentials, yet I had filled a place of higher rank all through the war, and still held the position of a gunnery sergeant. "Well, sir, you can keep your warrant if I get my transfer," and he was small enough to hold me to the bargain.

It was the night before Thanksgiving. At about 9:00 p. m. I had gone to the barn, where I slept. I was again called to the office and told that I was to leave in the morning for the United States. The shock nearly put me under. I sat up all night.

There were five others to go along. It seems that some very young marines had not obeyed the orders to hold at all costs, and deserted in the face of the enemy. These had been court-martialed, and were to be sent to the States to serve time in prison. Someone had to take them back. Four marines from our battalion, whose

time had expired, were detailed to take them back, and I was one of these.

Parting with the Real Heroes

Thanksgiving morning was one morning when all the boys could sleep in. We were to leave early; so there was no time to say good-bye. It may be said by the commanding officer that I was not a good sergeant, but every last man of the enlisted personnel crawled out of the hay at 7:00 a. m., when they could have stayed there.

The first sergeant called me aside, and said, "Morgan, here are two letters, one to my mother and one to my girl. Do not let them get out of your hand until you land in the U. S. A., and then please mail them."

A third letter was for me. Months later, when I opened it in the States, I found the finest tribute ever paid one war rat to another. Sergeant McNulty was wounded, yet fought by my side, when there were no officers to be had. He stuck it through. Now we were to part. His note read, "Good-bye, Sergeant D. E. Morgan—a good soldier," and that was all. It brought tears to my eyes.

Many of the other boys handed me their uncensored letters to mail. "Take these over the pond, Danny." They trusted me to deliver their uncensored mail into a mail box somewhere in the U. S. A. I would not fail them for all of the censor laws ever written. What did I care about military laws now? The war was over. Their faith in me as a trusted comrade was all the orders I needed. I would have delivered them if I had hung for it.

We passed through many a battle without a tear, but now the war was over and we were to separate. My eyes and theirs were wet with tears. I would have left without saying good-bye to the captain. I had my traveling orders, and need ask no permission to leave. However, the captain sent for me and wished me bon voyage and a fond good-bye. The past faded away as we stood there and shook hands. He was subject, as are all other military men, to a cruel arrangement of military discipline—dog eat dog.

As we started down the road the boys let out a yell and cheered us until we were out of sight. My heart and soul were filled with joy and sadness. I wiped the tears from my face. We, the rats of a terrible nightmare called "war", had suffered tortures together, and now we had parted, most of us never to meet again.

(*To be continued*)

A Question and Answer

QUESTION: Will you please explain what is called "The Lord's prayer"?

Answer: Jesus was explaining to His disciples the difference between a proper prayer and an improper one. The improper prayer is the one offered by a hypocrite. Jesus explained that it was hypocrites that loved to pray standing in the synagogues (that is, before congregations of men) and standing on the street corners (that is, in public). It was the hypocrites that made *long* prayers, with vain repetitions (that is, they repeated their requests over and over again).

After calling attention to these wrong methods of prayer, and condemning them, Jesus told His followers that when they wished to offer an acceptable prayer they should go alone into their closets and pray in secret to God, who would hear in secret. Here we have a severe rebuke to those people who in our day love to stand up before large audiences or stand before the microphone and in sanctimonious tones utter long prayers full of repetitions, in order that *men may hear* their hypocritical and sanctimonious voices. There are no Scriptures in support of the popular idea of public prayers.

After condemning and pointing out the hypocritical methods of prayer, and in terse language telling His followers that prayer is a sacred privilege of coming into the presence of God, with no other human ear to hear your petitions or expressions of thanksgiving and gratitude, then Jesus uttered a *sample* prayer for the benefit, not only of His disciples, but of His faithful and obedient followers ever since.

It was a sample in that it was very short; it was also a sample in that it covers all the *main* points involved in approach to God by any of

His children. It was a sample in that it says not a word about praying for the success of missionary efforts; nor for the success of the prohibition cause; nor for a blessing on the Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Catholic or any other church. Jesus did not suggest that His followers pray for the president, for the governors of the states, nor for any earthly government.

There is not a word of repetition in it, nor a single word about having the people open up their purse strings and donate a penny for the church. Indeed there is hardly a single prayer uttered today that is in harmony with these words of Jesus, but almost every one of them is in violent antagonism to our Lord's sample prayer.

Today clergymen pray for the success of an army in battle (their particular one, always). Some pray for the success of their particular prize fighter; their particular political party; their particular church; their particular football team, and a thousand and one other things, and across the street are other clergymen praying for other prize fighters, and football teams; other armies; other political parties. If all these prayers could be compared with the sample which Jesus gave us, they would easily be seen to be selfish, narrow, and full of prejudice. Now let us read Jesus' sample carefully.

It begins with a proper, reverential recognition of the fact that God is our Father. But we ask, Whose Father? The answer is, "As many as are led by the spirit of God, they are the sons of God." Of course God is not the Father to the children of the Devil; and speaking to the hypocrites of His day, those who *said* that God was their Father, Jesus said, "Ye are of your father the devil." (John 8:44) Surely those who are offering improper prayers and in improper ways are not God's children.

Jesus said: "When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be *thy* name [not the name of some pope, bishop, monk, or some "saint" this or that]. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven so in earth." How few people *believe* that God's kingdom will come and will cause God's will to be done on earth as it is done in heaven!

Then Jesus proceeds: "Give us this day our daily bread"; which is a simple request for daily needs of all kinds. (How simple and childlike such a request!) 'Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us.' In Mark 11:26, Jesus says, 'If ye do not forgive men their trespasses, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.' Thus we can see that any man who asks God to forgive him, and holds malice, or hatred against his fellow men, is not offering an acceptable prayer, and his prayer will not be heard.

Then the prayer proceeds: "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." We ask, Does God lead anyone into temptation? And of course the answer is No. In James 1:13 we read that God tempteth no man. In examining the translation, we find that a correct translation reads: "Abandon us not [leave us not] in temptation." How sensible this is! and how absurd is the other thought!

The final words of this prayer are: "For thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, for ever. Amen." These last words are spurious, and not found in any modern version. Neither are they found in the original Greek text.

Thus the sample prayer first addresses God as our Father, and the only one whose name is to be hallowed or reverenced. The second thought is of His coming kingdom and its blessing of mankind; the third one, for our personal needs; the next one, for the forgiveness of our trespasses; and then for help in time of trial.

Such is the sample or model prayer. How simple it is! how devoid of ostentation, of sanctimony and affectation! There is no effort to tell God what He must do or must not do. He is not *commanded* to bless our efforts to convert the heathen; neither is God commanded to send down fire from heaven on His enemies.

On one occasion a lady, on her knees, was heard praying to God that He would spare the life of another lady who was dying. Shaking her clenched fist toward heaven, she said, "God, you must, you *must* spare this girl's life." Such a prayer was presumptuous and blasphemous, and did not have the divine approval. It was not at all in harmony with the model prayer. It lacked the confident faith, the quiet dignity, the reverential manner, necessary and required in a child approaching a loving, just and considerate father. Let us all hereafter follow the instructions of Jesus, and go into our closet alone when we approach our heavenly Father, and then reverently make known our petitions in a respectful and reverential way.

Judgment of the Nations

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast June 22

WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH caused His judgment against the nations to be written in His Word. Knowing the end from the beginning and the course that the nations would take He caused record of the judgment to be made long in advance. Now His time has come to execute His judgment against those nations. In this day the facts coming to pass in fulfilment of God's prophecy enable the student of His Word to ascertain the time of judgment and when it begins upon the nations and what will be the end.

In Revelation 11:17, 18 it is written: "We give thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, . . . because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come." From the facts well known to all the prophecy thus expressed began to have its fulfilment in 1914, when the nations of Christendom became angry and began fighting each other. The wrath of God followed shortly thereafter. There is much evidence proving that the judgment of God upon the nations will reach a climax within a very few years. It is of importance that all thinking persons should now calmly consider the evidence showing that His judgments are about to fall upon the nations in severity, and for that reason I shall attempt to call your attention to some of the proof. To do this it is necessary to relate some facts that came to pass long ago.

Jehovah God organized the Israelites into a nation and called them His people. He appointed certain men and specifically directed them to instruct the people concerning God and His law. What is commonly called "religion" occupied a prominent part in the Hebrew life. Scribes, priests and Pharisees ministered to the people as it was their duty in things pertaining to God's Word. They formed what is properly called the clergy class and which class corresponds with the clergy of Christendom of the present day.

Those men generally were unfaithful to God and to their commission and they misled the people and thereby brought great responsibility upon themselves and upon the nation of Israel. When Jesus came to earth He emphasized this fact. In the twenty-third chapter of Matthew the words of God's judgment against those unfaithful men in particular, and those of the nation supporting them in general, were pronounced by Jesus, and amongst other things He said: "That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar. Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."

Within a few years after the pronouncement of that judgment the city of Jerusalem was completely destroyed, most of the people killed, and the survivors scattered throughout the earth, and the Jews have never been a nation since. The Jewish nation, while it existed as such, was a typical nation. That people was God's covenant people and foreshadowed those who in modern times would claim to be God's covenant people, and this particularly has reference to so-called "Christendom". What came upon the Jewish nation foreshadowed the execution of God's judgment upon the nations of "Christendom".

Many of the radio audience have by letter asked such questions as these: "What constitutes a Christian nation? Is it not the duty of the Christians to clean up the earth and make it a fit place in which the people may live in peace? Is it not therefore the solemn duty of the Christians to be for every law that tends to accomplish this end?"

The Scriptural answer is that the United States, the British Empire, Germany, Italy and other like nations claim to be Christian, but they are not. Evidently these nations make such claim because the people thereof are supposed to have adopted the Christian religion, as distinguished from Confucianism or Buddhism. In all of these nations of so-called "Christendom" there are three primary elements that go to make up the ruling or governing class, to wit, the commercial, the political and the religious part. The religious leaders or preachers of all the denominations, both Catholic and Protestant, may be properly classed together as the clergy. All will agree that the clergy claim these nations are "Christian" nations and

therefore are collectively called "Christendom". The clergy claim that it is their God-given duty and privilege to have a part in the political affairs of the government of these nations at least to the point of giving instruction as to who shall be elected to office and how the affairs of the nations shall be directed. They take the commercial and political leaders into their organizations and make them to understand that they must all work together in governmental affairs and in church affairs, and they have induced the commercial and political parts of the nations to believe that the nation is Christian. In this they are wrong. There is no such a thing as a "Christian" nation on earth.

"Christ" means the One Anointed by Jehovah God, the One that is officially appointed to act for and in the name of God to carry out His purposes. When Jesus was on earth He was anointed by Jehovah to be the King and Head of God's kingdom, and He declared in plain phrase that His kingdom is not of this world but that it would be set up only at His second coming, at the end of this world. Therefore not one of these nations of this world called "Christendom" is in any wise a Christian nation. The name Christendom is improperly applied to the nations of the earth. Many people have been misled thereby.

The fact, however, that these nations claim to be Christian, and claim to rule by virtue of the power and authority granted to them from Jehovah God, and the fact that the clergy hold themselves out as the representatives of God, and yet as a part of the nations, places these nations in a position of special responsibility and subjects them to the judgment of God. His judgment, therefore, is written concerning them. Last Sunday it was observed from the Scriptures that judgment began in 1918, first upon God's consecrated people, called the house of the Lord, and that judgment thereafter must come upon those who collectively claim to represent God, and such are the nations of earth that claim to be Christian. The prophecies were written long ago and intended to apply and do apply in these days and are due to be understood at the end of the world, where we now are.

Among those prophecies is that of Habakkuk 2:20, wherein it is written: "But the Lord is in his holy temple: let all the earth keep silence before him." It is the expressed will of God that notice shall be served upon the nations now of the judgment thereof, in order that men of these nations might know of God's purpose before it comes to pass. It is easy to see that the word "earth" in the text just quoted is used symbolically. It means the organized governments that rule the peoples on the earth.

The three elements just mentioned administer and rule in all the nations of "Christendom". It is true that the people are supposed to have a voice in the affairs of government. The people do cast their votes for the election of men to office, but when it comes to the administration of the affairs of government the people have little or nothing to say concerning that. The commercial is the real dominant power that rules. It has become a proverb well spoken, that "Money talks". The men who control the money see to it that their money compels other men to do the talking for them. I am not a communist, nor an alarmist, nor am I speaking for political influence. I must tell the truth, and my purpose is to relate the facts, that the people may see what judgment is shortly to come upon the nations and that they may have the opportunity to take the course accordingly. After having related these facts, then I shall quote to you from the Scriptures the judgment already written therein, and this for your information.

It is written in 1 Timothy 6:10 that the love of money is the root of all evil. Evil is that which brings hurt or injury to others. Men who do acquire great wealth are usually men of more than ordinary intelligence. Their love for money and for power has led these men to form combinations, otherwise called corporations, by which they control the commerce of the nations. Although there are approximately 120 million people in the United States, a little company of less than 300 men control the great corporations and the money power of the nation, and each one of these men has an annual income of more than a million dollars. At the same time there are approximately four million men and women in the country who must earn their bread by labor and who are unable to find employment. There are millions of others who must deny themselves the comforts and even the necessities of life because of injustice practiced by the few.

These organized corporate powers are used as instruments of oppression. Probably the men of great wealth do not stop to consider how many people are suffering, and the cause. Their love for money has blinded them to everything except their own gain of power and influence.

To them human creatures and human lives are of the smallest importance.

The small merchant who once served his neighbors and fed his own family by his energy and economy has practically disappeared, because of being thrust out by the greedy corporations. The small banks have been swallowed up by the larger ones and these gigantic corporations control the most acute and brilliant minds to manage financial affairs. If a man brings forth some important invention by which the public might be benefited the great corporations defraud him out of it and use it to exploit the people or else destroy it altogether. The young man who might desire to engage in an independent business for himself dares not do so because he could not stem the tide of opposition.

The farmer grows his crops at the cost of much labor and money, but the price of his product is fixed by the combined power of a few men. He is compelled to market his goods at what he can get, and the farmer has been reduced to an ordinary tenant or a man of less importance. The farms are almost all mortgaged; and while the farmer is nominally the owner, he is practically a serf of the corporations that hold the mortgage over his head.

The major part of the legal talent is dominated and controlled by the corporate power, and this is employed for selfish interests and against the interests of the common people. This is also true with reference to the courts, and hence when a poor man goes into court with the hope of finding redress for his just grievance he has little or no chance of relief.

The law-making and law enforcement parts of the government are composed of what is generally known as the political class or element. Dishonesty of all kinds is used to put men into these offices, as is well known. This is done that their power may be used for selfish interests. Frequently these corrupt practices become so flagrant and such an insult to common decency that the great legislative body known as the Congress of the United States begins an investigation. In every instance it appears that the money of the great corporate power is used to corrupt the officeholder in order to accomplish its selfish ends. High public officials are corrupted with money, and this has become so common that the people are wondering if there are any honest statesmen left amongst those who rule.

Men seem to have lost their courage to take a bold stand against the entrenched corporate power. And why is this so? They well know that if they do take a bold stand for righteousness against the powers of greed the commercial power will see to it that they do not last long. The money power is really the giant of the 'nation' called "Christians". The politician not only is the ally of the commercial power, but is largely the tool or instrument used by Big Business to accomplish its purposes. If public service corporations desire to increase their cash the political power passes the necessary laws and the courts make the necessary orders to increase the charge for public service, and the people bear the burden and suffer, and there is no redress.

Do not the commercial and political parts of the nation know that they are doing wrong? They should know it, and would doubtless have been awakened to their wrong had their conscience not been seared as with a red-hot iron. What has accomplished the terrible act of searing their conscience thus? In the final analysis the answer would be that it is Satan who has practiced this fraud in using these two branches of the nations of the earth to oppress the common people. However, Satan has done so by using a subtle and hypocritical instrument. That instrument so used by Satan he has caused to speak lies in hypocrisy and these lies have misled the commercial and political rulers and likewise kept the people blind to the truth.

The audience must agree with me, because it is true, that both the Catholic and Protestant clergy unhesitatingly claim that the nations in which they operate are Christian nations. These men claim to be the representatives of God on earth. They claim to speak with authority. They could not be blind to the fact that the money power rules the nations by the formation and operation of great corporations and by debauching public officials. They cannot plead ignorance of the fact that large sums of money are collected and used to influence the selection and election of men to public office. Not only does the public press publish such facts, but some of the most prominent clergymen, themselves heads of their strong organizations, collect the money and use it and distribute it for the very purpose of influencing the selection of men to public office.

The clergy see the cruel and oppressive burdens laid upon the backs of the common people

by those who are lovers of greed. They know that as a result thereof millions of men and women are suffering for want of food and raiment. They know that public officials walk with their hands behind them and solicit and accept bribes and in this they become so brazen that it comes to the knowledge of the general public. They must know of the many brutal crimes that are committed and that many of such are induced by tainted and ill-got gains of the lovers of gold. They cannot be blind or ignorant of the fact that such public men as Mussolini, like a bold jackass, constantly keeps himself before the public there to fan the flame of war and bring upon the people more suffering and unrighteous bloodshed.

Regardless of all these wicked things the clergy of America, Britain, Germany, Italy and like countries boldly claim that these nations are Christian nations. These men of the cloth claim to speak with authority from God and they have unhesitatingly said and still say that the commercial and political elements of the governments are ruling by divine right. They have misled the commercial and political men of the world by inducing them to believe that their power is exercised by divine right, and this they have done, as stated in the Scriptures, by the practice of lies and hypocrisy.

The laws of the land recognize that he who aids or encourages or comforts one in the commission of crime is equally guilty of the crime that is committed. The commercial and political parts of the nations not only have been aided and encouraged and comforted in their course of wrongdoing by the clergymen, but have been told that God is using them, together with the clergymen, to rule the world and to make laws and prepare the world so that Christ can come and visit them. Their great radio clergymen publicly herald this message throughout the land. The clergymen have misrepresented God and have misled the rulers of the governments and are therefore more reprehensible before God, and their judgment shall be the more severe, as the Scriptures state. They have made themselves parts of the nations, and because these nations have claimed and still claim to be Christian, God, foreknowing this, is now bringing His judgment upon them.

Judgment Written

From every part of the earth there come today the cries of the poor and the oppressed. These have been robbed of the fruits of their labors. The clergy not only have stood by and seen the people defrauded, but have encouraged the wrongdoing and made themselves a part of the ones described in the Scriptures as the "rich" and the "oppressors". God's judgment against such is written in James 5:1-6: "Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered: and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of hosts. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter."

God made an everlasting covenant with man and caused it to be written in His Word long ago. That covenant makes human life a sacred thing and the unrighteous shedding of human blood a colossal crime. The commercial powers of so-called "Christendom" wanted a World War, and they got it. They induced the political elements of the nations to enact the conscription laws compelling innocent men and women to take the field and kill each other. The clergy not only approved and sanctified that war, but fraudulently told the young men that their death upon the battlefield would mean their immediate transportation to heavenly realms. Clothing themselves in skirts of hypocritical service the clergy in the name of God and of Christ pronounced their benediction upon the men who would immediately march into the trenches to shed innocent blood. God's judgment upon those having part therein is written in Jeremiah 2:34: "Also in thy skirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents: I have not found it by secret search, but upon all these."

If there be honest men left amongst the commercial and political wings of the governments of Christendom, why not now openly forsake and repudiate the hypocritical clergy that have misrepresented God and led you into the way of unrighteousness? Concerning those who persist in carrying on or supporting a system that defames the name of Almighty God and His Christ and oppresses the people these words of

judgment are written, in the prophecy of Jeremiah 51:57: "I will make drunk her princes, and her wise men, her captains, and her rulers, and her mighty men: and they shall sleep a perpetual sleep, and not wake, saith the King whose name is the Lord of hosts."

Those who rule in the nations called "Christendom" must know that they have violated the everlasting covenant by forcing men into the trenches and by employing the shotgun method of enforcing wrongful laws. The ruling powers of these nations are the ones that, in the Scriptures, are called "the earth"; and concerning such the judgment of God is written: "The earth mourneth, and fadeth away, the world languisheth, and fadeth away; the haughty people of the earth do languish. The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof, because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate: therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left."—Isa. 24:4-6.

The clergy have misled many honest people of good will by inducing them to believe that organizations such as the Anti-Saloon League and the League of Nations are God-provided instruments to clean up the world and to make it a fit place for Christ to come and conduct His government. By these misrepresentations they have been able to hold the people to the support of their evil institutions. In this they have done a great wrong.

Why should the people longer be misled by these false prophets? Why not hear the Word of God and obey it? God has already set His King upon His throne. Already Christ Jesus has cast Satan out of heaven. Even now Satan is confining his operations to the earth and is hurrying his forces into position preparatory for the great battle of Armageddon. There he arrogantly assumes that he will defeat Christ and then will turn all mankind away from God and into a saturnalia of crime and wickedness. Majestically and orderly the Lord moves His forces into position for that fight. He bids the nations be silent and hear His words of warning and judgment, and this is what He says by His prophet Zephaniah (3:8): "Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the Lord, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger; for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy."

Already the nations are assembled. Even now the judgment of Jehovah God has begun upon them. A cup and its contents is a symbol of the potion which God has provided that the nations of "Christendom" shall drink. It is an expression of His righteous indignation. These nations have called themselves by the name of the Lord, and out of their own mouths they shall be judged. By His prophet Jeremiah (25:27-36) He thus speaks to them: "Therefore thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: Drink ye, and be drunken, and spue, and fall, and rise no more, because of the sword which I will send among you. And it shall be, if they refuse to take the cup at thine hand to drink, then shalt thou say unto them, Thus saith the Lord of hosts: Ye shall certainly drink. For, lo, I begin to bring evil on the city [Christendom] which is called by my name, and should ye be utterly unpunished? Ye shall not be unpunished: for I will call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of the earth, saith the Lord of hosts. Therefore prophesy thou against them all these words, and say unto them, The Lord shall roar from on high, and utter his voice from his habitation; he shall mightily roar upon his holy habitation; he shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth. A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations; he will plead with all flesh; he will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord. Thus saith the Lord of hosts, Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth. And the slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry: and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. And the shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the principal of the flock to escape. A voice of the cry of the shepherds, and an howling of the principal of the flock, shall be heard: for the Lord hath spoiled their pasture."

The nations are rapidly approaching the great climax. Christ Jesus, the Mighty Prince and Executive Officer of Jehovah, is in command

of the forces of righteousness. Majestically He is advancing to the war and complete victory. His execution of God's judgment upon the nations will clear the world of all unrighteous rule. "Then," says Jehovah, in the language of the prophet, "will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent."—Zeph. 3:9.

He will then turn His attention to the common multitudes of the oppressed and suffering peoples upon the earth, and His judgment upon them and in their behalf shall follow. Let the people gain a knowledge of the Lord's methods of judgment concerning them and they will be glad. Be of good courage. The clouds hang darkly over the world now, but this will soon vanish and the Sun of righteousness with healing light will be manifest and the blessings of the people will follow.

A personal request is now made of each one of this radio audience. For more than a year the WATCHTOWER chain program has been sent you each Sunday morning. The purpose has been and is to aid the people to understand the Word of God. There has been no effort or desire to induce anyone to join anything or contribute money. The annual cost of sending out this program is approximately $200,000, the major portion of which is paid for wire charges connecting the stations. Believing that the radio should be used particularly to instruct the people in the Word of God those who have paid these bills have been glad to do so and thankful to the Lord that it could be done. Now the question arises, Shall an effort be made to continue these chain programs each Sunday morning or shall our efforts be used in some other manner to make known the message of God's kingdom? You can aid us in determining that question. Do not understand this to be a solicitation for money. The key station desires to ask you this question: Do you desire the WATCHTOWER programs to be sent to you each Sunday morning? Kindly send a post card or letter stating whether or not it is your desire to have the programs to continue each Sunday morning. If you do not want them, please so state. If you believe they are beneficial to the public and you want them continued, kindly so state. If your responses show such an interest as would warrant the effort and expense to send the programs they will be continued each Sunday morning as long as the Lord wills and provides.

THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE GOLDEN AGE

contains some information about things going on at Washington that you will not likely find in the newspaper. It sets before the reader some facts which show the methods by which big business undertakes to influence or control those who make the laws for this country.

THE NEWS ITEMS

too, will be worth reading. They contain some statements about the treatment of boys in the mines in Somerset, England, and of the non-resisters in Peshawar, India, which show that THE DARK AGES have not yet ended.

ADDITIONALLY

the reader will get some further facts about the war as told by one who was "over there". There is an article which tells how Masonry originated, and another about the good effects of alcohol in moderation. Also something about diet fads, and last but not least, a report of

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The Third Chamber at Washington

EVERY piece of legislation affects somebody in a financial way, and the one that is affected is for or against the bill, if he knows about it, and today he generally does. Or the bill affects the interests of himself or his friends in some other manner, and in this day of American high-pressure efficiency it has come to be the thing to look after what one regards as his interests. Hence we have lobbies at Washington.

Lobbying is the practice by nonmembers of influencing members of legislative bodies either for or against proposed legislation. Most progressive magazines today are in favor of lobbying at Washington, on the ground that a clean, honest, upright attempt to influence legislation is right and proper. How to get it clean, honest and upright is another matter.

Today Washington has every kind of lobby that the mind of man can conceive. Propaganda is worked overtime. One press agent sent out 9,025 specials to newspapers in one year. Each of these appeared or was intended to appear in a great number of papers, and to affect millions of readers. Thus public sentiment is worked up for or against a measure, and pressure is brought to bear on the legislator from the folks at home.

One of the most insidious forms of lobbying is the net spread for the feet of the legislator at Washington itself in what is called "social" lobbying. Those who are on the inside know for a certainty that whenever certain measures come up for consideration there are Washington families of great social prestige who entertain senators and congressmen lavishly. Flattery is the edge of the social lobby weapon. Many a brilliant and beautiful Washington woman has caused a legislator to vote contrary to his reason and common sense and the interests of his constituents.

When Joseph Tumulty was secretary to President Wilson he said that by watching the society columns one could keep tab on what this or that legislator was likely to do. Many men who go to Congress hoping to be of real service to their fellow men get roped in by social lobbies and turn out to be useless or worse.

"Legislative Agencies"

The influencing of legislation has become a science, and standardized, like everything else in America. Everybody expects that the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Federation of Labor, the American Publishers' Association, the American Railroad Association, the American Manufacturers' Association, and so on down the line, will maintain legislative agencies in Washington. They would be considered foolish not to do so, and they send their most capable men and women to the capital.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, the Anti-Saloon League, the Association Against Prohibition, the American Legion, the National Coal Association, the National Council for the Prevention of War, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America—if one started to name the lobbies, where would he stop? There are admitted to be three hundred active and powerful lobbies in Washington. These lobbies write much of the legislation which afterward becomes the law of the land.

The American custom is to discuss bills by small committees, and the lobbies appear before the committees and give information, state their views, and make suggestions. The bills, when approved by the committees, are frequently carried through with little or no public debate.

The Chamber of Commerce has three hundred employees, and they are all kept busy. Col. J. H. Carroll, legislative agent for the Royal Dutch Shell Petroleum Company, the United Fruit Company, Cuban Sugar, and half a dozen railroads, has an income of nearly $150,000 annually. One lobby press agent has a salary of

$25,000 and employs an assistant at a salary of $15,000. The American Legion lobby costs but $26,000 a year.

In Germany it is taken for granted that Big Business will, must and should have contact with the government, and hence there is a Parliament of Industry functioning, besides the Reichstag. There are similar provisions in Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Jugoslavia, Poland, Spain and Italy.

A Business of Big Dimensions

Several years ago the claim was made by Edward F. Grady, himself a legislative agent for the American Federation of Labor, that he personally knew one hundred lobbyists in Washington each of whom received a larger salary than that of the president of the United States ($75,000 a year) and that, at that time, there were fully two thousand in the city.

It is said that even now these lobbyists are paid more money than is drawn by all the members of Congress put together. Many of them are grafters, pure and simple, and render no real service to anybody.

The most effective and dangerous ones are those who were former senators or congressmen. These have been known even to walk upon the floor of the senate or house while measures in which they were interested were being debated.

It will be on the mind of every reader of *The Golden Age* that we ought to say something about Big Business in this connection. The reason is so evident that any child can see it. Big Business finances politics, both parties, and when legislation comes up in which it is interested it makes it its business to renew the acquaintances which were inescapable while collections were in order. It is hard to go back on the paymaster, the one who furnished the collateral to insure election. Gratitude is expected, and usually forthcoming.

Recently we have approached the place where the paymaster himself becomes a legislator. In a country in which Grundy the Magnificent can become a United States senator anything may happen. Grundy is said to have raised $700,000 for the election of the silent statesman (who was silent because he failed to sprout an idea on any subject in twenty years of public life) and to have raised $1,000,000 to help the cause of Mr. Hoover. He was one of the impeccable souls that were present in the smoke-filled room in Chicago when it was unofficially agreed to turn the United States over to the Ohio gang, Harding, Daugherty, Jess Smith and others.

Attempts at Regulation

While the Devil is still running things, and human nature is what it is, it is hard to regulate such a business as lobbying. It is like trying to regulate bootlegging, or bribery, or holding companies, or the pickpocket business, or collections on account of purgatory.

In the days before the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, while Massachusetts still had a few shreds of honesty, and of consideration for the opinions of the just and honest among mankind, an attempt was made to forestall present conditions as they now exist there and everywhere. Lobbyists must register with the sergeant-at-arms, give the names and addresses of their employers, and the terms of their employment. That was forty years ago and is interesting chiefly from a historic viewpoint.

Maryland and Wisconsin followed Massachusetts in an effort to lessen the evil by publicity. It was like asking bootleggers to advertise. There was no rush to get listed. Legislation in the same direction has been enacted in Utah, Tennessee, Oregon, Montana and Arizona.

In California and Georgia lobbying is a felony. In North Dakota and Wyoming it is bribery for one legislator to come to agreement with another, "You vote for my measure and I will vote for yours." Legislators in South Dakota must take oath that they have not accepted free passes on railroads for any votes they may cast or any influence on legislation they may exert.

The New York law requires attorneys and agents who desire to lobby at Albany to file application with the secretary of state, setting forth in detail the services they expect to perform, and to make public a sworn statement of all expenses incurred in the performance of such services. This is like asking a hijacker to file an income tax report. The Congress at Washington makes spasmodic investigations of what is conceded to be one of the major industries at the capital.

The Tariff Lobbies

Somebody has described the American tariff as "a thing of duty and a jaw forever". Every time it comes up for revision the ticket offices

all over the country do a land office business in pasteboards having Washington as the destination, and the 100-percent-profit Americans who do not come themselves cheerfully chip in to pay the expenses of a representative. The only ones that are not represented in the Third Chamber are the common people. It is enough for them that they must pay the bills, in the end.

Last fall the United States senate began one of its infrequent investigations of the Third Chamber, and in three days found that the pottery interests had a lobbyist who was also a tariff commissioner. This is like a flock of bootleggers putting one of their number on the bench. His decisions would be friendly, to say the least.

Thereafter, the senate added a clause to the tariff bill providing a penalty of $1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment, or both, upon any person, corporation, association or other organization that should attempt to interfere with or influence the work of the tariff commission. Thereupon Joe Grundy, head of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, was made senator from Pennsylvania. Being actually now a member of the senate, he could do 'legally', and with perfect security, what would have been illegal before this brilliant move was made.

Qualifying for the 100-percent-Profit Class

Mr. Hoover's tariff bill has had a hectic career. Before Mr. Grundy was made senatorial representative for the august state of Pennsylvania there was much excitement in Washington when it was found that a friend of his, Charles L. Eyanson, assistant to the president of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, and, like Mr. Grundy, a lobbyist of first caliber, had been put on the payroll of Senator Bingham of that nutmeg state, as his private secretary.

Mr. Eyanson made a good assistant to the president of the Manufacturers' Association. His job as private secretary to Senator Bingham let him into the secret hearings of the senate's subcommittee on finance, with the result that forty-four of the fifty-two industries of Connecticut received tariff favors aggregating $70,000,000.

When Mr. Eyanson gets back to Connecticut he will still have to explain to his regular employers how he came to miss the remaining eight industries. He will be reminded that while he was in Washington he received a salary of $10,000 a year and his living expenses from the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association, and that to deliver forty-four out of fifty-two industries over to larger profits is not enough. That is less than eighty-five percent, and not enough by about fifteen percent, to make him a true 100-percent-profit American. Grundy is the true model of the 100-percent-tariff statesman.

While the charges against Bingham and his private secretary were being aired it was publicly charged by T. L. Hill, the president of the American Society for the Promotion of Aviation, that Senator Bingham himself is president of an airplane trust that has worked for the diversion of millions of the government's money to private pockets, and has shoved inferior aircraft on the army and navy air services, and at excessive prices, which inferior aircraft has caused the death of scores of pilots. It seems easy to see why Mr. Bingham is a senator.

The Arnold Lobby

While the lobby investigations were under way special honors in that direction fell to the lot of J. A. Arnold, yclept manager of the Southern Tariff Association and of the American Taxpayers' League. We have no desire to contradict the statement of Senator Caraway that Mr. Arnold is "utterly without regard to veracity". This definition of a lobbyist seems like a good one and capable of extension much farther than Mr. Arnold goes.

It seems that having noticed the millions that are readily collected from northern manufacturers' associations Mr. Arnold got the helpful idea that there are plenty of manufacturers in the new South and that if approached skilfully they also could see the tariff light which at Washington is not for long kept under a bushel.

His idea bore fruit to the tune of $200,000 a year, of which fifty-five percent went for the salaries of Mr. Arnold and 'organization work'. The disbursement records were destroyed, as is the usual custom with the modern Ali Babas, but there were receipts of $1,000 or more from the Insull crowd, the Van Sweringens, Wrigley whose flavor lasts, the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, Armour & Company, and the nephew of Andrew Mellon. Mr. Grundy gave only $10 to this jackpot. When Grundy gives anything worth while he is going to get something for

his money, and not give for the mere fun of giving.

One of Mr. Arnold's enterprises is the National Council of State Legislators for the repeal of the federal inheritance tax. It was Mr. Arnold's job to load entire legislatures on the trains and bring them into Washington, all expenses paid, there to appear before the house ways and means committee to fight the estates tax.

Big estates all over the country were invited by Mr. Arnold to grease the wheels of this machine, and the 100-percent-profit Americans with swollen estates were glad to do what they could by this means to prevent the common people from getting a fair deal. Mr. Arnold was on the witness stand for nine days.

The Cuban Sugar Lobby

"Hello! Hello! This is Mr. H. C. Lakin, of New York city, president of the Cuba Company. Did you get my letter?"

"What letter?"

"What letters have you received?"

"I have one here which says, 'Our knowledge of the desire of President Hoover is accurate, but naturally the sources of our knowledge should not be stated in writing.' The same letter goes on to say, 'It is the custom of the beet interests to maintain a lobby in Washington. I think that eventually the Cuban interests should have a permanent office in Washington, but the fact that Cuba is a foreign country makes the old-fashioned lobbying dangerous for it to undertake. I do not approve of unguided entertainment of members of Congress. That form of lobbying is no longer fashionable in Washington.'

"I have another one which says, 'Our chief reliance will be on Mr. Shattuck, who is a very intimate friend of Hoover, and has already talked with Hoover about this subject.' The same letter shows a willingness to injure the foreign relations of the United States government, and an attempt to do it.

"I have another which says, 'President Hoover has taken a direct hand. He has already suggested a possible solution to Senator Smoot and to Mr. Shattuck.'

"None of those just suit. I guess I shall have to fall back on the letter from that great American statesman and patriot, General Crowder, in which he said, 'Discussed with Mr. Shattuck the opportune time to see Smoot and contribute what he could do toward perfecting sliding tariff, but always with the idea of making Smoot father the proposition in the name of beet sugar, as a means of giving it added strength.'"

To these exhibits, brought out at the investigation of the Cuban Sugar Lobby, we may merely add that the Mr. Shattuck thrice named in the letters denied that he had discussed sugar legislation with the president. Looks as if somebody's mama or papa had not spanked him enough for fibbing when he was little. In the background, President Hoover may be discerned carefully sucking the molasses from his fingers, and singing, in between, "Oh how sweet it will be in that beautiful land!"

Mrs. Gladys Jones, one of the sweet feminine agents of the sweetest of lobbies, told the senate investigating committee that she received a salary of $230 a week and expenses from the United States Sugar Association. The expenses amounted to about $500 a week. In addition, she received $1,333.33 a month from the American Chamber of Commerce of Cuba. She refused to give the name of a lobbyist who, she said, burned his letters every forty-eight hours to prevent them from getting into the hands of investigators.

The Shipbuilding Lobby

Does anybody suppose that if the sugar lobby could afford to spend half a million dollars on its Washington office in eight years the Bethlehem and other great 'steal' companies would withhold any loose change that could be advantageously used in getting Uncle Sam to spend money for battleships or cruisers each with costs running into the tens of millions?

Wm. B. Shearer told the senate investigating committee that the first person who talked to him about acting as chief lobbyist and propagandist for a big navy was Charles M. Schwab. Mr. Schwab testified that he knew nothing about Mr. Shearer. "Check and double check."

H. C. Hunter, counsel for the associated shipbuilders, of whom Mr. Schwab was the most prominent, testified that prior to the Geneva conference he paid Mr. Shearer $7,500 for three months' work, and in three years paid him more than $50,000, none of which, of course, appeared on the shipbuilders' books. Bookkeepers make only such marks as are desired.

When the time came for the Geneva confer-

ence Mr. Shearer was the man of the hour. So capable a periodical as the Manchester *Guardian* charges this man with having deliberately wrecked the conference, the outcome of which presumably meant so much to millions who were interested in the cause of peace. He sent reports regularly to the shipbuilders.

Shearer received extra pay for his work at the Geneva conference. The executives of the shipbuilders apparently did not know what he went there for, though in 1924 the three firms which employed him were awarded contracts for five cruisers at an added cost of $15,000,000 over the bids submitted by the government's own yards. It is Uncle Sam who pays.

At Geneva Mr. Shearer obtained a seat in the famous Glass Room of the League Secretariat, and was supplied with official information from the United States Navy Department. During the seven weeks required to wreck the conference he published a tremendous amount of elaborate data showing that he was what he claimed to be, a naval expert.

Referring to Mr. Shearer's suit for $250,000 against the shipbuilders who employed him, the New York *Times* said:

> To most of those who saw him at work in Geneva, the news that Mr. Shearer has had to sue his employers for money he alleges was due him, will cause surprise. If, as he says, he was employed to help wreck the conference, the opinion at Geneva would be that he earned his money.

"The Active and Pernicious Power Lobby"

That is what Senator Lenroot called it while he was still in office as a senator, but as soon as his fellow Americans elected him to leave the senate and to get a job somewhere else, he took a $20,000 job for the power trust, and then thrilled America with the declaration that there is no power trust and no power lobby, which he had previously stated was "infesting every nook and corner of the capitol".

It is of not much avail now to write anything about the activities of the power trust—since they showed their power to dictate platforms at both Kansas City and Houston right while they were exposed by the Federal Trade Commission as engaged in the greatest rascalities ever practiced in this country.

The power trust seems to have come away from Kansas City with everything they wanted in the way of platforms and candidates, but if they wanted anything since then they have not been handicapped seriously in getting it. The impudence of this crowd of highwaymen in purchasing and using editors, professors, Chatauquas, school book publishers, banks, publicity experts and everybody else who is willing to work for money is beyond belief. They have had their tools working in Washington in places of trust. For a sample, take the following from the Boston *American:*

> Mrs. Minnie L. Ward has been for many years file clerk of the Power Commission. She now makes the criminal charge that F. W. Griffiths, Bonner's chief clerk, set about to rifle her files of the incriminating letters. It upset Mrs. Ward to the degree that finally she brought a dozen eggs to the office, and, exercising rare restraint under the circumstances, slung six of them with good aim at Mr. Griffiths, who promptly suspended her.

The last we knew, this woman, who was true to her trust, was still out of her job. The thing is working the way it nearly always works: the one who is honest is the one who is punished for calling attention to the dishonesty.

Boulder Dam and Muscle Shoals

The whole reason there has been so many months of wasted time spent in discussing Boulder Dam and Muscle Shoals is that the power trust has been determined that, as far as possible, the American people shall continue to pay for electricity fifteen to twenty times as much as it costs. They are perfectly willing Uncle Sam should spend his money for building expensive dams, but they are not at all willing that he should let the people have the power after they have paid for producing it unless they pass that power through the hands of the power trust so that the costs to the people can be multiplied by fifteen or twenty.

There is evidence that the American Farm Bureau Federation has been used as a cat's-paw by the power trust to help them get Muscle Shoals power away from the control of the government. Claudius H. Huston, chairman of the National Republican Committee, right-hand man of Herbert Hoover when the latter was secretary of commerce, is also involved in the Muscle Shoals scandal. Does anybody suppose that Mr. Hoover will be ungrateful to Mr. Huston, who was so helpful in boosting him into the presidency?

The New Republic gives us the following interesting summary of items that are of unusual interest to us since the elevation of Mr. Charles

Evans Hughes to the Supreme Court of the United States, and we have only to add to this that immediately, on the day following the confirmation of Mr. Hughes, public utility stocks on the New York Exchange bounded upward in price by an average of eight points. *The New Republic* said:

Moreover, the recapture clause of the bid, which should provide for the government's recovery of Muscle Shoals on the failure of the lessee to manufacture fertilizer, doesn't guarantee that at all. Drawn up by that great legal mind, Charles Evans Hughes, the recapture clause consists of 21 lines of whereases, provisos and heretofores, which, translated into intelligible English, state that in fifteen years (not until then, mind you), if the lessee is converting all the power at Muscle Shoals into profits and none into fertilizer, a board may (not must) file a complaint with the Secretary of War; that the matter is then to be submitted to arbitrators, who are to hold hearings; that if the arbitrators agree with the board that the suspension of the manufacture of fertilizer is likely to be permanent—no, the lease isn't canceled yet—the matter then is to be referred to the Secretary of War; that he is to refer it to Congress, which may acquit the company of the duty of making fertilizer; finally, in case Congress fails to act, the Secretary of War may acquit the company himself.

The Resting Places of Patriots

It will be remembered that during the reign of the Ohio gang everything was running in oil, so to speak. Mr. Hughes was at that time commonly referred to as the "Secretary for Oil"; and when a statesman like Mr. McAdoo left Washington he headed straight for oil, and went into it so deep he never emerged.

We are not claiming that there is even yet lack of oil wherewith to calm the troubled seas of the as-it-were patriot, but everything today is looking toward electricity, and the hydroelectric power house seems now to be the haven of rest for the true 100-percent-profit American patriot.

The *Congressional Record* says modestly:

One of the most striking and effective means employed by the Electric Power interests to overcome opposition is to eliminate their opponents by absorbing or converting them. An astonishing number of men who were formerly active proponents of Boulder Dam are now at work for the power lobby at nice fat salaries.

There is always plenty of money wherewith to pay the converts. Anybody who can sell his goods at fifteen to twenty times what it costs to make them, and can have a monopoly in cities by the score, and can use strong-arm methods to collect his bills, and has the legislatures and courts and executives to fall back on, can get what he wants and all he wants in the way of money, and will spend it to get more.

The *Congressional Record* says of one gentleman that "J. S. S. Richardson, former executive in the United States Army Secret Service in France, received $22,125.18 for nine months' work as publicity director of the New York Office of the Power Lobby".

The same authority says that "Josiah T. Newcomb, chief lobbyist, drew $39,994 for nine months' work. Stephen B. Davis got $33,735.64 for the same length of time. He was formerly Hoover's solicitor in the department of commerce and is now director of the committee's activities in New York".

Richard Washburn Child, ex-United States Ambassador to Italy, received the nice little sum of $7,500 for preparing a pamphlet in opposition to the Boulder Dam bill. If you don't see what you want, pay for it.

The power trust means business. It was so taken with one of Bruce Barton's effusions on behalf of Big Business that it is said to have placed 67,000,000 copies of his panegyric in the mails. The bill for these envelope stuffers ran to the tidy sum of $175,229. But let nobody think it was misspent.

If you have a monopoly of something the people must have, and if you are authorized to charge them fifteen to twenty times as much for it as it is worth, you can afford to put out millions for the defense of your ill-gotten pile and your intent to add to it. If any statesman rises up against the power trust and he cannot be bought off, he is publicly labeled as a Bolshevik, so as to destroy his influence.

Before leaving the discussion of this juicy power trust lobby we feel that we ought to say one more word about President Hoover's personal friend, Mr. Claudius H. Huston, one time colaborer with Mr. Hoover in the department of commerce, but more recently chairman of the Republican National Committee.

It seems that Mr. Huston in his official duties as lobbyist for the power trust, Muscle Shoals branch, received from the Union Carbide Company two checks totaling $36,100, and deposited them to the credit of his margin account with a New York stockbroker. He made a nice profit

and kept the profit. But suppose he had guessed wrong and the market had gone the other way. Well, what of it? He would still have had influential friends.

The Anti-Saloon League

The Anti-Saloon League was "born of God"; so said F. Scott McBride, general superintendent of the organization. And from what Judge Rutherford has recently said on the subject, and from what we see written in John 8:44, we judge that this statement was made with some regard to fact. The only question is as to which god is meant. And 2 Corinthians 4:4 gives us the answer.

Dr. McBride went on to say that the League was born at a prayer meeting and that the work of the League is done in close communion with the churches, the same institutions that everywhere resist the message of the kingdom of God and oppose Bible Students in their work.

Dr. McBride is alleged to have said in January that 90 percent of the work of the League clusters around the elections, and four months later to have said on the witness stand that only about 5 percent of the work of the League is directed toward political ends. The difference between 90 percent and 5 percent is 85 percent, in only four months; and for a thing that is "born of God" that is an awful big change in a short time. Dr. McBride is a "doctor of divinity".

Representative Tinkham, of Massachusetts, claims that the Anti-Saloon League has collected and disbursed $67,565,313 since its formation, but has violated the Federal Corrupt Practices Act by making what amounts to only nominal returns to the clerk of the house of representatives of the vast sums which it collects and expends for political purposes. It may be a mental struggle on Doctor McBride's part to get around this that caused him to change his mind about how much of the League's effort is of a political nature.

The state leagues of the Anti-Saloon League are composed of delegates elected by the various church groups. These in turn elect the 154 members of the national board of directors. The League is said to have written the Volstead Act. It furnishes briefs to prosecuting attorneys, and is, in effect, a government within a government. It keeps a check on district attorneys and state governments.

The Methodist Lobby

The Methodist church is profoundly impressed with the idea that an aggregation of talent such as Warren G. Harding, Harry M. Daugherty, Albert *Bacon* Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, et al., when acting as the government of a country like the United States of America, constitutes an integral and important part of the kingdom of God.

So long ago as when Ulysses S. Grant was president of the United States he said that 'in America we have three political parties, the Republican party, the Democratic party, and the Methodist Episcopal church'. And the 'good old M. E. church' is still willing to show everybody else the right and wrong on every question, and in detail, regardless of whether it knows it itself or not.

The Methodist church has denied that it is lobbying. On the other hand, an official publication of the Methodist board says, "Fortunately we have the location of all locations, just opposite the Senate wing of the capitol"; and there is still to be explained the statement of Bishop McDowell, that "I think God himself kept those lots vacant for Clarence True Wilson to see when the time came for a Methodist building in Washington".

To the stranger in Washington the Methodist building looks like one of the government's own buildings. Maybe it is near the senate building so that when one of the senators wants to do a little praying he can go outside of the government premises, where there are so many politicians about, and get into a more godly atmosphere.

It is considered much out of place in Washington for even the august United States senate to dare ask any questions of some of the Methodist hierarchy. At least that is what Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, seems to think. At any rate, he flatly refused to answer many questions, and at length left the stand in open violation of the senate committee's expressed desire to have him remain. He is charged with the most flagrant case of contempt of court ever known in the history of the United States senate.

Bishop Cannon thinks that Christ Himself "took an active part in the political life of His day" and that this eventually "led to His crucifixion". This shows, as we should expect, that the bishop knows little or nothing of the con-

tents of the Scriptures. Jesus was killed because He showed up the hypocrisies of the scribes and Pharisees and hypocrites of His day. As far as the Roman government was concerned, He kept His hands off.

There is no record that Jesus ever gambled on the stock market; but Bishop Cannon seems all betarred with stock market operations, if we may believe the public press. Moreover, the senate is unable to understand why when E. C. Jameson, of New York, gave Bishop Cannon cash and checks of the amount of $65,300 for use in the anti-Smith campaign in Virginia, in 1928, Bishop Cannon's reports to Congress showed receipts of only $17,000. If anybody but a bishop had held out $48,300 from a report like that he would have been in danger of a ride to Atlanta under the Corrupt Practices Act; but maybe it is all right in a bishop.

Some of the Methodist brethren in the house and in the senate are very indignant over what they term "an improper activity, the work at Washington of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Church, in its manifest efforts to dictate and control legislation". Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, himself a Methodist, was recently the spokesman of these sentiments for the group of statesmen he represents.

Other Religious Lobbies

It must not be thought that the Methodist church is the only one maintaining a lobby at Washington. The Federal Council of Churches have manifested their intent to grapple with every problem that is being considered at the national capital, and the facts show that there is little legislation in which they have not interested themselves.

The churches have sense enough to know that they were used as cat's-paws during the World War, as in every previous war, and they think that if they are to be recruiting agents in the next war it is only fair that they should have something to say beforehand.

The name of the Roman Catholic lobby at Washington is the National Catholic Welfare Conference. There are eight bureaus, cooperating with the federal government in about every direction that could be imagined. Archbishop Hanna, chairman of the conference, in an address in San Francisco, said of the Catholic lobby: "Now, in these days of the closest organization the world has ever known, unless we emulate those who oppose us and organize for our own defense, we will succumb to persecution."

The Forum recently had an extended study on the various church lobbies at Washington, and in conclusion said:

> So we see in Washington two powerful religious lobbies, one representing Protestants, one representing Catholics, sometimes opposed to each other, sometimes in mutual support. There is little to choose between them. Their spirit, as shown in the pronouncements of their leaders, is the same. They are the church militant in politics, resolved to make people conform by law to their conception of 'right fundamental principles of morality'. Their chief point of difference as far as the public interest is concerned is that the Methodist Board would prevent the individual from forming his own drinking habits and the Catholic Board would regulate man's—and especially woman's—sexual life.

Some American statesmen do not relish this ecclesiastical interference in the work of the regularly chosen representatives of the people, and have said so. One of these is Justice J. K. Hines, of the supreme court of Georgia, who recently expressed the following opinion:

> Whenever a preacher undertakes to use the pulpit of his church to advocate or to denounce the cause of any political party, or whenever any church, as an organization by itself or by its councils or commissions, undertakes to participate in the administration of the government or in the enactment of laws, it violates the principle of separation of church and state and its action should be suppressed.

The Net Cost of Yap

WOODROW WILSON kept us out of the war. That is, he did until he was reelected, but not afterwards. When the United States finally went into the war it sought as its share the island of Yap, in the Pacific, which island it did not get, as its contributions to the cause were not large enough. However, Uncle Sam did spend the neat sum of $37,573,960,000 in trying to get Yap, and many people who have tried to find that little dot on the map have wondered if it was worth the price paid, to say nothing of what it would have cost to actually get it.

Big Hailstones in Greece

HAILSTONES as big as tennis balls are reported as having killed twenty-two persons in Greece. As many more were seriously hurt. Hailstones of this size had not been previously seen in Greece.

Babies Thrown Away in Shanghai

IT COMES as a shock to the nerves to find that even in Shanghai Chinese women think nothing of throwing their babies into the river, and are eager to sell them for as little as twenty cents each.

War Resisters in 1930

IN 1930, after all the peace pacts and other pacts have been signed, war resisters are subject to arrest and imprisonment and rearrest and imprisonment in Holland, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, France, Russia, Finland, Jugoslavia, Spain, New Zealand and Poland.

Fifty-three Stores per Chain

ON MARCH 30, 1929, there were 1,050 chain organizations operating 56,674 retail stores in the United States, or approximately 53 stores to each chain. Some of the chain stores are now beginning to extend credit to customers, despite the signs which read to the contrary.

Wear Yellow in Mosquitoland

EXPERIMENTS show that mosquitoes will not willingly go near anything that is yellow in color. This seems to suggest that in mosquito time the thing to do is to wear yellow clothing, and that it would be a good idea to paint screen doors and windows accordingly.

Unprecedented Hails in South Africa

TERRIFIC hailstorms in South Africa laid the country in places submerged under ice a foot deep. The menacing roar of the approach of this storm could be heard for miles. Roofs were torn and broken. The stones were of fantastic shapes. Some resembled human hands on which were long jagged fingers. All plants in the track of the storm were completely destroyed. Trees were completely stripped of their leaves. The hoods of cars were torn to pieces. Galvanized iron tanks had great holes battered in them.

Nobody Dares Testify

MANY have wondered why gang murders in Chicago continue year after year with few interruptions and no diminution. The reason is that nobody dares testify as to what he has seen. Witnesses must flee the city, keep silent, deny the truth, or be slain.

The Cost of Industrial Accidents

THE number of disabling industrial accidents in the United States is estimated at 2,500,000, of which about 21,230 result in death. The annual wage loss on account of these accidents is about $1,000,000,000, four-fifths of which is borne by those who suffer the accidents.

In Philadelphia in June

IN PHILADELPHIA, in June, so the welfare officials of the city say, there were thousands of children of unemployed parents who had never previously asked for aid who were reduced to living on one meal a day. If this is so in June, what will it be in December?

Bargains in Men and Women

A NEW YORK employment agency is announcing bargains in men and women, hundreds of office workers that must be placed at once and that are willing to work, and must work, for whatever wages can be had, usually about seventy percent of the wages they were accustomed to receive before the stock crash.

The Deaf May Sip Music Shortly

THE professor of physics at Cornell University has invented a device by means of which the deaf may hear music when they bite upon a piece of wood placed in contact with a vibrating mechanism a little larger than a baseball. Two-thirds of the deaf can thus hear through teeth vibration, it is claimed.

The Fiercest Battle in Bombay

THE fiercest battle in Bombay was fought on June 22. Reports of the battle are that there were 550 casualties, a number of them women, but no police were hurt. British leaders are finding it harder and harder to get their men to fire on unarmed and unresisting natives, some of them old men and women. An American missionary has been expelled from Madras for hobnobbing with the nonresisters.

Wild Camels in Australia

UNTIL recently camels were used for transport in Australia, but with the wider use of the automobile truck they were no longer needed and were turned loose. Now they are crashing through the fences everywhere and doing immense damage. How their rapid multiplication can be stopped is not yet known.

A Great Inventor Passes

ELMER SPERRY, one of the greatest inventors of all time, has passed from this life. He is accredited with nearly four hundred devices, most of them in steering mechanisms. This number is about double that accredited to Mr. Edison. Mr. Sperry was the holder of seven of the most prized American medals for scientific achievement.

The Crane Company's Liberality

SETTING a splendid example of wisdom and justice, Richard T. Crane, Jr., president of The Crane Company, Chicago, has in the last four years made stock gifts to employees of the company aggregating $10,000,000. The stock goes to the employees who have been with the company over ten years and have helped to make it what it now is.

A Little Lesson in Arithmetic

THE Akron *Beacon Journal* is conducting little lessons in arithmetic for the benefit of business men. It has recently proposed the little formula that 200 wage earners at $2.50 a day are worth no more to stores and banks than 100 at $5. This ought to soak in and be really helpful to those who think the trouble with America is that wages here are too high.

Merciless Buying Wrecks Soft Coal Industry

THE Consolidation Coal Company, Charleston, W. Va., has issued a statement which virtually admits that merciless buying has wrecked the soft coal industry. When a purchasing agent gets so efficient that he takes all the profit out of an industry he is really cutting off his own income. Business thrives on profits, and it is as necessary for a purchasing agent to see other businesses thrive as to see his own. The recent stock smash shows clearly that when one business suffers, every other business suffers; and when it suffers in America it suffers everywhere to a very great extent.

Michael Glad to Dodge the Crown

WHEN little Michael found he had lost his job as king of Rumania he said to his father, "Thank goodness you are back and will be king. I have been terribly tired of wearing long trousers and a stiff hat, and going to places where I do not want to go at all. I am not king any more. Can't I go out and play with the other kids now?"

Japanese Gods and Goddesses Will Get Facts

ON THE return to Japan of the Japanese delegation from the London Naval Conference they split up and went off to different shrines to tip off the gods and goddesses as to just what happened while they were away. It is comforting to know that these old gents and ladies will get the information which otherwise they would have no way of getting.

Love for the Young

IT SEEMS inherent in all creatures to love the young. In Australia it was recently discovered that for months a child had had a dangerous tiger snake as a pet and was accustomed to let the snake feed out of its bottle. It did not hesitate to pet the snake on the head and the snake did not resent it. The bite of this snake is fatal.

Rules of the Road in Europe

DRIVING from Norway to Italy the automobilist keeps to the right through Norway, to the left through Sweden, to the right through Denmark and Germany, to the left through Czechoslovakia and Austria, and to the right through Yugoslavia and into Italy. Berlin has 344 traffic rules, the violation of any one of which may mean a fine of $36 or fourteen days in prison.

Wages Not High Enough

IN THE year 1927 the combined values of manufactured and agricultural products in the United States was $72,450,000,000 and the combined wage bill of the country, including amounts paid to executives and office staffs, was $50,058,000,000. The difference between these two amounts is represented by goods of the value of $22,400,000,000 which the workers and executives were unable to purchase because their wages were not large enough.

Lewis of Lewisite Gas Fame

PROFESSOR LEWIS, of Berlin, inventor of Lewisite and some thirty other types of poison gas, claims that against every one of these gases all antidotes and all protective measures are virtually useless. Every great country in the world, including the United States, is studying and developing and storing these gases in preparation for the coming conflict.

Pope Gets a New Title

THE regular titles of the pope are "Vicar of Christ", "Successor of St. Peter," "Bishop of Rome," "Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province," "Primate of Italy," "Patriarch of the West and Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church." He now has a new official designation, "Sovereign of the State of Vatican City."

Pope Just Missed Getting Hit

THE other day the pope just missed getting hit. Immediately over his head the huge glass face of a clock fell off, but was caught and held by the iron hands of the timepiece. It seems as though somebody or something is always bringing the attention of ecclesiastics to the fact that they need to watch the timepieces. It is not known if the clock that came near hitting the pope was an alarm clock.

The Kellogg Peace Pact

SINCE the Kellogg Peace Pact was signed there has been a great boom in the building of cruisers. It is claimed that Italy was building more cruisers last year than were building in the whole world in 1913. The munition business is also in good shape in both Britain and the United States. Any country that wants to start a war knows where weapons can be had quickly in any quantity.

Cannon Will Soon Be Obsolete

IT IS good news, in one way, that cannon will soon be obsolete; but it is mighty bad news in another. It is now predicted that in the next war rockets will be used instead of cannon. The rockets will be packed with poison gases, liquid fire, shrapnel or smoke-producing powders, and their contents can even now be landed within fifty feet of the desired point when set off from a place a mile distant.

Machine Production of Bulbs

TWELVE years ago it took one man an entire day to make 40 electric light bulbs. Now a machine will make 73,000 bulbs in 24 hours, and each such machine has placed 992 men on the scrap heap. In that period of time the jobs in the manufacturing industries have decreased by 585,000 and the population has increased by 5,500,000. That, by the way, is just about the number of people now estimated as out of work.

Not Real Public Utility Men

TWO men who posed as public utility men entered and robbed a house in Hollywood, California, and in the course of the process overlooked a diamond brooch worth $25,000. The reason they overlooked the brooch is now plain, Had they been genuine public utility men the brooch would certainly have turned up missing. It is evident that these amateurs had not been properly trained.

Mass Vacations Popular

THE mass vacation system as practiced by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society is growing in popularity. Sixty-five large plants in the country now close shop entirely or almost entirely while the bulk of the workers take a two weeks' layoff at the same time, and on full pay. When work is resumed all are in good condition, and the vacation season has given the employees opportunity to meet one another socially.

Public Utilities in California

AT THE annual convention of the National Electric Light Association, recently held in San Francisco, Paul M. Downing, general manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, made the statement that "the electrical industry on the Pacific Coast is opposed to public ownership of utilities but it is strongly in favor of their ownership by the public". Stripped of its foolish phraseology this simply means that the electrical industry of the Pacific Coast does not want the general public to be profited and benefited by the low cost at which electrical current can now be manufactured and distributed, but it is willing and anxious to take in as shareholders whatever number of the public can be taken in, so that their mouths may be closed because their bellies are full.

Mines of Somerset

IN THE mines of Somerset, England, coal is hauled through the mines in tubs by boys who work naked except for boots and short underpants. Around their waists is a tarred rope which passes between their legs and is attached by a chain and hook to the loaded tub of coal. The loads in the tubs are two hundred pounds, and there are no wheels beneath them. It would be hard to think of a more inhuman, stupid, inefficient system, or lack of system.

Mayors Object to Having Peasants Stabbed

IT COSTS Spain more to raise wheat than it does to lay American-grown wheat on the doorstep. As a consequence the poor Castilian peasants made a demonstration asking that a minimum price be placed on wheat in Spain. The government refused and had the police charge the poor peasants, wounding them with their sabers. Thereupon a hundred Spanish mayors resigned in protest. Hurrah for mayors who do not want the common people stabbed!

The Way to Resume Is to Resume

A GREAT financier once said that 'the way to resume specie payments is to resume'. He expressed a great truth. The same is true about employment. The way to resume is to resume. Put the unemployed at work at road building or any other constructive work, and in a little while their needs of clothing, houses, furnishments and a thousand and one other things will make everything hum. It is estimated that the United States lost $1,000,000,000 of buying power through unemployment during the first quarter of 1930.

Transubstantiation at Stamford Bridge

AT THE Stamford Bridge Football Ground, England, Sunday, June 29, high churchmen of the Church of England openly celebrated mass in the manner of the central ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church. This practice of what is called transubstantiation is a rite in which a sacrificial priest professes to change a substance of flour and water into the true body and blood of Christ in a miraculous manner. The proceeding is wholly unscriptural and wholly unreasonable, and Britain is rising in protest against such acts within the church supported by British taxpayers.

London Goes Underground

IN REBUILDING some of her subway properties London is planning for numerous shops underground. These have not been a success in New York, most of such shops not now being used for the purpose for which they were originally built. New York is looking upward rather than downward, and it is highly probable that another generation will see numerous streets high in air with shops on other levels than those now used.

The Weighting of Silks

RESEARCH workers for the American Home Economics Association found only two dresses made of unweighted silk. One sold for all silk was all rayon. Ninety percent of the dresses contained fifty percent of weighting. Many of them contained so much weighting (chemicals) as to make their life only about four months. Forty out of forty-two clerks misinformed the purchasers. Dresses of the same material, made to the same pattern, were priced at $11.95 and $59.50. Clerks in the highest-priced stores were just as unreliable in their statements as clerks in the cheapest stores.

Robinson Stenode Wireless Receiver

IT IS the claim of Dr. Robinson, inventor of the Stenode wireless receiver, that broadcasting stations may now be multiplied many times and that with the Stenode receiver any station may be received with perfect clarity, to the exclusion of all others. It is also Dr. Robinson's claim that whereas the present-day capacity of a telegraph line is about 500 words a minute the Stenode will enable it to easily handle 20,000 words a minute. If these claims are true the entire business of radio and telegraphic communication will be revolutionized. The Stenode has been described at length in the Manchester *Guardian*.

Toronto's Community Chest

TORONTO has a community chest, going under the name of Federation of Community Service. This is a high-sounding name and ought to represent much unselfish effort for the public in these days of unemployment. The annual report has just been filed. It shows that this community chest gave $33,776 for relief but that it cost $83,104 in salaries and expenses to do it. For every dollar of relief accorded the unfortunate it cost $2.47 to hand it over the counter. At first glance it looks as if the man behind

the counter took himself too seriously, at least on pay day. Wonder how this thing goes in America.

The Killings at Peshawar

UNDER this heading *The Nation* tells us that in the unarmed resistance in India some persons who exposed themselves to the firing of the British soldiers received as many as twenty-one bullet wounds in their bodies. Boys, old men, anybody who stood up and asked to be shot, was immediately fired upon. This state of things continued from eleven o'clock in the morning until five in the evening. From time to time truckloads of the victims were carried off and burned. There were sixty-five bodies left on the field at the close of the day. Many noted Indians are giving up their decorations and British titles, and official district and municipal boards are resigning in great numbers throughout India. Women are taking an active part in the Indian campaign. There has been a nation-wide boycott of foreign cloth. Peasants are refusing to pay taxes. Indian troops have mutinied in some places. In other places persons wearing foreign cloth have had their clothing stripped from them. The native medical profession have boycotted English drugs. There have been serious riotings in Bombay, with many killed. And Russia is always trying to find a way into India through the Khyber Pass.

Socialism Being Forced on Us All *By G. B. Shaw*

[Broadcast by British Broadcasting Co.]

GOVERNMENT, which used to be a comparatively simple affair, today has to manage an enormous development of socialism and communism. Our industrial and social life is set in a huge communistic framework of public roadways, streets, bridges, water supplies, power supplies, lighting, tramways, schools, dockyards and public aids and conveniences, employing a prodigious army of police, inspectors, teachers and officials of all grades in hundreds of departments. We have found by bitter experience that it is impossible to trust factories, workshops and mines to private management. Only an elaborate code of laws enforced by constant inspection has stopped the waste of human life and welfare they cost when they were left uncontrolled by government. During the war our attempt to leave the munitioning of the army to private enterprise led us to the verge of defeat and caused an appalling slaughter of our soldiers. When the government took the work out of private hands and had it done in national factories it was at once successful. The private firms were still allowed to do what little they could; but they had to be taught to do it economically, and to keep their accounts properly, by government officials. Our big capitalist enterprises now run to the government for help as a lamb runs to its mother. They cannot even make an extension of the Tube railway in London without government aid. Unassisted private capitalism is breaking down or getting left behind in all directions. If all our socialism and communism, and the drastic taxation of unearned incomes which finances it, were to stop, our private enterprises would drop like shot stags, and we should all be dead in a month. What we have to ask ourselves tonight is not whether we will have socialism and communism or not, but whether democracy can keep pace with the developments of both that are being forced on us by the growth of national and international corporate action.

How Masonry Originated

BURNS STRADER, in an article in the Kansas City *Freemason,* gives the following statement as to how Freemasonry originated. To readers of *The Golden Age* this tells far more than Mr. Strader has any idea, because it plainly links up Freemasonry with demonism. However, we give the paragraphs which tell the story:

> Two great civilizations are responsible for the institution we now know as Freemasonry. The valley of the Nile gave us Freemasonry in its speculative form; the Euphrates valley is the birthplace of the operative phase of the science.

In the valley of the Nile and in the valley of the Euphrates, two great civilizations were contemporaneous. One race nurtured and cultivated the things of the spirit, and the great buildings and structures of Egypt were temples erected and dedicated to the gods who represented and exemplified the highest spiritual conceptions of that day.

The Egyptian built of stone. It was his convenient material, and his edifices mark the aspirations of the human soul. The skilled workmen of Egypt went abroad to erect great temples in neighboring lands, and wherever her craftsmen went they carried the esoteric principles of her religious faith.

The secrets of the art of building were jealously guarded by the Egyptian priesthood, and none was initiated into those secrets save the select, the faithful and the worthy. The builder was a member of the sacerdotal class, and enjoyed the privileges of the select. Wherever he carried on his operations in neighboring lands the mysteries of Egyptian religion were communicated to the select few.

The temple of Osiris began to take form on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, and the mysteries of Egypt began to shape and form and outline and tincture and color the thinking and the religious philosophy of her neighbors. The gods of Egypt were the gods of glory and beauty. They lacked the attribute of power to make them effective.

In the valley of the Euphrates another culture had taken form. The brick-built temple of the Chaldean was the abiding place of his gods. His was a god of power and force, his was the spirit of direct achievement.

The influence of the Chaldean and of his conception of his gods and of his spiritual faith flowed to the north and west to the eastern shores of the Great Sea, until the meeting of the streams of philosophy and speculative thought brought about a comingling of ideas and an exchange of views.

The gods of beauty acquired the additional attribute of power and the gods of Greece and Rome took shape and form. The direct thought from the Mesopotamian valley took on the vesture of speculation, and the great systems of thought known as the Mystery religions came into being.

Wherever the builder has wrought, wherever his genius has found expression, whether in the substantial edifices of Egypt, the brick arched temples of Accad, the graceful examples or architectural orders in Greece and Rome, the exquisite form of the Gothic art, there has he fixed in stone and mortar the aspirations of his soul. The Temple of Luxor, the recently excavated home of the Moon God in Ur of the Chaldees, the Parthenon at Athens, the temple of Jupiter at Rome, the graceful Alhambra at Grenada, and the Cathedral at Milan, all had the same spiritual ancestors, and are cousins in blood, each to the other. Through them "the Tabernacle of God is with men."

Goldenrod *By Dr. Hilf (Ohio)*

ON PAGE 520 of *The Golden Age* mention is made that Henry Ford is going to make rubber tires out of this prolific-growing but not sufficiently appreciated, beneficial plant. There are hundreds of various plants growing for the welfare of mankind, but they are called weeds and considered a nuisance because the people are ignorant of their great value, and goldenrod is one of the misdeemed blessings. About sixty-five years ago, when I studied medicine in Germany, we students were not raised to medical guessers or to expert ball players, but had to study botany and the knowledge of making medicine of all these harmless plants of which our present-day M.D.'s have no idea. What I have learned about goldenrod I wish to publish now for the good of those who might have occasion to make use of it.

Goldenrod gathered while blooming and dried in a shady place is of healing quality if powdered and spread over wounds of any kind. In case of gravel in the kidneys or bladder, boil about one and a half ounces in a quart of water (leaves and blossoms) for a few minutes, let it cool off, and drink it like other tea, in three portions each day. Milk or honey for making it taste better is permissible. Said decoction is very good as a gargle in case of throat trouble. The tea is also healing in case of dysentery, diarrhea, or bloody flux. To boil the herb in white wine would make it more effective, but in our liberty-suffocating country it is a crime to have wine in the house, unless you get it from privileged profiteers, pay the M.D. $2 for the prescription and the druggist $2 for a quart.

If anybody wishes me to give information on any plant, I, as an experienced botanist, will do so in an article to be published in *The Golden Age* for the welfare of many. Private correspondence I cannot carry on, because I am eighty-three years of age, work all day, and sometimes need rest in the evening.

Beware of Diet Fads *By Elizabeth Whyte (California)*

A SHORT time ago the Ehret Mucusless Diet was mentioned in *The Golden Age* magazine. Many of the Bible Students became interested in it. Some said that they had derived great benefit from this diet, which was supposed to cure all human ills.

Being subject to a cramp in the sciatic nerve, and being desirous of keeping out in the colporteur work, I followed the advice of a friend who was trying this diet for some other trouble. I had very little change to make in my diet; for I always ate salads, one good meal a day, meat once a week, no pork in anything, and no breakfast, just a cup of good hot black tea. So you see there was not a great change for me to make.

About five or six days after I had begun to follow this system came what Ehret calls "the crisis". On April 16 I went to bed late, and could not sleep. About 2 o'clock a. m. I was seized with the cramp in my left thigh. I lay on my bed until the cramp had spent itself. When I tried to arise the cramp took me in both hips, in my legs, and in my toes.

No words can express what I endured. I spent three days and nights tingling all over and afraid to lie down. Ehret promised "thrills". Well, I had them galore, but of a different kind from those he spoke of. I was paralyzed for days. When I sat down I could not get up again.

The time came for the drive. I could not carry books or go up steps; but I *did* walk the streets and give out handbills advertising Judge Rutherford's broadcast for the 27th. I returned to my own habits again; and quite suddenly on Thursday morning, April 30 (I was 72 on the 28th), I felt my own normal state of health return to me.

Now you will ask: "Why so many details?" I never got a chance to read Ehret's book all through, but just did like many others. I looked at the list of foods to be eaten and then started in. All too late I read the book and found that the adversary had used Ehret to help him in his efforts to "weaken the nations". (Isa. 14:12) The book was loaned to me by a lady who at present sees clearly the terrible effects the diet has on the body. She, too, is now regaining her lost vitality.

When hunting for the truth, many years ago, I studied theosophy. As I read on I discovered that Ehret's "superior fast" placed people right in Satan's power. On page 137 he tells of the Indian fakir: "V" equals "P", or Vitality equals Power. "And if you simply supply the 'engine' with the necessary water which is used up, you ascend into a higher state of physical, mental and spiritual conditions. I call that the superior fast." "If your blood stock is formed from eating the foods I teach, your brain [if you have any] will function in a manner that will surprise you. Your former life will take on the appearance of a dream; and, for the first time in your existence, your consciousness awakens to a real self-consciousness. Your mind, your thinking, your ideals, your aspirations and your philosophy change fundamentally in such a way as to beggar description. Your soul will shout for joy and triumph over all the misery of life, leaving it all behind you. For the first time you will feel a vibration of vitality through your body, like a slight electric current, that shakes you delightfully. You will learn to realize that fasting and superior fasting (and not volumes of psychology and philosophy) is the real and only way to a superior life, to the revelation of a superior world, and to the spiritual world."

Ehret says elsewhere that he fasted forty-nine days, and felt wonderfully elated. Jesus Christ, the perfect man, fasted forty days and was weakened; and then Satan tempted Him.

Some more erratics: "Motherhood," page 149: "If the female body is perfectly clean through this diet, the menstruation disappears"! He talks of Madonna-like holy purity and painless confinements, etc. (Gen. 3:16) See page 146. See "Psychology", page 148: "Electric currents and static electricity sent out and received by wireless hair"! He quotes Judges 16:13-18. Read the poetry in the beginning of the book called "Ehretism".

Stanza 4: "Never will the human race
Rid the body of its dross
Till the apple takes the place
Of the emblem of the cross"!

I have decided to send the book on so that you may the better judge for yourself and defend the Bible Students and others from the wiles of Satan. "We are not ignorant of his devices." (2 Cor. 2:11) If my terrible experience can be of any service to my fellow men, I shall not have suffered in vain. There are many men suggesting dieting and fasting to already weakened creatures.

I enclose Dr. Stanford Claunch's invitation to his lectures on Health, Diet, Psychology (in large letters), and Psychoanalysis. He is the discoverer of "Polaric Feeding". Can you not see where all this dieting leads to? God's Word says (1 Tim. 4:3-5): "For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving," etc. The use of meat will die out gradually, and the fruits of the earth will be very different in the new age. But for the present my advice is this: Let each one eat with moderation the food that suits him best. Let well enough alone and avoid fads. I personally have learned a good lesson, and I mean to profit by it.

While on this subject I want to say that I read every article in *The Golden Age;* and the aluminum question is very interesting. For years I was a martyr to stomach trouble, until I discovered the cause. I used to throw off pure alum, and to remark to my children that I could not understand how my stomach manufactured alum. When I read the very first article on aluminum poisoning I put away the entire outfit. The result was miraculous. Now I can eat anything I want, and feel no more pain and have no more vomiting fits. I have many witnesses to the truth of my statement. Others, who have not written to you, have had the same experience.

The Golden Age is a good, helpful magazine; and I give away many copies every week while canvassing. Conditions are bad; but we know that "the darkest hour is just before the dawn".

* * * *

Slowly mankind is learning how to eat for health, and not to limit itself to pork, potatoes, and white bread, which constitute the main rations of millions of our constipated citizenry. Ehret and others have done a real service for the people in helping them to see the value of fruits, vegetables and other foods; but along with the good ideas they have imparted much that is of no value. When Ehret or anybody else mixes diet and religion he is mixing things that do not mix. The proposition to put the apple in place of the cross is simply silly.

No doubt Prof. Ehret was taken advantage of by the demons, or he would never have written, as he did, that Christ's resurrection and ascension into heaven were in accord with natural law, nor about fasting's being the key to the spiritual world, the route back to paradise and sexlessness. All that is the bunk. Being extreme language it is self-condemnatory.

Because one buys a railroad ticket it does not mean that he approves the crooked financier that is managing the railway system dishonestly. When one buys a yard of cloth, he is not to be held responsible for the wretched treatment accorded the spinner and weaver. To get fruits from an Italian huckster does not mean that one must adopt his religion.

When we get a sensible idea from a person, we are under no obligation to take all his extreme and foolish ideas too; but it takes time and patience to learn which ideas are good and which are not. One of the objects of the publication of *The Golden Age* is to have a forum in which, within reasonable limitations, the needs of our bodies and minds may be considered.

Nothing that *The Golden Age* says is infallible; and if this be true of its own utterances it is certainly true of the utterances of others whose words appear in its columns or in works which it mentions. But we do try to keep the magazine clean and honest, and are sure, from thousands of letters received, that many of our readers have been really benefited by the health articles which it has published. We are sorry if any have taken Prof. Ehret's extreme ideas so seriously as to temporarily give them inconvenience and discomfort.—*Editor.*

Sinclair Goes After Cardinal O'Connell

THE NEW REPUBLIC gives space to an open letter from Upton Sinclair to Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston. It seems that the cardinal is against Prohibition and believes the liquor question can be settled only by following the example of Christ who "gave the commission to His church to teach, to influence by word and example, in His spirit of gentleness and moderation".

Sinclair takes note of this; and then inquires, What about applying the same principle to the mother of eight children who has a drunken husband and does not wish any more children. He asks the cardinal, "Why are you not willing to employ the same Christly means in dealing with those who teach birth control? Why do you favor going after them with a $5,000 fine and a five-year jail sentence?"

We do not think the cardinal will answer. The best thing he can do is to keep still, and he will. Sinclair has promised to publish his reply if any is made.

When the World Went Mad

A Thrilling Story of the Late War, Told in the Language of the Trenches

Copyright, 1930, by Daniel E. Morgan

(Continued)

Trekking Toward America

AFTER our march from France across a corner of Belgium into Germany, there were some tired and aching boys starting back to America. The record of the march into Germany reads:

Remarks: The health of the command for the entire period was excellent. The condition of the animals upon the completion of the march was good, although they were slightly run down due to continuous marching. Two horses were destroyed en route, due to exhaustion. Considerable trouble was experienced with rolling kitchens continually breaking down on the road. These kitchens were in poor condition before the march began.

It is easy to be seen, according to the company or battalion reports, that we poor leathernecks outdid the horses, mules, and even the wagons. Like the rolling kitchens, we were in poor condition before the march began. Judge for yourself. As for me, I was a wreck when I started for America.

The first day out found the six of us (four guards and two prisoners) hiking along the roads and begging rides on the motor trucks that passed by. The railroads had not been connected up between Germany, Belgium and France. The only money in the crowd was a few francs that one of the prisoners had. Our clothes and shoes were a sorry mess, with no chance of replacing them.

After another day of plugging along, we finally arrived in Luxemburg proper. We found a nice warm room under the railroad station, and, without asking any odds from anyone, entered, unpacked, and spent the night on the concrete floor. Before we retired, one of the prisoners and I took a walk around the town and spent a few cents of his money.

Prisoners! Bah! These poor kids had but been caught in the cogs of a military machine and been crushed. They were no cowards, but just frightened boys. What a tragedy, taking them to America to serve time behind prison walls! We must deliver them there, though. Should we take turns and guard them while they slept? Not we. We all lay down and six tired men slept the sleep of the dead.

The next morning we scouted around to find something to eat. Of course our aim was to beg something from those charged with the care of returning soldiers. "Hey there, sergeant, where could a fellow get a cup of coffee?" After our telling him we were bound for America he had something he wanted to send to his wife, and to my surprise the address was in the town where I had enlisted. Well, well! The same home town!

He was a quartermaster sergeant in charge of the food and clothing for the army. Though we were marines, and our uniforms were different, yet the sergeant gave us all a complete change of raiment and an extra pair of shoes. Then he took us to the mess hall; and did we not eat? We took along with us all the food we could carry.

In and Out of Metz and Nancy

That evening we crawled into a third-class coach that was headed in a general way toward France. Talk about a slow train through Arkansas! We stopped about every mile. As we sat in the coach our conversation, as I remember it, was about love. What is love? You would smile if I went into detail upon this subject.

We came to Metz. It had been in the hands of the Germans since the war of 1870. It was now "liberated". We sat in the railroad station. The released prisoners of war were now coming back from Germany. There were droves of them everywhere, Russians, British, Australians and others. They were like ragamuffins begging their way home. To keep them from starving, soup kitchens had been set up along the route of their journey. It did not take us long to get in line with these ex-prisoners of war, and we smiled from ear to ear as we were handed a chunk of real meat, a piece of bread, and a cup of black coffee. Some feast!

There were lots of young boys hanging around the station, and we soon discovered that they had robbed us. I had a black bag full of pictures and souvenirs from every type of soldier we had met in the war. It was gone. During the war I lost everything I had, many times.

The next question was, How are we going to get out of town? Every train that left town was guarded. We lay along the gates, and when the next train pulled out, over the guard rail we

went and jumped on the train. The six of us made it. We did not know where the train was headed for; but it was certainly headed for some place farther in France, and that was all we cared to know.

At Toul, and again at Nancy, we had to leave our train in the yards and start looking for some kind of soup station, to feed up. Things were all humming in Nancy, a first-class town with first-class trains running to Paris. All aboard! We boarded the train and entered a first-class cabin coach with overstuffed gray cushions on the seats, like a private apartment. There were lace curtains on the doors and windows: a nest for a couple of big bugs, to be sure.

The trainmen and guards were so busy keeping the hordes of war prisoners off the second- and third-class coaches that they did not bother us. After this, the fastest train from Nancy to Paris, got well under way, the froggy (French conductor) came through the train. What a lot of lingo he gave us. As if by prearrangement, we all played dumb. "What in the world do you want? We do not know what you are talking about." However, we had to leave our compartment and a young French officer took our place. We piled up in the passageway and did not get off until we reached Paris.

So This Is Paris!

So this is Paris! We arrived about sundown. Everything and everybody was on the move. About all we knew was that we were in Paris, like a lot of immigrants, with bag and baggage. When and where should we eat? We had no money at all now, and it looked like a pretty hard job to beg a handout here. We wandered around aimlessly for a while.

They were doing business in one place all right, a great big Red Cross restaurant. Leave it to some hungry "Devil Dogs" to get fed—boys that have robbed the dead of their last crumb. In we went, bag and baggage. We all sat down at a clean, white table. A young lady approached us and asked us what we would have. Of course we ordered nothing less than a full course dinner. Here was real food and real women speaking the English tongue. It seemed as if we must be in heaven. Such a thing as this could never happen on the earth.

Knowing what was to follow, we took our good old time and ate and ate. The young lady brought us the bill. We looked at one another and then said, "Lady, you will have to charge that. We have not got a cent." Two or three older ladies looked us over and asked a few questions, and then we signed some more papers and out we went. Once outside, did we not laugh? We had actually received something from the Red Cross, and did not pay for it either.

There was no hurry. We could stay in Paris as long as we liked. It would be no job to get a little food in a place like Paris. In the trenches, ah! that was another story. I took a walk along one of the busy streets. What fun everybody was having! Who said there was a war? There was no sign of it in Paris. French and American officers were trotting down the boulevards with classy French Janes hanging on their arms. I felt like a savage amidst it all and wanted to push on out of it.

We located another supply officer and he gave us an order for some bread and canned beans. We got our load, and what a fine time we had trying to get to the railroad station via the subway! We had the name of the station written on a piece of paper, and showed it first to this one and then to that, until we reached the station.

Travelers' Aid (?) for Boys

While sitting in the station, we smoked. Across the way were two young French girls, and a woman who had lived in America and spoke good English. She gave us some information as to obtaining the company of a girl for an hour or so. She talked as freely as though she were talking about the cat and the canary. The girls took some cigarettes from two of the boys. I sat there while they made a bargain. Then the marines and young ladies departed across the street to a room in the hotel. How strange are the ways of some nations! These things are carried on in every country in some way. Yet it was all so embarrassing to me. I sat in the station until they came back; and that is that.

Another long ride on a train and we disembarked at the port of Brest. Up through the mud we went and into one of Napoleon's old fortresses where there was a fairly nice-looking attic, with long boards for beds. There was a great courtyard, eating places and writing tables. We could eat when mealtime came, and

nobody asked us any questions. We found a room with a steam pipe in it, also hot water. Louis and I began a campaign of getting rid of our lice. Every day we took a hot bath and steamed our clothes.

After resting a bit we decided to look up passage on some ship to America. There were all kinds of officers in the courtyard, and all kinds of clerks, but nobody could give us any information. We thought we might go down to the docks and inquire, but at the gates were guards who would not let us out. None of the officers would take it upon themselves to issue us a pass, saying, "You marines are not from our outfit, and I cannot do anything for you." So there we were. We came into the fort of our own accord, and now we could not get out of it.

Escape from the Fortress

About thirty or forty days later we were still confined in the fort. Something had to be done. Men who could outdo the mules, and wear out the wagons, and live where a rat would starve, surely they could get out of a little thing like a fortress. After looking all around the walls and noticing where the vines were the thickest, one dark night a couple of us went down and scaled the wall. The next day we located the general in charge, pleaded our cause, and won. He was a pretty good scout; he gave us a permit to come and go at the fort, and another permit to get fifty francs from the paymaster.

It was not long before we were on the high seas, homeward bound. I was as sick as a dog on the trip. We landed at Hoboken. There were some tugs to meet us at the Statue of Liberty, with a band or two on them. The ladies threw oranges up to the boys on the boat.

We tied up at the dock. There were fathers, mothers, sweethearts and relatives waiting on the wharf. My father and mother were dead: they would not be waiting and watching for me. Somewhere in the coal fields of Pennsylvania I had brothers and sisters, but I had not heard from any of them in a year.

A tear stole down my cheek as I wondered why it was that I had been spared in the butcher shops of organized slaughter, while thousands of splendid boys lay in yonder battlefields, sleeping beneath the sod, while anxious fathers, mothers, wives and sweethearts awaited in vain their home-coming.

Yes, we were in our own America. That is, I did not own anything in America, not even the clothes on my back, but, as the saying goes, I had been fighting for my country, and that is more than the men did who really own the country.

Looking out the porthole of the ship's prison were the wet eyes of the two kids we had brought over as prisoners. Here we were in America, the land of the free, and yet these two boys were in chains. How I longed to undo the shackles and set them free, so that they could go home to their families. What a cruel injustice it all seemed. We turned them over to the guards and they were led away.

Back on American Soil

With packs on our backs we started out from the yards or wharfs. We had not gone far when some guards picked us up and took us to some kind of inspection office. We were not to be let into the land of our birth so easily.

"Take off your clothes and prepare for an examination."

Malone and I were passed as having no diseases, no lice, no cooties, no itch, and no bugs. The others were detained. The hot baths every day at the fort at Brest had not been without effect.

We received decent treatment at the hands of the sergeants and mess attendants here in Hoboken. We were the first real fighters to return, and shared our trophies of war with them. They asked many questions, and treated us poor dogs like kings.

We, poor wretches, broken in body and mind, were not accustomed to such fine treatment. Should I kiss their hands? No, not these, for they were real men. Our arrival was after mealtime, but they got up a dandy chicken dinner for us. I ate very little: the excitement was too much.

Astonished and bewildered, I half cried and half prayed. We, the dogs of war, had escaped. We were alive and in America. I could hardly believe it.

It had been months now since I had heard from my girl in blue. Mail could hardly reach me upon my trip from Germany. I knew not where I might lay my head for a night at any given time. Looking around a bit, after we left the table, I came upon an office and in it sat a sergeant.

"Hello, there. Have you a telephone?"

"Yes. Come in."

"I am one of the marines that have just returned from the front."

"Sit down."

We visited a little. It was soothing to be in his company.

"You see, Sergeant, I would like to get in touch with a certain young lady. She does not as yet know that I have arrived in America."

"Sure! I will help you to get in touch with her."

A Case of "Nerves" and Propaganda

He got the number for me, but I was too nervous to call it. After a while he handed me the telephone. Trembling, I took hold of it and, sure enough, heard the voice of my girl in blue. We quarreled, due to the sudden lessening of the nervous tension.

I had not written in three months, and that is a long time, but, you see, it could not well be helped. I was meantime homeward bound and with no permanent or even transient place of abode that I could give as an address.

"The French girls. The good times. Why, the papers have been full of it. How, oh how you have changed! What a tragedy!"

As I let go of the receiver I sank. She thought I had changed. My heart was broken and so was hers. The multiplied lies in the public press had done their work. Even now I wonder how they can ever atone for the heartaches they have caused. My girl in blue had fed upon these lies. I pitied her. She could not understand.

"The marines have captured Belleau Wood. France goes wild. The flags, the horns and dances. Hurrah! The Devil Dogs dashed into battle, with vim and courage, yelling like Indians. Good times everywhere." Pictures of the soldiers abroad parading the streets of Paris.

All these gala day features were part of a systematic propaganda to keep up the public morale, when, in truth, the marines were being slaughtered like flies. But the world dances at the tune of the public press, and my girl in blue had believed their lies. How I suffered! Yet, with jaws set like steel, I thanked the sergeant for his kindness. In his eyes he had sympathy for me, a sympathy that seemed to say, "Never mind, friend; if she did not wait for you, there are yet others."

We stayed with those boys at Hoboken that night, and shared their beds with them, real beds, with sheets and pillow cases on them the like of which I had not known for over thirteen months. It was too much. The first night in America I never slept a wink. My desire was to sleep on the floor. Days later it seemed as if I were still on the sea. Barracks and bed were rocking up and down. My body had not enough energy to reconcile itself to mother earth again after the trip across the ocean. My nervous system was quite shattered.

At the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn

At last we landed at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn Navy Yard. We had been parts of three months making the trip from Germany to America. Civil treatment ended with our arrival at the Marine Barracks. We were looked upon as strange creatures, and unwelcome.

Those in the barracks had ridden the high lights in America, at the expense of the terrible sacrifices of the marines in France. Their brothers in arms from the front were unwelcome guests. The parade ground bunk was at this time at its highest. Oh well, we would soon be discharged as having done our bit.

We were ordered to change our army makeshift for marine uniforms, and as soon as this was accomplished the major or commanding officer assigned us poor wrecked creatures to regular guard duty in the navy yard. I did not know it at the time, but I know now that I should have been in a hospital, receiving complete rest and the best of attention and care.

Sometimes our watch was from 12:00 o'clock midnight until 4:00 in the morning, walking up and down the waterfronts on cold January nights. What an unjust, unfair deal that was! I had sense enough to know that it was murder to kill a man in America, but my weakened mind continually sought my body to obey the powerful impulses to kill the guy that had treated us thus.

The Mental War Still On

True, we were not in France now, and the war had ended, but night after night as I tossed upon my cot I fought again the terrible battles, as in a dream. For me the war was not over. What a shame and disgrace to put miserable creatures like us to patrolling the cold and empty docks during the long hours of a winter night!

If I had given way to the feelings within me,

I should have taken an automatic in each hand and run amuck, killing everybody and everything that crossed my path. I knew that this was an after-the-war feeling, and mustered all my will power to resist it.

A few days later someone called to me in the bunk room, "Hello, Morgan, there are two young ladies asking for you out in the barracks yard." I had not much interest in anything, but slowly walked down the steps to the yard, and to my great surprise there stood my girl in blue, with her sister. Ours was a sad yet happy reunion.

I had not told her that I was bound for the Brooklyn Marine Barracks as we talked to each other upon my arrival at Hoboken, and, of course, after our first conversation had ended so abruptly there was much excitement at her home.

"What is the matter?" they asked. "To whom were you speaking? and what did they say that has upset you so?"

"It was Dan."

"What? Where is he?"

"I did not ask him."

"Is he in America?"

"Yes."

After that they concluded that I was upset and very nervous, and they sought to locate me. They traced me from the docks at Hoboken to the Marine Barracks, where we met. It took exactly two weeks to locate me. We had loved each other, and we still loved each other, and were loath to part.

In my excitement I invited the girls into the squad room. Military discipline said that there was a certain room in a certain building on a certain corner of the navy yard where visitors were to be entertained. I was in wrong again, and, to be sure, was bawled out again. Military discipline, one would think, should make an allowance for a *soldier*.

Hearts and Heads of Flint

An attorney friend of mine, who had traced me home through reports from Washington, learned that I was at the Marine Barracks. I expected to get a leave until I should be discharged: not guard duty. My friend sent me a special delivery letter with $5.00 enclosed, so that when I got a leave I could purchase the little things that I needed and then come to see him. The letter reached the office, and was sent back to him stating that I was not there. A New York lawyer was not to be defeated so easily. He put the letter in another envelope, which had his office address on it, and then wrote across the bottom of the envelope: "This man is at your barracks, and this letter must be delivered to him." I got the letter.

My friend next requested the commanding officer to grant me a 72-hour leave. I was called to the office and told I could have it if I asked for it. In my struggle for existence on the other side I had lost nearly all I knew about methods of approaching my superior officer. The top sergeant gave me some instructions, and off I went to request the 72-hour leave.

"Sir, Sergeant Morgan of the Marine detachment would thank the commanding officer for a 72-hour leave of absence."

I thought I did it pretty well, but ere I had finished I was told to go out, come in again, and try it over. This I did with the same results as before.

"You are not in the war now, and must learn how to approach a superior officer."

"What have I left out?"

"You failed to tell your superior officer that the first sergeant had given you permission to speak to him."

"What the ———: they kill men where I came from!" It was the major that I was trying to approach. This had me all stirred up and I was trembling like a leaf.

"Sir, Sergeant Morgan requests permission to plead his cause with the general."

"Not granted."

Uncle Sam Shows His Gratitude

I fairly jumped out from in front of his desk and dashed across to the open door of the general's office. The major followed me and caught me by the arm, saying, "Your leave is granted this time, but when you return you will be reduced to the ranks." I did not care. I was not looking for any honors. I wanted to quit soldiering.

It was not many days until I was called to the office and handed a statement from Washington, D. C., showing that I had been reduced from a sergeant to a corporal. With a sneer on his face, the major handed it to me, saying in substance, "It is not my fault that you were not reduced to the ranks."

I continued to do my regular guard duty, and

to drill with the rest of the company, with a bleeding heart, but counted the days until I should be free. On March 20, 1919, I was called to the office for the last time. There I was handed a discharge with the greatest war record ever handed to a United States marine since the corps was organized.

I had been obedient to the last ditch, under the most adverse conditions. Of 250 men who were in my company and who passed through the same engagements as I, only two of us had come through unscathed; but here I was now about to leave the employ of Uncle Sam, busted from a sergeant to a corporal.

Someone asked me at the office if I would not like to reenlist.

Substitutes for Justice

I might mention that seven years after the war, a trifle late, to be sure, Uncle Sam sent me a ribbon, and on this ribbon were five gold bars; not really gold, though, but something that resembled gold, with the names on them of the five battles that I had fought in. And that is not all.

With these bars came five gold stars; not exactly gold, you know, but a make-believe gold. Uncle Sam, being a very conservative man during the war, was just a little tight with the medal stuff. That is to say, the medals were all there, but the ribbon was too short to hold them; and to this day I have no place to hang the five stars.

I also received a pretty green and red rope. On the end of the rope, or cord, were two long, pointed bronze or brass tassels. There were no instructions with this prize, and one would not know if military discipline said to wear it in the summer or in the winter. So I have never worn it.

I also received a card which reads:

4332 registry number, May 12, 1920, date registered, Headquarters U. S. Marine Corp., Daniel E. Morgan having been a member of the 6th Machine Gun Battalion during the period in which his organization was twice cited in the French orders of the army, is hereby authorized to wear the Fourragere of the colors of the French Croix-de-Guerre (green and red). (Signed) Brigadier General, Adjutant & Inspector, H. C. Haines.

I also received other medals, registered and numbered, telling me that I was efficient in military discipline, faithful, excellent in character and sobriety. And the end is not yet.

There came scrolls or rolls from a foreign government, or copies of the same, showing that we marines had done wonders, and they had named a woods after us over there in France, and these citations were written in the foreign tongue. Great!

In the language of the trenches, and if any one should ask me, I think well of fair treatment, common ordinary justice, but this medal stuff is a lot of bunk.

(The end)

You Can Tell the World

By Mrs. C. I. Allen (Illinois)

I READ the first article on aluminum over a year ago and immediately discarded aluminum, and by so doing I have been wonderfully helped as to health. For years I was a sufferer from stomach trouble and headaches, and in a very emaciated condition. These troubles have left me and I have gained in weight twenty-eight pounds, that is, from 100 pounds to 128.

I have been a faithful missionary in this work, having told hundreds of this truth, and scores have discarded aluminum. It has been almost a miracle in what it has done for me. This is no guess work; it is absolutely true. And you can tell the world if you want to.

If You Will Believe It

IF YOU will believe it, a gentleman in Honesdale, Pa., has in his possession a part of the seamless robe of Christ, knit by the hands of Mary, which garment, afterwards, was obtained by one of the soldiers that helped to crucify Him. The garment came to this gentleman from Rome and is stamped with a big seal, which is, of course, a guaranty of its genuineness, if you will believe it.

Judgment of the People

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast June 29

WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH is the unselfish God. He will destroy wickedness and selfishness and administer blessings to those who love righteousness. Satan is the god of this wicked world, and through his false prophets he has been defrauding and deceiving the people and causing them to believe that the cruel nations called "Christendom" are the nations of Christ. Many have propounded the question: "Is it not the duty of all Christians to take part in the political affairs of the day and do all within their power to establish righteousness in the land so that the Lord can come and bless the people?" The answer is that every Christian should lead an honest and pure life, but God alone can clean up the world. Satan's organization has filled the earth with wickedness and kept the people in bondage. Now that wicked organization must fall at the hands of the Lord through His mighty Executive Officer.

With Satan's organization completely destroyed, then the people that remain on the earth will constitute the world. It is written: "Because he [God] hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him [Christ] from the dead."—Acts 17:31.

The Lord could not judge the world in righteousness until Satan's organization of unrighteousness is destroyed. Satan, by working through his instruments of unrighteousness, has deceived the people for many centuries and has turned them away from God. Satan has made the nations evil. When Satan is bound and his organization destroyed, he can deceive the nations no more and the people will have a chance to learn the truth. (Rev. 20:1-3) Christ, the great and righteous Judge, will then judge the people in righteousness. Then the people can have a hearing and a trial. When Christ's kingdom of righteousness is in full sway, then the judgment will take place as it is written: "The Lord . . . shall judge the quick [living] and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom." (2 Tim. 4:1) Those living on the earth will be the first ones judged. After them the dead will be brought to life on earth and be given a fair trial. The day of judgment of the people, instead of being one of great distress, will be a day of great joy to all them that obey. It will mean the time of deliverance from oppression, and the day of blessing. Concerning that day of judgment the preachers have misrepresented God and have misled the people. God never authorized them to speak. Now the time has come when God will make known His truth to His people in His own good way.

The Trial

Bear in mind always that God's law is just, and His action always in harmony with His law. It follows, then, that there could be no judgment without a hearing or trial of the ones to be judged, because God's law provides that such hearing must be had. (John 7:51) It also follows that there could be no judgment of the people without a judge; and, since the judgment work is assigned to Christ Jesus, the judgment by Christ of the people could not take place until His court is set and the due time has arrived. Furthermore, there could not be a trial of a person unless that person has knowledge of and concerning his trial. The preachers have told the people that 'all have their trial in life' and that 'their destiny is fixed at death'. That is not true. Only those who have learned of God's purpose and who have knowledge or could have had a knowledge thereof have been on trial. Some have been tried as individuals, and some forming an organization have been subjected to trial.

Why should the people be put on trial? and for what could they be tried? The proper answer to that question is important. God created the earth for man to live upon. (Isa. 45:12, 18) He gave to Adam dominion over the things of the earth, and the right to live on it forever. That right depended solely upon Adam's obedience to God's law. God did not require much of him, but He told Adam that he must not disobey, and that if he would disobey, death would be the penalty. (Gen. 2:17) Because of Adam's disobedience the judgment of death and expulsion from Eden was entered against him. (Gen. 3:15-24) All of Adam's children were born after that. Their sinful and imperfect father, undergoing the sentence of death, could not bring forth perfect children. The children there-

fore inherited the result of Adam's sin. Hence the prophet says: "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me."—Ps. 51:5.

Unless God would make some provision for a trial for mankind, all men must in due time perish for ever. God promised that He would redeem man and deliver him from the power of death. (Hos. 13:14) God in His loving-kindness made provision to prevent man from perishing. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."—John 3:16, 17.

Jesus, the Son of God, became a man. (John 1:14) He came to earth in order that He might ransom the human race and give the people the opportunity for life. (Matt. 20:28; John 10:10) "Ransom" means to buy back or acquire title with a corresponding price. Jesus was a perfect man, even as Adam was when he was in Eden. The death of Jesus as a man exactly corresponded to the price of the perfect life that God's judgment required of Adam. Jesus Christ in death was made a substitute for Adam that Adam and his offspring might be released from the judgment of death and the effects thereof. For whom did Jesus die upon the cross? "For every man," say the Scriptures. (Heb. 2:9) Furthermore, in God's due time the fact must be told to every man, and that before he is put upon trial. "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour: who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."—1 Tim. 2:3-6.

The ransom price that purchases the right of man is the basis for the granting of a trial to Adam and all his offspring. Only Adam was sentenced to death, and the offspring inherited the evil effects thereof. (Rom. 5:12) The trial or judgment of men now will be an individual trial. In symbolic phrase the prophet of God says: "In those days they shall say no more, The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge. But every one shall die for his own iniquity: every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge." (Jer. 31:29, 30) That will mean that every man must be brought to a knowledge of the truth before he is really put on trial, and each one will stand or fall by his own course of action.

Before the trial and judgment of the people of the world can begin, the way must be prepared and the ground cleared. The court has been selected, and all hindrances to righteousness must be removed. Then the Lord will judge the world in righteousness.

The Jews as a nation had a trial, and the judgment was adverse. The Gentile nations had a trial and an opportunity to establish a government in harmony with God's way, and upon them the judgment is adverse. The preachers claim to be God's representatives and that their churches are His organization. They have had a hearing, and the judgment upon them is adverse. The financiers claim the ability to establish a government on earth and to make it a fit place for man to live. They have had a trial, and the judgment upon them is adverse. The politicians have claimed to rule by divine right and have had a hearing, and the judgment upon them is adverse. Satan and his organization have had a trial, and the judgment against such is that the evil one and his organization must be destroyed. That done, the way is cleared for the peoples to have a trial and judgment in righteousness and without the interference of unrighteousness. That is also proof that the judgment of the peoples of the world is yet future.

Period of Trial or Judgment

Jesus said: 'If I be lifted up I will draw all men unto me.' (John 12:32) The lifting up of Christ includes the members of His body, and the drawing of all men to Him is during the time of His reign. It is stated in the Scriptures that the reign of Christ for the trial and judgment of the world shall cover a period of a thousand years. (Rev. 20:4-6) The day which God has appointed for the judgment of the world by Christ is not a twenty-four-hour day, but a thousand-year day. "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years." (2 Pet. 3:8; Acts 17:31) Within that period of time every human creature will have a full and fair opportunity to be heard and his rights determined by the just Judge.

In Righteousness

When the trial and judgment of the peoples on earth begin, the people will not be righteous, but will, on the contrary, be very imperfect. What is meant by judgment in righteousness is this: The government that will rule the people will be righteous, because it is God's government. The invisible ruler and judge will be Christ, and His representatives on earth will be the faithful men whom the Scriptures describe as the heroes of faith who died fully faithful unto God.—Heb. 11:1-39; Ps. 45:16.

A beautiful picture of the day of judgment is given in the Bible. The way which people will have to go is likened unto a highway. "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein."—Isa. 35:8.

A highway represents a clear and unobstructed road to travel. It means, then, a clear and unobstructed way to learn the truth, to be obedient thereto, and to return to God. That the people are not clean and righteous at the beginning of the trial is shown by the scripture wherein it is stated that the highway is for the cleansing of the people and that they must be cleansed or cleaned up before they reach the farther end thereof. "It shall be called, The way of holiness," because the only way to enter upon it and go completely over it is by being devoted entirely and wholly to the Lord and to His way of righteousness. Neither the Devil nor any of his agencies, nor anything else, will be permitted to hinder one from learning and obeying the truth. Therefore that trial and judgment way will be a way of joy to those who try to do right.

The Poor

The great mass of the peoples of earth are poor and very ignorant. They have always had a hard time, while the rich have been favored. Will the rich and learned have a better opportunity in the judgment day than the poor? No; but just the reverse. Those who have been rich and have enjoyed much advantage and have lived in pleasure have grown haughty and proud. It will be difficult for them to humble themselves under the mighty hand of the Lord and learn to do right. Jesus announced the rule when He said to the Jewish clergy and the principal ones amongst the Jews: "It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee." (Matt. 11:24) The people of Sodom were very ignorant and depraved. They were a simple and poor people. The favor of the Jews was far greater, because they had the Word of the Lord.—Rom. 3:1, 2.

Even so today, the rich and the mighty enjoy the things of the present time, and have the better education and better opportunity to learn the truth and the right way. The poor are ill-situated and are kept in ignorance. The rich and favored ones are haughty and austere. It will be hard for the men that are haughty and severe to become meek and obedient. Concerning such the Lord says: "And the high ones of stature shall be hewn down, and the haughty shall be humbled." (Isa. 10:33) But how will the Lord judge the poor?

The Scriptures answer that He will lead the poor and meek and will judge them in righteousness. "With righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked. And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins."—Isa. 11:4, 5.

The meek are those who desire to be taught the right way. "The meek will he guide in judgment." (Ps. 25:9) That the trial and judgment for the poor and meek will be a happy one is proven by the words of the prophet: "The meek shall inherit the earth; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace." (Ps. 37:11) "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth." (Matt. 5:5) The proud and haughty have spoken vain words and oppressed the poor. Of these God says: "The Lord shall cut off all flattering lips, and the tongue that speaketh proud things. For the oppression of the poor, for the sighing of the needy, now will I arise, saith the Lord; I will set him in safety from him that puffeth at him."—Ps. 12:3, 5.

The Devil and his representatives have oppressed the poor, but the Lord is a just Judge and He will deal justly with them. "He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor. For he shall deliver the needy when he crieth; the poor also, and him that hath no helper. He shall spare the poor and needy, and shall save the souls of the needy."—Ps. 72:4, 12, 13.

Living First

The judgment of the people of the world in righteousness will begin with those who are living on the earth at the time of judgment. (2 Tim. 4:1) Not every one will have to die and enter the grave. Doubtless there will be millions living on earth when the judgment begins. There is a great deal of evidence showing that the judgment will begin within a very short time. The first thing for the people will be to bring them to a knowledge of the truth. God's great promise is that all the families of earth shall be blessed. (Gen. 12:3) Such promised blessing means that they must have an opportunity to receive the great blessing of life which is the gift of God through Jesus Christ. (Rom. 6:23) No man can receive a gift of any kind unless he has some knowledge that the gift is offered to him. It is written: "Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life."—Rom. 5:18.

The reason that the people of the world have not been able to see the truth long ago has been and is that Satan the Devil, through his false teachers, has blinded the people's understanding. "But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost; in whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them."—2 Cor. 4:3, 4.

Because we are now in the day of judgment of the nations and of the preachers and of Satan's organization, those who are now earnestly searching for the truth will find it. When the government of the Lord, pictured as His mountain, is in full sway, and hindrances removed, then the Lord will spread a great feast of truth for the people and they shall have no difficulty in learning of righteousness.

Those who are now learning the truth have the advantage of getting an advance knowledge and, by the light thereof, will be in line for the early blessings of the Lord. But in due time all shall have an opportunity to know the truth. The great feast of truth which God will spread for the people is represented in poetic phrase by the Lord through his prophet: "And in this mountain [government] shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined. And he will destroy in this mountain [government] the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations." (Isa. 25:6, 7) As those living on the earth begin to partake of God's great feast of life and truth they will rejoice and sing his praises. The judgment day for them will be a time of gladness.

The Dead

For many thousands of years the people have been dying. The great majority of them have died in poverty and have gone into the tomb in despair. They have been told by religious teachers, particularly the clergy, that their suffering on earth is but a small thing compared with what suffering awaits them in purgatory and hell. Some clergymen have actually told the people that if they would have their friends get money together and bring it to the preachers to say prayers in behalf of the dead, then the preachers would pray and the dead would have their time in purgatory shortened, but that failing to thus get out of purgatory, they would be sent on to eternal torment where they would continue to suffer forever. Such teaching originated with the Devil. There is no such place as purgatory, where those who have died are suffering. There is no place of eternal torment.

Hell, as used in the Bible, means the condition of death, or the grave. Those who have died have all gone to hell. Even Jesus was in hell three days. (Ps. 16:10; Acts 2:27-34) God raised up Jesus out of death, or hell, on the third day. (Acts 10:40) Jesus having bought the human race by His own great ransom sacrifice, all the dead "sleep in Jesus", and these He will bring forth from the grave. (1 Thess. 4:13-17) He said: "Marvel not at this: for the hour cometh, in which all that are in the tombs shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of judgment." (John 5:28, 29, *R.V.*) "I . . . have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust." —Acts 24:14, 15.

When the dead are brought forth again in human bodies similar to the ones had when on earth, they will be given a fair trial. They will first be given a knowledge of the truth, and no one will be permitted to mislead them. They will

be taught what they may do, and they can rely absolutely upon such teaching to be truth. The awakening of the dead, and their trial, will continue year after year until all have had an opportunity to receive the blessings granted by reason of the great ransom sacrifice.

Now the clergy try to hinder the people from getting the truth. Working with their allies, they have ordinances enacted by towns and cities for the purpose of preventing honest persons from teaching the truth by bringing to the people printed instruction concerning the Bible. The Devil is the master mind behind that effort because he does not want the people to have the truth. When the judgment of the world begins and progresses during that period, it will be a time of righteousness, and the people will be delivered from false teachers and false preachers and will be led in the right way. What, then, will be the final result or judgment upon the peoples of the world?

Sinners and Wicked

Sin means the transgression of God's law. A person may be a sinner and yet not be wicked. Every child born of a woman has been born a sinner, the only exception being the child Jesus. It will be asked, Do not all children that die before they reach the age of responsibility go to heaven? The answer is, No; because all are born sinners, and no sinner can go to heaven. A child, however, is not born wicked. No one can become wicked until he reaches the age of responsibility, learns of the truth, and acts contrary thereto. It is written in 1 Timothy 1:15 that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. There were none others to be saved, for "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God".

The wicked are those who are lawless or deliberate law-breakers. The creature must know that there is a law before he can wilfully break it. A wicked person is therefore one who has some knowledge of God's law and then willingly does contrary thereto. Concerning such it is written in Psalm 145:20: 'All the wicked will God destroy.'

In the day of judgment the Lord will make it clear for the sinner, that he may learn to do right and live. "Good and upright is the Lord: therefore will he teach sinners in the way. The meek will he guide in judgment, and the meek will he teach his way." (Ps. 25:8, 9) "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God. Corrupt are they, and have done abominable iniquity: there is none that doeth good." (Ps. 53:1) "Then will I teach transgressors thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto thee."—Ps. 51:13.

The Lord will not lead or teach the wicked; but if the wicked cease from his wickedness and turn to the Lord and seek righteousness, and do it, he will have the Lord's mercy. God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked. (Ezek. 33:11) He will destroy the wicked for their own good and for the good of others. God is love. His mercy endureth for ever. (Ps. 136:1-8) "The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy. The Lord is good to all; and his tender mercies are over all his works." (Ps. 145:8, 9) Everyone, therefore, will be afforded a fair opportunity to know God and to do His will; and so long as there is an honest endeavor put forth to do right in obedience to God's commandments He will extend His mercy and aid.

There are millions of persons now on earth who know not God and who have no information concerning His means of salvation and their blessing. These are called heathen. They are very degraded and ignorant. The Lord Jesus died for them as well as for others. All the heathen must be brought to a knowledge of the truth. God's mercy will extend to them all; and if they embrace the truth and heed and obey the Lord, the judgment concerning them will be the blessings of life everlasting.

The Obedient

Life everlasting in happiness is the greatest desire of man. The final judgment to be rendered at the end of the trial will be the giving of life everlasting to all those who obey the Lord. Life is the great gift of God through Jesus Christ our Lord. (Rom. 6:23) There is no other name given among men whereby man may obtain everlasting life. (Acts 4:12) The promise is that those who believe and are obedient unto Christ, the great Judge, shall not perish, but shall have everlasting life. (John 3:16, 17) At the mouth of every one of His holy prophets, God made promise that He would grant restitution blessings to those who obey Him. (Acts 3: 19-24) Restitution means restoring to man all that was lost by Adam's disobedience, which in-

cludes the enjoying of life everlasting in a perfect condition upon the earth.

Joyful Time

The judgment of the people of the world will be a time of joy to all who obey the Lord. Not only will they learn that it is a time of deliverance from the oppressor's hand, but they will then see before them the hope of life eternal and happiness, with the good things attendant thereupon. Therefore God commands His witnesses to speak out and "say among the nations that the Lord reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord: for he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth: he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth."—Ps. 96:10-13.

Effects of Alcohol in Moderation

By G. D. Fairbanks, M.D. (Texas)

IN THE latest issues of *The Golden Age* we have read Judge Rutherford's wonderful and convincing arguments against the Prohibition law from the standpoint of the Bible, and his conclusions cannot be refuted.

I would like to call your attention to some experiments which prove that God's laws of health also approve of the moderate use of alcohol. Alcohol is quite essential to good health after middle age because it stimulates metabolism more than any other known substance, except possibly thyroid gland. Katabolism, or the breaking down of waste materials of the tissues, is slower and much retarded as the body grows older; and anything that will promote oxidation and quickening of this process, so that the waste materials may be excreted, purifies the blood and keeps our tissues younger and healthier, and our digestion is wonderfully better, many of our aches and pains are relieved, and we live longer.

The experiments referred to were published in June, 1910, in Bulletin No. 69, Treasury Department, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, at Washington, D. C., by the Government Printing Office. It is entitled "The Effects of a Restricted Diet and of Various Diets upon the Resistance of Animals to Certain Poisons," by Reid Hunt. At the bottom of page twelve:

> Acetonitrile, according to the generally accepted view of Heymans and Masoin, is poisonous only or largely, as a result of the formation from it of hydrocyanic acid. I have given arguments in earlier papers for the view that the formation of hydrocyanic acid is due to certain processes of metabolism which may be modified by drugs and diet. I was led to the view that, in the formation of hydrocyanic acid from acetonitrile, processes of oxidation are probably involved.
>
> Believing that the tolerance for alcohol is probably due to the body's acquiring an increased power to oxidize the ethyl group of this substance, I was led to the hypothesis that animals which had received alcohol for some time would be able to oxidize the methyl group of acetonitrile more rapidly, thus freeing a larger amount of hydrocyanic acid, and that such animals would therefore be more susceptible to acetonitrile than would normal ones. Experiments showed that animals which had received alcohol for some time were more susceptible to acetonitrile, and also that they decomposed a larger proportion of this substance than did the controls.

In plain language the above means that the ingestion of moderate quantities of alcohol for some time raises the body powers of metabolism and oxidation. All medical men know that increased oxidation and metabolism in the body after middle age promotes health and prolongs life; therefore, we have the absolute experimental proof that alcohol increases health and longevity if not used to excess. Naturally its excessive use is injurious; but so is the excessive use of everything else.

These experiments were made years ago, with no thought of the Prohibition issue in mind and consequently uninfluenced by it. It is the most scientific and positive data that I have ever seen on the benefits to be obtained from small doses of alcohol given over a period of time, and I should like to see our Prohibition friends try to crack the nut.

The July Radio Prayers

DURING the month of July, 1930, on instructions from the pope, Catholics throughout the world were requested to join in prayers for "protection against dangerous broadcasting". It was supposed that some 36,000,000 would join in this move and that it would result in something doing in the place where Catholic prayers ultimately land and receive attention.

However, says Reverend James M. Gillis, editor of the *Catholic World,* "The holy father has indicated plainly that he is not content to pray against evil influences, but that he is preparing to fight them and with that most modern weapon."

We understand this to mean that the pope will open a broadcasting station of his own and will give attention to this matter of what is sent out over the air, regardless of what heed may be paid to the prayers. That is not a bad idea. If the prayers are of any avail, well and good; but if they are not of any avail, the business will be taken care of anyway.

Attaboy, Mr. Ratti! That is the way to talk. Now put on a good program and the people will come your way. Open up and tell them the truth about this "hell" business. Admit that the doctrine of eternal torture is false and that purgatory is not mentioned in the Bible.

Make it plain to them that the "trinity" idea is a swindle, that prayers should be addressed direct to God, and to nobody else, and that if they are made in Christ's name that is the only way they can be made acceptable. Tell them that only God Himself and Jesus Christ His Son, and those who are actually with them in the heavenly realm, know who are the true saints.

Tell the folks that they need not pay anything more for masses, because the money is all wasted that is invested in that direction. Tell them to stop building churches, cathedrals, convents and monasteries, and to stop the training of men and women for a false piety and false outlook on life. Tell them to pitch all their holy images and pictures out of the house and use the holy water to scrub the kitchen floor. You will make a big hit.

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THERE is nothing unusual about that number except that it is the number of the next issue of THE GOLDEN AGE, and the one with which you should start your subscription. Not that there is anything exceptional about this particular issue, either, for all the issues of THE GOLDEN AGE are uniformly good and interesting. The reason why you should start your subscription now is that you cannot afford to miss any of the good things which THE GOLDEN AGE regularly brings to those whose names are on its subscription list.

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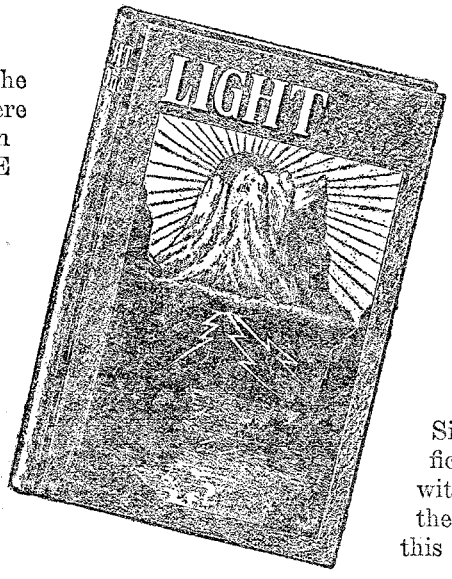
but

in the last two issues of the GOLDEN AGE magazine there appeared, on this page, an announcement of JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S NEW BOOK,



Since that time our office has been flooded with coupons asking for the author's edition of this book.

And the Reason Is

that for centuries people who have read the Bible have wanted to know about REVELATION. More now than ever before do they want to understand it. For instance, you have often wondered about the 'seven messengers to the churches' and the 'book sealed with seven seals'; about Revelation 11:3, where it reads, "I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth." And then that wonderful thirteenth chapter, where we read, "And I stood upon the sand of the sea and saw a beast rise up out of the sea." Probably you have wondered what this beast represents, with its "seven heads and ten horns". Then there are other beasts mentioned in Revelation: the "scarlet coloured beast" and the "image of the beast".

This book explains everything in Revelation logically, clearly and concisely. And then the author adds an explanation of the second chapter of Daniel, truly a most marvelous explanation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream. You will enjoy every page of this book. These are some of the reasons why so many people are interested in Revelation. We feel sure that all will enjoy it. You will want to read it not only once, but twice; yes, three times. The author's edition is now ready, containing a letter to its readers by the author.

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"Light" — at Evening Tide

"It shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light."—Zech. 14:7.

THE 'day of Jehovah', "that day," has been full of surprises for everybody, startling and painful surprises for the Devil and his crowd, and astonishing and happy surprises for the people of God, His remnant in the earth. The latest and happiest of the surprises for the remnant is the exposition of the Revelation to John. As they read it, each of the remnant will see, for himself, just as the work puts it, "that now the issue is completely joined and you have been informed of God's purposes against Satan's organization and that you are privileged to have a part therein."

For years it has been perfectly apparent to the thoughtful that prior to Armageddon there must come an exposition of the Revelation that would reveal the Elisha work of the remnant in the earth. *Light,* Book One, and *Light,* Book Two, are that exposition and are all that the remnant had hoped for and desired. These books have been inevitable since the first Cedar Point convention, September 1-8, 1919, at which time the distinction between the Elijah and Elisha phases of the church's work in the flesh were clearly seen.

The discernment that the very same people, many of them, would be engaged in the Elisha work as in the Elijah work called plainly for additional light on God's purposes, and the light has come, now on this passage, now on that, ever illuminating the temple of God with clearer visions of His Word and His will, and making it certain that, by the power of God, the salt was being cast into the spring and the waters of truth healed at their source.

Salt is good, so the Lord himself tells us, and if the salt is from His own hand, as we believe it to be, and if the results are helpful all round, and bring life and happiness instead of death and disappointment, we can all be glad that in recent years this salt has been thrown into the spring in such generous handfuls. One of the first big chunks of salt that was thrown into the spring was *Golden Age* No. 27, most of it written by Judge Rutherford while he and his friends were in prison for being Christians in war time.

The discernment that Revelation 12 applies wholly this side of 1914 made it certain that the entire book is of similar application, i. e., that it is for the remnant while engaged in doing the witnessing work mentioned in the concluding verse of that chapter.

Oddly enough, there are 404 verses in the Revelation of John and the central verse of the book, i. e., Revelation 12:9, reads: "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

This verse is not only the mechanical pivot of the Revelation, when viewed verse by verse, but is actually the pivot upon which the new understanding of the book revolves. Nowhere in the Scriptures, prior to this point, is there any intimation that Lucifer's (Satan's) access to heaven is denied. It was not God's will to deny him that access until the full end of the "times of the Gentiles", and they ended in the fall of 1914.

But it was not until the spring of 1925 that this very important truth was discovered, namely, that Satan no longer has access to the heavenly realm but is devoting his entire energies, and that of his retinue, visible and invisible, to a final onslaught against the remnant of God's people now here.

It is perfectly logical that, with the crucial battle of their lives just before them, God would strengthen His people for the part they are to play in that conflict. It would be perfectly illogical to reason otherwise. *Light,* Book One, and

Light, Book Two, are altogether necessary food for the people of God at this time. They cannot do without the food which the Lord has given them in these books.

The letting in of light on this twelfth chapter of Revelation was the means which God used to let in light on the whole book. Not all at once has the light come, but a little at a time. Many of the great events which have taken place in the church's history since 1918, and which are plainly marked in the Revelation, could not possibly be understood at the time they happened, nor for long afterward. Obstacles stood in the way which have had to be removed, and they could be removed only one at a time.

It would have been out of place for *Light* to appear earlier than it has. Even the Lord himself recognized the principle that His people could learn new truths only about so fast. He said to them on one occasion, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them *now*." Some of these "many things" are in *Light*. Now the church can bear them, and find the bearing of them the easiest of tasks.

Revelation is admitted to be the most difficult book in the world to understand. For centuries it has rested quietly in the covers of the Bible waiting for the due time to come when its message would be needed. Most certainly it would be clearly understood when needed, but not before. At the right time God has made known to others what would fulfil the purpose He had in mind when the book Revelation was dictated.

At this point we quote the exposition of two of the most difficult verses in this difficult book. From our point of view this exposition is perfect, complete, and should be satisfactory to every person that may ever wish to know what the verses mean. The verses in question are Revelation 14:10, 11, which read as follows:

"The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation: and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: and the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name."

We omit the first two and the last two paragraphs of the exposition of these verses, feeling that there is sufficient in the paragraphs quoted below, from pages 328 to 331, of Book One, to satisfy any reasonable mind. An unreasonable mind will not be satisfied "even though one rose from the dead".

Babylon (Satan and his organization) has compelled the peoples of earth, by a violent rule, to "drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication", and now those who remain on Satan's side after being warned must, together with all of Babylon, drink of God's wine cup of wrath. This does not mean doctrines; because such have refused and continue to refuse to accept the truth and take their stand on the side of the Lord, but are supporting Satan and his organization. Concerning such, Jehovah says: "I will tread down the people in mine anger, and make them drunk in my fury, and I will bring down their strength to the earth." (Isa. 63:6) This "wine of the wrath of God" is "poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation". This means that his wrath is poured into the container of God and is the potion poured for his enemies, and is not diluted nor adulterated. It is the wrath of God, and is destructive.—Rev. 11:18.

Those thus compelled to drink of this cup of God's wrath "shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb". (Vs. 10) The word here rendered "torment" is from the Greek *basanizo* (from *basis*), and means "to go to the bottom of things as a test". Applied to persons, it would mean a close and searching cross-examination. When one was cross-examined under the law and was obstinate and refused to yield, he was confined in prison; and hence the jailer was designated "*basanistes*", or the tormentor. "And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors [jailors, *Diag.*], till he should pay all that was due unto him." (Matt. 18:34) Clearly, therefore, the torment of Revelation 14:10 must include the confinement in death or destruction which is the fate of the wicked.

When dead they could not experience pain; therefore the torment must begin while one is conscious and is undergoing cross-examination before the bar of the great Judge of the temple. Today the kingdom opposers are tormented constantly with the message of God's kingdom. This is proven by the repeated objection to hearing anything about Satan's organization and by opposing the witness concerning God's kingdom. There are those who have been begotten of the holy spirit and enlightened who refuse to say anything about Satan's organization and who oppose those who are diligently giving the witness for God's kingdom. The message of the kingdom, and the service thereof, are a torment to them. If they persist in this opposition, the wrath of God, which is the second death, must of necessity be their portion. This torment results from the constant holding of the truth before the rulers of the earth as well as others

who oppose, and is done in the presence of Christ and his holy angels, who are witnesses thereto. The faithful remnant are used as witnesses of this torment now in progress. The message of truth annoys the opposers to the kingdom, like the botch or some other loathsome disease. Those who wilfully sin against light and who knowingly treat with contempt the testimony of God's kingdom and his King, and who oppose the same, and give their support and aid to the Devil's organization, Jesus says, "shall go away into everlasting punishment."—Matt. 25:46.

"And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name." (Vs. 11) Smoke is evidence of a burning fire or flame, because there could be no smoke without fire. (Judg. 20:38-40; Isa. 34:10) The natural tendency of smoke is to disappear. "As the smoke out of the chimney." (Hos. 13:3) "The heavens shall vanish away like smoke." (Isa. 51:6) But the fact that the smoke here mentioned does not vanish away, but continues to rise up forever, shows that the smoke-producing fire and brimstone (symbolic of destruction) are never quenched, and therefore the destruction of the wicked never ends; and hence they shall never be permitted to live any more, but "shall be as though they had not been". This is the fate of the wilfully wicked.—Ezek. 28:19; Ps. 145:20; 2 Thess. 1:9.

Being tormented while alive by the message of God's truth, which they willingly resist and oppose, and being jailed in death, they are therefore in the pains or torments of death forever. Jesus was in "the pains of death" but could not be held there: "Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it." (Acts 2:24) Their only consciousness is before going into death, and then they are conscious of the sorrows and pains such as get hold on the victim before he goes into unconsciousness. (Ps. 116:3) If the fire were not kept burning, the smoke would cease to ascend; because 'Where there is no wood, there is no fire', hence no smoke. (Prov. 26:20) Therefore the continuous smoke arising symbolically says: 'This fire of destruction shall never cease, for the wicked shall remain destroyed forever.' The scripture does not say that the conscious suffering continues forever, but does say that "smoke of their torment", which is an evidence of their destruction, never ceases. "For their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched." (Isa. 66:24; 30:33) The smoke could not represent "the memory" of them, as has been suggested, because "the memory of the just is blessed: but the name of the wicked shall rot", and disappear. (Prov. 10:7) While there is consciousness, there is no rest day or night while the Lord's witnesses expose them by telling God's truth. Jehovah therefore 'vexes them in his sore displeasure'. (Ps. 2:5) 'There is no peace for the wicked.' (Isa. 57:20, 21; 48:22) Therefore the evidence shows that their torment and confinement in jail or death is forever.

Throughout the entire exposition of Revelation, and the second chapter of Daniel, which latter is included in Book Two, the work is reasonable, consistent, harmonious and convincing. To the remnant it will be inspiring and comforting beyond words.

It may not be quite so comforting to some. Never in any writings have the hypocritical clergy been given such castigation as is to be found in these books, and Big Business and big politicians come in for their full share of attention, too.

It would be a delight to review both of these books at length and to point out a hundred other items of absorbing interest, but no review of these books can do them justice. They must be not only read, but studied, and we earnestly hope that every reader of *The Golden Age* will secure them and study them and do all possible to place them in the hands of others.

These books will show to all men that God has a people in the earth and just who those people are and what they have been doing in the past few years and are now doing. They will show all what it means to really worship God, the joys and privileges and blessings of being in His service. And they show just what is going to happen to Satan and all who have his spirit.

The books are full of surprises from cover to cover. It is the best of good news that the Devil will really be asleep in death throughout the entire period from Armageddon to the end of Christ's reign. At the last, he and Judas and all the earlier and later scribes and pharisees and hypocrites will have a good chance to see what they missed by not being faithful to Jehovah God.

From one of the concluding passages we quote:

The time is indeed short, and there is much to be done. The remnant must be busy. It is a most wonderful and blessed privilege to have some part in giving the witness concerning the vindication of God's name. Therefore says the prophecy: "Blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book." Those who have put forth their best endeavors to be faithful to the Lord and to their covenant have been greatly blessed up to this time. Now they shall be even more blessed by continuing stedfastly, earnestly and diligently to conform their lives and course of

action to the prophecy of Revelation now unfolding. Those who have studied Revelation with an honest desire to understand it have received some blessings from the Lord because of the earnest seeking, and now those who learn the meaning thereof and obey what they do learn shall receive even a greater blessing from Jehovah.

Here is one that will personally call on at least 2,500 people during this next year and try to put *Light* in their hands, God willing. How many people will you call on for the same purpose? That is the practical part of this surpassingly interesting theme. Make yourself a quota and live up to it. You can do it if you make God's work the first and most important thing in life. In a little while now there will be a great crowd that will send up the cry, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." Don't be one of the great crowd. Be of the remnant, who are faithful in fair weather or in foul, in peace or in war, in life or in death, in honor or in dishonor, always, everywhere true.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

AS THE days go by the anxiety of those who have the responsibility of marketing the wheat of this country increases. The rise of a point or two in the market is hailed with great joy; but often that joy is very short-lived, for the following day a further fall takes place. *Hush,* noted for its boldness and plainness of speech, has a very strong opinion upon the workability of the wheat pool. Under the caption, "The Truth about the Wheat Pool," it says:

What fools the bankers of Canada and the wheat pool bosses have made of themselves. They are the laughingstock of the whole world. These crooked little money lenders are caught more noticeably in this racket than in any of their other selfish experiments with the public's money in the past . . . with their own illegal personal interests hidden from view!

In the vast granaries of Canada today there are one hundred and forty million bushels of wheat that, in the ordinary course of events, ought by now to have been consumed by the world.

It is difficult to imagine the mountain of grain which this figure represents. But, in effect, it means that practically the total amount of last year's harvest is stored away.

Thus Canada is faced with one of the greatest economic crises in the history of the Dominion because at any moment this glut of wheat may have to be thrown upon the world's markets.

The ignorant, ill-advised farmers of Western Canada were originally coerced into this folly by the Hon. T. A. Crerar and certain gamblers who entered into a conspiracy with the banking ring. The chief motive was to make a profit by gambling in the wheat market . . . the bankers and their grain-grower associates figured this would be quite easy if they "controlled" the output in a gigantic pool. To ——— with the public . . . to ——— with railroad and shipping company earnings . . . that is what they said! They went ahead and formed this ungainly octopus in restraint of trade.

In effect, they agreed to send their crops to a kind of central marketing board, leaving that board to dispose of the grain at the most favorable prices obtainable. But prices have not been favorable to the grower for a long time now. And so the wheat pool has only sold the indispensable minimum of actual grain, while all the time its granaries and storehouses have been filling up with "surplus" wheat. Now they are going to be beaten as every private wheat gambler has been beaten in the past, by the visible supply. Wheat is a commodity that can NEVER be really cornered, as any sane business man knows.

England can never be damaged by a Canadian wheat pool, and last year the Argentine stepped in and sold her what Canada was holding back. Further, the economic brains of England would not tolerate such impudent domination by a group of silly Canadian bankers with no more intelligence than the farmers with whom they are allied in this folly.

In 1928 England paid Canada over £22,000,000 for wheat, while she paid the Argentine just under £14,000,000.

Last year England only paid Canada just over £14,000,000, while she paid the Argentine about £23,000,000! This is a suggestive commentary on the economic and public-spirited "vision" of our Canadian "bankers" and needs some explanation from the pro-wheat-pool Press.

Revolt Against Medical Tyranny

More and more people everywhere are getting their eyes open to the medical trust. Editorially the Vancouver *Sun* writes:

Three hundred years ago, priests were selling the public immunity from sin and crime at SO MUCH PER. So commercialized, so corrupt and to so gigantic a scale did this business grow that the public rose up in arms, rebelled and crushed the whole infamous religious machine.

The principle of selling immunity from sin was vicious; the traffic was monstrous.

What was taking place in religion 300 years ago is now taking place in medical practice. Instead of teaching people right living, teaching children and grown-ups the newer knowledge of nutrition and health mechanics, our "priests of medicine" are out selling, in a wholesale way, "immunity" from every imaginable disease, from colds to cancer, through the black magic of filthy vaccines and serums and unnecessary operations.

If the Medical Association is now to save itself, it has got to clean house; it has got to drop and drop quickly its intolerant Fishbeins and Clamps; it has got to stop its commercial orgy of "immunization" by filthy vaccination; it has got to adopt a sympathetic and friendly attitude to all branches of therapeutic healing; and the medical colleges and doctors, if they are going to progress, and be of real service to the human family, will have to teach people how to get well and stay well via the newer knowledge of nutrition and health mechanics.

Like the old church which stood before the bar of an outraged public to answer for its persecution, its tortures and its burning, the medical doctors now stand before the bar of public opinion charged with their hideous campaign of immunization, unnecessary operations and medical malpractice.

Today it is an enlightened public the medicals have to deal with; it is a public that knows that there is only one road to health, as there is only one road to heaven, and that road calls for a study and practice of Nature's laws of health; it is a public that knows there is only one immunity from disease, just as there is only one immunity from sin, and that immunity is RIGHT LIVING.

The Tyrant's Road to Ruin

Speaking further upon the same matter the *Sun* says:

It is well known that the medical doctors of British Columbia are working hard against the efforts of the drugless healers to secure legislative rights to control, discipline and examine members of their own body.

But it is not yet known to what despicable lengths the medical doctors are prepared to go to foist their will upon these drugless practitioners.

There has been introduced into the legislature a private bill, sponsored by Dr. L. E. Borden, which purports to prevent drugless healers from using the title "doctor".

On the face of it, this bill is not important. The average drugless healer is not so interested in parading an academic title as in restoring health to the public.

But the insidious part of this private bill, cited as the Medical Act Amendment Act, is in these words:

"Any person not registered, pursuant to this Act, . . . who advertises or holds himself out as such (as one who treats human ailments) shall be liable on summary conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars."

Since it is the purpose of the medical doctors to rush this amendment through the legislature without proper discussion, the public should know that these above words simply mean that anyone other than a medical doctor is specifically prohibited from attempting to cure disease.

In short, if this innocent-looking amendment should pass, it means the finish of every chiropractor, every dietitian and every drugless healer in this province.

It means that if a chiropractor even admits that he is capable of treating a lame back, he is guilty of an offense and subject to a hundred-dollar fine.

It is the meanest kind of legislative sniping that has ever been practiced by medical men in any part of the world.

The drugless practitioners of British Columbia make the eminently reasonable request that they be allowed to control their own body in order that only fully qualified men may practice and that none of these men be permitted to attempt the treatment of illness outside of their own line of specialization.

The answer of the medical doctors is this cheap and small attempt to put them out of business.

Will the public stand for this further instance of medical tyranny?

Can the legislature, in all fairness to a public seeking health through common-sense methods, sneak through a bill that will permanently squelch a profession that is daily bringing health to the masses, but has the misfortune to be in protest, at present, against the autocratic insolence of the medical doctors?

People Getting More and More Restless

That the people are getting more and more restless under medical tyranny is well illustrated in the following, taken from the Regina *Star:*

An Edmonton woman died because a towel was sewn up in a wound following an operation. The coroner's jury exonerated the attending doctors. The towel was not one of those intended for internal use.

A statistician, so inclined, could weave a poignant human story in figures of such tragedies. He could tell how many cases of this kind occur every year. He could list the causes and the inquest findings in each case. He could show that in every case someone was to blame. The towel, or the sponge, or the needle, or whatever the cause of death, did not get there of its own accord.

More than all these, he could show the growing contempt for the human body among the scalpel fraternity. And he could, by two charted curves, reveal how this contempt has grown with the prevalence of surgical operations.

Each case of death from such causes is a crime. Taken collectively by themselves, they would read like a black chapter of cruelty. Even in comparison to the successful record, they would still be a damning indictment.

They would be an indictment of a profession that has indiscriminately associated the scamp and the scientist, and protected both; of a profession which has profited by the penalties of bad living, but has contributed little to the science of right living; of a profession whose salesmen have bullied the public into superstitious terror with fantastic stories of dangers from affected tissues and organs, and equally fantastic claims of knife cures for everything from dandruff to corns.

Finally, the statistician would testify how many operations endangering life were first promoted and then performed on one man's authority and without the advice of colleagues; how many were emergency and necessary; and how much of the whole business was sensible science, and how much butchery.

And, being a statistician, he would not forget to add that the victims pay for it, often in advance, whether they live or die.

Whipping Hungry Men

Whipping hungry men will certainly not solve the unemployment problem, yet some small minds have been so shortsighted as to try it, according to the following editorial appearing in *The Spectator,* of Hamilton, under the heading "Parades and Whips".

A demonstration by unemployed in the city of Vancouver was broken up by mounted police with whips. This does not make pleasant reading for Canadian eyes, even when, as appears from the reports, the demonstrators had deliberately violated police orders and attempted to organize a parade which had been explicitly forbidden. The incident occurred over a protest against the amount of relief wages which were being paid. On the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread at all, these wages, small as they were, might have been accepted as a practical evidence of the municipality's sympathy. It was at least better than doing nothing at all, though, if the accounts are correct, the sums paid out for relief work were scarcely adequate to provide the bare necessities of existence. Agitators got to work, seeing a splendid chance for promoting their propaganda, and a protest meeting was held. This did not suffer any interference on the part of the police; it was only when, in defiance of orders, the parade was formed that the crowds were dispersed.

How to deal with such emergencies is a difficult problem for the authorities. There is, in this instance, no question of suppression of free speech, for the meeting was not disturbed, and the orators were permitted to say what they pleased. But the line was drawn at parades, and action followed only after due warning. Nevertheless, was the use of whips justified under the circumstances? Hungry men, who have shown their willingness to work, are naturally not in the best of humor, and doubtless they gave provocation. Ugly tempers are not to be cured by such methods, however. Discontent is likely to be intensified instead of being appeased. The other day a case was reported from New York, in which a communist, arrested for soliciting alms in the interests of strikers in a certain factory, was released by the magistrate with this parting compliment: "What you need is for me to have you in a two-by-four room. What I wouldn't do to you! I would blacken your eyes and give you some real American spirit!"

It is not surprising to learn that the reaction of the man to this amiable intention was the declaration that he was 'more than ever a confirmed communist'. There must be a better way than this of dealing with the problem.

Surveying a Big Country a Big Task

The following interesting article appeared in the *Mail & Empire* on the blank spaces on the map of Canada:

Know your country or, in particular, see Canada first, is good, patriotic advice, but the average Canadian may be surprised to learn how much of it is still unknown even to surveyors and explorers. At the annual meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada, Mr. F. H. Peters, surveyor-general, department of the interior, Ottawa, stated that on the best map of Canada available there are vast blank spaces, some of them the size of the province of New Brunswick, of which the future possibilities can scarcely be contemplated. Even today one can take an airplane at the city of Ottawa and fly for an hour and a half and reach a territory of which no reasonably accurate map is available and, consequently, practically nothing definite is known of what exists there. In the entire Dominion, the third largest country in the world, with an area about the size of Europe, only about 525,000 square miles or 14 percent of its area is mapped in anything like an accurate sense. Maps showing considerable detail but inaccurately cover another 13 percent, while for 73 percent of the area only the most meager outlines of the coast line and the main inland waterways are presented.

Within the recollection of many living Canadians the great northwest was supposed to be an arid or semi-arid region where wheat growing on a large scale was impossible and it was held that there was no practicable route from east to west through British territory. The unknown regions of Canada today are not as large, but we do not know their resources and we may be equally astray as to their future. Surveying

on foot is a slow process, but the airplane has come to the aid of science and aerial surveying has been developed so widely and quickly in Canada that this country leads the world in the application of it. Although only in its infancy, the results have been remarkable. One case cited to the Engineering Institute by Mr. A. M. Narraway, chief aerial surveys engineer of the department of the interior was that of a large water power investigation where there were at least five possible schemes, any one of which might have been adopted. The stereoscopic study of aerial photographs enabled all but one to be discarded without field work and with a great saving in expenditure. For many other purposes the airplane has been of valuable assistance to the surveyor, and it will undoubtedly hasten the disappearance of unknown Canada.

Unmissed Items

Radio Gets a Benediction

UNDER instructions from Pope Pius XI July was set apart for prayers for protection against dangerous broadcasting. Somebody must have been getting under the pope's hide. Wonder who it was.

Women Sold for Food

IT IS calculated that in one part of China last year at least eighty thousand wives and daughters were sold by Chinese farmers at three dollars a head or more, in order to provide themselves with food.

Iraq to Be Free

A TREATY has been signed between Iraq and the British High Commissioner at Bagdad that will automatically give Iraq its liberty when it enters the League of Nations in 1932. British air lines will be protected by Iraq troops maintained at Britain's expense.

Young at Ninety-one

DAN O'LEARY, 91 years of age on June 29, 1930, celebrated his birthday by walking 102 miles from Jersey City, N. J., to Chester, Pa., in 24 consecutive hours. Mr. O'Leary is a vegetarian, very fond of spinach and lettuce. He has eaten no meat for twenty-six years.

The So-called Christian General Feng

COMMERCE AND FINANCE reports an intimate friend of the editor as writing from China: "If the so-called Christian General Feng would be put out of the way, all would be well in China. He has started more revolutions, broken more promises and stabbed in the back more friends than any other man who ever lived. If the missionaries stopped giving his men rice he would not have any army."

California Hill Drops into an Oil Pool

A CALIFORNIA hill near La Habra has recently slipped westward and sunk eight feet. It is believed that it has gone down due to the extraction of the oil beneath, and that it will settle still further until the pool once filled with oil is filled with earth.

The San Gabriel Grapevine

THE San Gabriel (Calif.) grapevine, planted in 1775, now has a base eight feet nine inches in circumference, and its branches cover an area of twelve thousand square feet, the size of a small city lot. It produces a ton of grapes a year.

Experiments in Sun Bathing

IN AN experiment in sun bathing in England a group of boy miners were taken for a holiday where the sun shone. It took a week to educate their skins to stand the sun. In seventeen days they gained from one half to one inch in height, from two to seven pounds in weight, and put on from one-half inch to one and a half inches in chest measurement.

Hurry That Frog Medicine

DR. EUGENE STEINACH, of Vienna, announces that he has isolated a substance from the brain of a frog which will eliminate feeblemindedness and lift a strong mentality to the border of genius. It is anticipated that there will be a large market for this medicine soon among those who believe with the right side of their brains that God is love and with the left side of their brains that He has prepared a great stewing place where nearly everybody will be stewed in brimstone forevermore for something one man did six thousand years ago. Hurry that frog medicine!

French Labor Sold at Auction

AT LA ROCHE SUR YONNE, in Vendee, France, labor is sold at auction. A boy less than fifteen years old is sold for $40 to $60 for one year, a skilled farm hand will bring $100 to $120 for one year, while a harvest specialist will bring as high as $80 to $100 for three months' work.

Reached for a Cigarette Instead

A BRITISH woman, instead of doing the sensible, womanly thing, reached for a cigarette instead. After a puff or two she placed it in her baby carriage, intending to finish it later. The baby carriage took fire and her baby was suffocated. The cigarette makers are indirectly to blame for the murder.

British and American Capital in Latin America

THE rapidity with which American capital is overtaking British capital is shown in the fact that in 1913 American capital invested in Latin America was only one-fourth that of British capital, while now it has slightly surpassed it. British investments have increased, but American investments by leaps and bounds.

A Bid for Prisoners

THE pastor of an influential New York church requires all couples whom he marries to sign a pledge that they will join some church in the neighborhood of their home. Is this a bid to the holy spirit to enter more homes, or is it just an effort to get a few more prisoners into the fold so as to help keep up the expenses?

Reformed Church Vote on Military Training

THE General Synod of the Reformed Church of America has gone on record by a vote of sixty-eight to sixty-seven as opposing military training camps. It is a good thing the odd man showed up, or it would have been a tie, and then none of us would have known just where they do stand on this question.

Education and the Heart

AT THE recent convention of the American Medical Association, held in Detroit, Dr. W. J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., held that stern control of the emotions, developed through education, throws an extra strain on the heart and may be one of the contributing causes for increased prevalence of heart disease.

Civil Rights of Negroes

IN BRAZIL a person of any color may marry a person of any other color, but in thirty of the forty-eight states of the United States it is illegal for a negro to marry a white. Ten of these thirty states segregate the negroes in conveyances and in schools, and, in spite of the Constitution, forbid them the right to vote.

Summer Visitors in Hell

THERE are usually many summer visitors in the little Norway town of Hell. The name is spelled exactly as we spell it in English. Contrary to the general impression, neither the Bible hell nor the Norway Hell is a place of torture. Both places are cool, and both places are adjacent to water.

Italy's Straw Hat Battle

IN ITALY over 100,000 workers are engaged in the manufacture of straw hats. The government wishes to keep these factories busy and is letting it be known that hereafter the streets of Italy will not be the safest place for those who go about bareheaded. The citizens are still permitted to get an occasional haircut.

Police Tortures in Yugoslavia

A WOMAN newspaper correspondent in Yugoslavia, in a statement just made public, declares that she was bound hand and foot by Yugoslavian police, an iron bar was placed between her arms and knees, and she was beaten on the naked soles of her feet until she could no longer stand or walk. When she screamed with pain she was gagged and a sack was drawn over her head.

Zaro Agha's Diet

ZARO AGHA, one of the oldest men in the world, is teaching America something about diet while on his visit here from Turkey. For breakfast he has one soft-boiled egg, a glass of milk and an orange. For lunch he has a vegetable dinner of peas, spinach and cauliflower, with coffee. For supper he has chicken and vegetables. He refuses to touch liquor. Zaro is 156 years of age. His fourteenth wife, 66 years of age, felt unable to make the long trip from Istanbul to New York. Zaro has used up three sets of teeth and is growing a new head of hair. He thinks he may live forever, and we hope he does. Moreover, the time is here when such a wish is quite a reasonable one.

Greenland's Ice Cap Melting

IT IS now definitely established that Greenland's ice cap is disappearing. The ice has melted down eight feet in the last year. The entire disappearance of this ice cap would probably open all the polar regions to settlements, as it is this ice cap that now profoundly affects the climate of the Arctic and North Temperate zones.

Ate Meat on Friday

CATHOLICS of the Cincinnati diocese were allowed to eat meat on Friday, July 4, without going to the 'eternal damnation bowwows'. This was the first time the command to abstain from meat on Friday was dispensed with on an American holiday. Those who did not eat the meat will live longer, probably; not because of greater piety, however, but because of a better dietary.

Hospitalization by Countries

RATED by the number of hospital beds per 10,000 of population England and Wales come first, with 94.7; Switzerland has 84; Germany, 80.5; Scotland, 78.6; United States, 74.5; Denmark, 73.8; Norway, 71.5; Holland, 65; Australia, 64.7; Austria, 49.8; Belgium, 42.5; Finland, 38.1; Hungary, 36.4; Czechoslovakia, 35; France, 25.6; Poland, 23.7; Japan, 17.1; Bulgaria, 14.6; Russia, 13.6; Lithuania, 10.8.

Pensions for Doctors

AS IS well known, it is the doctors that determine whether or not a man is entitled to a pension. Now it appears, from debates in the House of Representatives, that the number of medical officers retired was about eighteen times the number anticipated, and the Solons are wondering why there was so much generosity shown toward those who happened to be in the same line of business.

Quarter of a Mile Dive

DR. WILLIAM BEEBE in his iron and glass cage has been let down 1,426 feet below the surface of the sea, to a place where the pressure on his prison wall is 600 pounds to the square inch. Earth's deepest mine is at Tamarack, Michigan, where the workers go down a mile below the surface of the earth. Dr. Beebe has gone only a quarter of a mile down into the sea, but that is farther than most of us would wish to go.

Wasted Water Power at Muscle Shoals

ONLY a fraction of the water power available at Muscle Shoals is used. Most of the water runs over the dam and is wasted. The village of Muscle Shoals would like to use some of this wasted power, and are willing to pay for it, and have offered to pay for it, but it is not sold to them. The Alabama Power Company, and other power companies, object to the government's doing what it will with its own.

2,000 Faint at Barcelona

SPAIN is a hot country in the summertime. At Barcelona, June 15, mass was being celebrated in the open. The children had arisen early and fasted. As a result, two thousand children, mostly girls, fainted and the staff of eighty nurses provided for the occasion was quite inadequate to care for the suffering. Seems as if there was no need for all that suffering and that nothing of value was accomplished by it.

Work Found for a Clergyman

WORK has been found for one British clergyman, Rev. F. E. Coope, of Haywards Heath. He has qualified as a doll doctor, is now quite busy, and has thus become a useful member of society. No matter how bad a start a boy may have had in life it is always possible for him to learn some trade or useful occupation where he will not be a drawback to his fellow men. All will wish Mr. Coope success in his new line of work.

Ambassador Sackett and Mr. Insull

AMBASSADOR SACKETT said to the power executives in session at Berlin: "I know no other manufacturing industry where the sale price of the product to the great mass of consumers is fifteen times the actual cost of production . . . You have by constant improvements driven down the production cost until an economical station produces current at from 3-10 to 4-10 of a cent per kilowatt hour. Yet in most centers of population in America consumers pay for household service around six cents per kilowatt hour, 15 to 20 times its cost." Samuel H. Insull, electric power magnate, tried to censor this address, but failed. Mr. Insull's protests against the Sackett speech have helped some millions of Americans to see that they are being robbed; but they will soon forget it.

Morgan Financial Control of the World

REFERRING to the Morgan control of the Federal Reserve system of the United States and of the Bank of International Settlements, Chairman MacFadden of the House Committee recently said: "This international association of financial organizations under a central control marks a new epoch in world financial history and is the basis of the greatest danger free government has had to face in centuries."

China's New Factory Law

THE Chinese Factory Law which went into effect at the beginning of this year forbids the employment of children under fourteen or of either women or children in dangerous or improper occupations. Hours of labor are set at eight, with equal pay for men and women, and safeguards against unjust discharges. Vacations, with pay, are graduated up to thirty days a year. Overtime must be paid for at time and one-third. Women workers are allowed eight weeks' leave with pay before and after childbirth.

Why the Channel Tunnel Failed

IT SEEMS incredible that a Labor government could have turned down the channel tunnel in a time of unemployment; but such is the case. Some of the reasons assigned are the considerable cost, the small amount of employment it would give, the damage to existing means of communication, but especially the old argument that it would endanger England, which latter argument, it seems to us, is about the most foolish reasoning possible. Would it endanger England any more than it would France?

Hard Lot of Soft Coal Workers

REFERRING to the common practice of soft coal operators of improper weighing of coal brought out by their unorganized miners, the Johnstown (Pa.) *Democrat* says: "Operators are competing with one another for the purpose of determining which one can rob the miner of the most coal. The biggest robber is able to quote the lowest price." This complaint from the soft coal field finds some echo in the hard coal field, where it is a common complaint of the miners that they are now expected to send out almost two cars of coal to get paid for one.

Unemployed Women of Birmingham

THE Birmingham Industrial Board have discovered that in the metropolitan area of their district there are 106,608 women who have no other occupations than keeping house, cooking, washing, ironing, cleaning, sewing, and giving birth to children and caring for them. It thinks that most of these women would be glad to have jobs that would pay them $10 or $15 a week, and hints that some could be employed at even lower rates. A chance here for capitalists.

Industrial Salaries and Living Costs

THE Board of Trade, Washington, D. C., has completed a survey showing industrial salaries and living costs in eight cities, which discloses that in Washington the average industrial worker can save $140 a year, but in Buffalo he will run behind $17, in San Francisco $48, in Minneapolis $108, in Baltimore $151, in Philadelphia $169, in New Orleans $347, and in Richmond $360. The deficits are made up by other persons in the family.

The Long Skirt Conspiracy

REFERRING to the conspiracy of the style mongers to force the women back into long skirts, and the foolishness of a few women in allowing themselves to be thus returned to slavery, the Manchester *Guardian* says: "When the chain gang has forgotten what it was like to be free their fetters will make a better line in the picture." In America it still looks as if the women are going to win the fight for short skirts and liberty.

Carol Receives Pope's Blessing

CAROL, who first married a Rumanian woman of good family, then deserted her and married the daughter of the king of Greece, and then ran away with a Jewess and renounced his throne, has returned and grabbed the Rumanian throne away from his son. He has just received the pope's blessing, conveying what were termed "the feelings of real joy of the holy father, as well as his paternal good wishes for the successful reign of his majesty and the prosperity of the noble Rumanian nation". Rumania can be set down as probably the only country in the world where a man could treat three women as Carol has done and then be received with open arms and acclamation as the idol of his countrymen. Jew-baiting has again

begun in Rumania, as might have been expected. It is hard to see that there is anything noble about the way Rumania does things. Just now it looks as if it was in for a lot of well-deserved trouble.

How Asia Feels About Europe

THE poet Rabindranath Tagore, now on a visit to England, recently said: "Those in England, away from the East, must now recognize that Europe has completely lost her former moral prestige in India. She is no longer regarded as the champion throughout the world of fair dealing and the exponent of high principle, but rather as the upholder of Western race supremacy and the exploiter of those outside her own borders. For Europe it is, in actual fact, a great moral defeat that has happened. Even though Asia is still physically weak and unable to protect herself from aggression, where her vital interests are menaced, nevertheless she can now afford to look down on Europe where before she looked up."

Portuguese Man of War

OFF the Great Barrier Reef, the thousand-mile wall coral reef along the northeastern edge of Australia there are to be found Portuguese men of war, or "blue bottles", as they are called. These curious creatures, apparently only about a foot long and three inches broad, have numerous tentacles trailing from them, which tentacles are their mouths and may be extended to twenty feet. These creatures have the power to kill and eat fishes that come within reach and have been known even to kill men.

Walton County (Florida) Convict Camp

FEELING that the next time the collection box is passed (in order to help the rest of the world up to the high standard we have attained in the United States) the people will give more cheerfully if they know just how high we have ascended in the scale of civilization, we give herewith a portion of a report on the Walton County (Florida) Convict Camp, as published in the Tampa *Free Press* of May 17, 1930. The investigation of the camp was made by six men, five of them prominent state officials.

"The camp was not properly screened, the beds were dirty, the latrines were unscreened, the well is only about thirty feet from the latrine, prisoners were kicked and knocked about by the captain and the guards.

"Chains are used promiscuously. One convict, who had a rupture but no truss, was wearing leg shackles with an additional nine feet of trace chain tied on to him, which he was obliged to either drag or carry and sleep in.

"Another BOY had a venereal disease that is virulent, yet he is confined with other prisoners and made to work.

"Prisoners were being hard-timed by the bosses for trivial causes, and brutality is general at this camp.

"A boy who DIED at the camp last December was kept in 'the box' for seventy-six hours and died without regaining consciousness when removed. Information was given us that the camp cook had drenched this prisoner with water, as a prank, that the captain knew this was done, yet the boy was allowed to stay in the box three days during the cold weather just before Christmas, clad only in a night shirt, and when taken from the 'box' was unconscious. Yet the prison doctor said that he died of cardiac insufficiency and he knew that despite the fact that he did not examine the body either before or after death.

"Dysentery is prevalent at the camp now. In our opinion it is caused by unsanitary conditions.

"Another man who had measles was not segregated from the other prisoners. Men were compelled to sleep beside and above him while he had this contagious disease.

"The captain stated to this writer that when a man was sent to his camp he was supposed to be in first-class shape, and that he was expected to get the work out of him. If the man was not in good health, that wasn't his fault, he was supposed to get it out of them, and did.

"Prisoners are placed in the 'box' for a first offence and confined there for ten days or more, on one small piece of cornbread and water daily, obliged to either sit or stand, because the space is only three feet square.

"Prisoners told us that they were cramped and sick when removed, but that they were removed one evening and forced to go back to work the next day.

"This is brutality in its lowest form; for who among us could do a decent day's work after we had been starved for ten days while confined in a space three feet square?

"We believe that a prisoner is entitled to humane treatment, even though he has been convicted of a law violation, and we do not expect them to be treated as free people, but we are indeed sorry for those poor devils who must live under the brutality and ignorance of such authority."

We might add that this report speaks volumes for the medical profession and their demand (not request) that the entire care of the health of the American people should be turned over to the American Medical Association. No doubt this prison physician was and is in good and regular standing in the profession.

Bedbugs and Smallpox

DR. CHARLES A. R. CAMPBELL, of San Antonio, Texas, is the author of a book entitled *Bats, Mosquitoes and Dollars,* in which is presented the evidence that the bedbug is the carrier of smallpox and that when a nation has been de-bedbugged its smallpox is automatically obliterated. Dr. P. L. Clark, broadcasting over station WEDC, Chicago, declares that the evidence in this book is so complete as to furnish indisputable proof.

If this proposition is a fact, as seems to us likely to be the case, it certainly puts the serum squirters in an awful hole. Here they have been poisoning people and killing and maiming them for life when all that was necessary was to paint the beds liberally with a mixture of shellac, sulphur and corrosive sublimate and put fresh sheets and pillow cases on them, and occasionally air the blankets and mattresses.

Vaccination is as effective as the totem pole, and belongs to the same era of intelligence. Just now they are putting up totem poles in the parks, so that people can see what the natives were so foolish as to believe only a little while ago. Wait a little and see the monuments they erect to show the intelligence of our vaccination era. The generation to come will hardly be able to hold their sides, and they will not have any marks on their arms.

In his radio lecture, Dr. Clark mentioned that Dr. Campbell had charge of the pesthouse at San Antonio, and purposely selected as his attendants persons who were unvaccinated and who had never had smallpox. These attendants saw to it that all who came in were carefully undressed and de-bedbugged. Dr. Clark said further:

So well is Dr. Campbell's work understood in San Antonio that the county commissioners, one of whom was never vaccinated, came to the pesthouse, without fear of getting smallpox, and had dinner with him, and they were waited upon by those who were in attendance on smallpox cases. No one ever got smallpox, because Dr. Campbell saw to it that they were not bitten by bedbugs, which had previously had the opportunity of sucking a little blood out of a smallpox patient. A few other doctors took up Dr. Campbell's work, crossed into Mexico, and proved time and again that it was bedbugs that caused the transmission of the disease and that when smallpox was isolated and there were no bedbugs no one else caught the disease.

Dr. Campbell relates in his book that a family came to the pesthouse (the father and mother having previously had smallpox) and three of the children were down with smallpox, but the fourth little girl did not have it. They wanted to all stay together, so Dr. Campbell housed them in a large room and turned them loose together, after de-bedbugging the family. All during the time the three sisters had the smallpox the little sister played around the room with them, never took the smallpox and she was with them all the time during the period of desquamation, or peeling off of the skin, and yet she was discharged from the pesthouse without ever having had the smallpox.

About a week later Dr. Campbell was called to the house to see the little girl and found her with a fever and smallpox developing. He immediately examined the house and found it alive with bedbugs. This little girl had been bitten by bedbugs which had bitten her sisters just over the smallpox, and they had inoculated her with smallpox.

Dr. Campbell was called to a hotel one day and found a girl with a case of smallpox in a room. He moved her over to the pesthouse, locked the door, and told the landlord not to open it until he gave him permission; and as soon as he had time to go back he carefully examined the room for bedbugs, found the beds clean, and no bedbugs or traces of them in the walls, and he opened the door and told the landlord he could use the room, and the room was immediately put in use, without any fumigation, without anything done except the ordinary cleaning, and clean linen, as carried out in any hotel, and still they never had any smallpox from anyone staying in that room. I think Dr. Campbell is a very great man and a great benefactor to humanity in proving the bedbug as the carrier or transmitter of smallpox.

Trees: Interesting Facts About Them

By Mrs. Gertrude P. Means (Massachusetts)

HOW little the average person knows about one of the most common things in the world, a tree!

Did you ever stop to think what you would do without trees?

It is more than likely that you were born in a house built largely of wood. You were laid in a cradle, bassinet or crib (according to the era in which you first saw the light) made of wood. You rode about in a carriage or gocart of wood. You sat in a high-chair at a table, both of which were products of trees. You ate fruit from trees. You played in the shade of trees, and on reaching school age you entered a building made at least partly of wood, to sit at a desk of wood, in a chair of wood, and learned to write with a pencil of wood. You gazed at pictures framed in wood, used rulers of wood, and occasionally felt a rap from a rattan of wood when off your good behavior.

Your teacher designated various objects with a pointer of wood. You clattered over floors of wood, down steps of wood, to play beneath trees, and hung over a fence of wood until the bell rang, and you returned to write on paper made of wood, or, perhaps, if you were good, the teacher asked you to erase writing from a blackboard made of wood with erasers made partly of wood. Then you ran home across a bridge of wood to play with your cart of wood, or your mother sent you to gather wood for kindling, and then she cooked your supper from the heat of the burning wood. At last, tired and sleepy, you tumbled into your bed also made of wood, to dream of tops and other toys of wood.

But enough—by this time you begin to realize what wonderful things trees really are and that one could scarcely live at all without them.

They give us shade and beauty for our eyes. They furnish delicious fragrance for our nostrils. Our ears are thrilled with the sweet sounds of birds and breezes in their boughs. How delectable are their fruits and nuts to our palate! and we gather the buds in the spring, the flowers in the summer, and the leaves and fruits in the autumn. Even in winter their sturdy trunks cheer us with thoughts of the coming spring, and ofttimes the snow upon their boughs delights our hearts with resplendent beauty. Every sense is pleased and satisfied with the trees, which an all-wise, all-loving Creator has given man for his use.

Just how many beautiful poems and erudite bits of prose have been written about trees will never be known. The poet Joyce Kilmer tells us,

> "I think I never yet did see
> A poem lovely as a tree."

How unobservant the eye that never stops to gaze upon a beautiful tree standing alone in a field. What symmetry! What grace and sweep of branch and color of leaf! an oak, an elm, a maple, it may be, each discernible by its own particular shape.

A feeling of delight pervades one's being when passing through a shaded avenue of glorious oaks or elms; while a forest brings awed rapture to the heart of even a child, if he be thoughtful, as he beholds the great trees whose tops mingle and point to the sky, obscuring the light and making the place beneath dark as night.

In the very beginning, man was placed in the beautiful garden of Eden, wherein grew "every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food". Since that time mankind has admired and used the trees all down through the centuries, but now some scientists who claim to know say that in a very few years there will be no more trees, and that recourse must be had to substitutes; and, in fact, today many articles which were formerly made of wood are now being replaced with those of a different material.

But we do not as yet see any lack of wood for building purposes, unless the use of concrete be an exception. In the case of furniture, while there may have been some use of metal for bedsteads, it seems to have been only a passing style, and now the wooden article is finding a ready sale in the market.

Other scientists do not agree with the first mentioned, but declare that their statements are untrue. I quote from "The Story of Wood", gotten out by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, of Washington, D. C.:

> Due to a widespread misunderstanding in the mind of the public regarding conservation, the idea has gone abroad that the use of substitutes is necessary in order to preserve the forests. This is not true. There is a right wood for every need; there is plenty of wood both for new uses and for old. Of timber fit for sawing into lumber we still have nearly half as much as when the first Pilgrim axeman chopped his first tree in New England—notwithstanding the hundreds of millions of acres of timberland that have been per-

manently cleared to make room for farms, roads, and the homes of more than a hundred million people. The United States Forest Service tells us that almost a quarter of the entire land area of the country is still forest land. There is actually more land for growing trees than there is for crops and farm pastures. With care of our forest land we shall probably have more forest products a hundred years hence than now.

We still have about 135,000,000 acres of virgin forests. That means that if they were gathered together they would make a solid forest belt 70 miles wide extending from New York to San Francisco. Then there are about 255,000,000 acres of cut-over forest land that are growing new trees in some degree, and about 80,000,000 acres that are practically unproductive. Put all the forest land into one belt 225 miles wide—the distance from New York to Washington—and again it would reach from New York to San Francisco. The area of these timbered regions is more than three times that of all France—equal to nine Minnesotas, sixteen Pennsylvanias, or seven Oregons.

If any one should know about the forests, certainly the United States Forest Service should, and its statements seem to be beyond dispute. Ex-President Coolidge said not long ago, "The use of substitutes hardly keeps pace with the new uses for wood. There is no likelihood that we could become a woodless nation if we wanted to."

The uses of wood are so numerous and so necessary that it has been called "the indispensable material of civilization". If one stops to think what civilization would be like without trees, without wood in any form or product, it will be seen that this is not an exaggeration.

It is a most fortunate thing in the use of wood that it is so great a natural reproducing resource and potentially inexhaustible. Minerals may become exhausted. If a mine is dug out there is a gaping hole left. Cut a tree, and a new one, or may be several, will grow in its place.

Trees are giant perennial plants which "grow from the ground with a single permanent self-supporting trunk or stem, which may be from 25 to 30 or more feet in height". The roots support the tree in the ground, drawing from the latter mineralized water which ascends through the trunk to the leaves, where it unites with the carbon which they take from the air. The sap thus formed is the food of the tree. It descends in the outer layer of the living or sap wood while the water from the roots is ascending through the inner layers.

In descending, the sap deposits a sticky secretion between the sap wood and bark, which immediately develops into cells, making either true wood or bark, and thus forming a layer called the cambium. In this way ordinary or exogenous trees form annual rings of growth, which may be counted when a cross cut is taken, thus telling the age of the tree.

In endogenous trees like the palm, the new woody tissue is interspersed with the old tissue throughout the trunk.

The food of trees, except for the small amount of mineral matter taken in water through the roots, is obtained almost entirely from the air.

As this mineral matter nearly all returns to the ground in the falling leaves, it may be seen that trees do not appreciably exhaust the soil. The fact is, the leaves make the upper layer of rotting organic matter, humus, which is an important element in fertilizer.

"Trees shed their leaves in the autumn to keep from dying of thirst through the winter," says Martin L. Davey, the tree expert. He continues: "On the average tree there are several acres of leaves—literally millions of them. Every leaf gives off water. But during the winter the tree's roots absorb very little moisture. Consequently, if the leaves remained on the tree and continued to tap the water supply, the tree would soon die. So nature sentences the leaves to death.

"The process used by nature to make the leaves fall is complicated. Weeks before the first frost she begins to extract from the leaves all the food substance which the leaves manufacture and which the tree needs, and gradually the leaves wither. Simultaneously, a thin-walled layer of cells is formed at the base of the leaf where it is attached to the twig. This layer is a zone of weakness, so that eventually the leaf falls of its own weight or is blown off by the wind. The scar left by the falling of the leaf is well protected by nature. It immediately becomes covered with a substance which is practically waterproof. Since the bark of the tree also is almost impervious to water, the entire tree is practically 'bottled up' for the winter."

Nearly all trees are of slow growth, taking from ten to forty years to attain post-size and fifty to two hundred or more to arrive at saw-timber maturity. Some trees may thus grow for hundreds and even thousands of years.

Some of the Sequoias of California have survived from preglacial, geologic times. Ring counts prove some of them to be over 4,000

years old. These Sequoias, or Big Trees, and the Redwoods are among the giants of the tree world, sometimes reaching a height of between 300 and 400 feet and a diameter up to 35 feet. The bark is often as much as two or three feet thick.

The width of the growth rings shows the climate during the forming period. Burn scars indicate forest fires in the past. From these large trees meteorologists infer that the rainfall was much heavier in the 14th and 15th centuries than it is now and that there were great fires in the years 245, 1441, 1580 and 1797. The record may be consulted still farther back, as there are Sequoias still standing which were 2,000 years old when Jesus was upon earth.

The *National Geographic* for December, 1929, carries a very interesting article on those so-called "Talkative Tree-Rings".

Two series of the National Geographic Society expeditions, one of which explored the famous Pueblo Bonito ruins in New Mexico, and the other which sought to ascertain the age of these ruins, have made findings of great importance.

They show that the southwestern United States was populated nearly eight centuries before Columbus crossed the Atlantic. They discovered the ages not only of Pueblo Bonito, but also of some forty other ruins whose date of occupancy was hitherto unknown. "Moreover," the editor of the *Geographic* informs us, "they have developed a tree-ring calendar which can be applied to all early ruins in which datable timbers exist."

They have collected an unbroken series of tree-rings, and thus made clear the chronology of the Southwest.

This tree-ring calendar goes back to 700 A. D. and provides a continuous weather chart for 1,200 years.

We quote the leader of the Tree-Ring Expedition, Andrew Ellicott Douglass, So. D.: "Through long-past ages, with unbroken regularity, trees have jotted down a record at the close of each fading year—a memorandum as to how they passed the time; whether enriched by added rainfall or injured by lightning and fire. By learning how to read these records—especially those of the pines—we have discovered a magic key to open mysterious books and interpret the meaning of their writings."

The members of the expedition found in examining trees of the same age that the rings are identical. Thus a series was formed by taking trees of a greater age and dovetailing the rings, bearing in mind the fact that a succession of dry years makes a corresponding succession of thin rings, and that of wet years makes wide rings, they found that by placing one series below another and matching corresponding rings they could trace back many centuries. When the limit of living trees was reached the beams from ancient ruins were used and finally buried logs carried the story back for many more centuries.

This method of dovetailing tree rings to find a hidden date reminds the student of the Bible of the method Jehovah used to indicate the length of certain periods. First the age of Adam is given when a son, Seth, was born. Then the age of Seth is given at the time his son Enos was born, and so on down to Noah, thus establishing the date of the flood as 1,656 years from the creation of Adam. Other periods of time are to be formed in like manner.

Thus we see in each of these methods that "God is his own interpreter and he will make it plain" to the earnest students of His Word and works.

Scientific men, however, seldom consult God's Word either for instruction or to corroborate their findings. If they did, they would see that their wild guesses of millions of years as having elapsed since the beginning of the creation of the earth are foolish in the extreme. They would discover that each of the creative days is 7,000 years in duration, and that we are now living approximately in the 48,000th year since Adam, and are now in the dawn of the 'golden age of prophecy' foretold by the Scriptures.

Returning to the subject of trees, we find that the forests of America have the greatest variety of useful species of wood in the world, there being more than one hundred of them in commercial use; some thirty of them in large numbers. Included in these are soft and hard woods—woods for necessity and woods for luxury; also trees producing food, such as maple sugar, fruits and nuts; also rubber, turpentine, rosin, etc.

These forests are growing all the time, and today 30 percent of all forest woods come from land from which trees have been cut several times during the past three hundred years. Still, while we have an ample supply for present needs, there is need for conservation.

This means the harvesting and use of ripe trees while still maintaining the forests as a whole. Such conservation is a business, just as much as farming. In fact, it is a sort of long-term farming that deals with colossal plants instead of small ones.

If left alone, nature reaches a balance of death and decay; but man steps in and substitutes use for decay and waste. So wood is a crop that needs to be cut when ripe. Failure to do this would mean loss.

In the United States the government has a hundred million acres of forest land which the Forest Service administers on the principle named above. Congress created these great public forests as sources of a "perpetual supply of timber for the people of the United States".

At present, forests cover about 30 percent of the land area of the United States, and about 25 percent of Canada; although in both countries the original stand of timber has been greatly depleted.

The British Empire owns about 1,571,000,000 acres of forest land; Russia, nearly 1,582,000,000; Brazil, 1,000,000,000; United States and possessions being fourth, with 685,000,000; France and its colonies, 295,000,000 acres.

Forests react on climate. Humidity and summer coolness of the air are greater in forest regions than in open countries. Rainfall does not evaporate or drain off so rapidly, and the force of windstorms is broken. Forest land does not suffer so much from a dry spell as open land, and floods are not so likely to occur where the banks of the rivers are covered with trees, because such land gives up its water very slowly.

Forests also afford protection for and thus conserve wild life.

Food and clothing, shelter and warmth, have been provided for man by the forests all down through the ages. From them he has procured the intimate articles of his life and the means of travel by land and water, thus trees are woven into the life and history of man.

The chief enemy of trees and forests is the demon fire. Often lightning has caused fires which have burned for countless eons. Pines and other coniferous trees have no doubt been burning and growing ever since their appearance on earth.

The coming of man increases the fire hazard. Often savages fire forests in order to promote success in hunting and to improve the berry crop. Much of the prairie country, and probably some of the plains of the United States and Canada, were created in this manner.

Usually new forests succeed old ones, but if the fires recur too often the young growth, seeds and fertile topsoil itself are destroyed. Thus ages of grass, brush and straggling growth must come before solid forest appears again.

After a fire it commonly happens that the dominant tree in the new forests is of a different species. A pine forest will succeed an oak, or an oak will succeed pine. That is the unfortunate effect of fires: the new trees may be of inferior species.

Many people are very careless with fire; hunters, campers, trappers, explorers and others often leave camp fires smouldering or throw down matches without fully extinguishing the flame. Sparks from locomotives also start fires.

When the wind favors a fire it often becomes an on-rushing monster of destruction and devastation. Often whole communities have been wiped out of existence, with great loss of life and property. It is probable that within the last 125 years more timber in the United States has been destroyed by fire than has been used in the industries.

For the most part reforestation is of no value unless there is a reasonable assurance that its results will not be wiped out by fire.

In the United States $4,000,000 is expended annually for the protection of privately owned forests, of which state appropriations or special taxes make up nearly half and lumbermen the remainder.

The federal government also expends $2,500,000 a year on protection, but all but $400,000 of this is spent in the national forests.

The Federal Reforestation Law recently enacted, when fully operative, will, it is hoped, be productive of adequate funds for forest fire fighting and protection.

Not fire, but the owner of the hand that lights the fire, is the enemy of the public; so the fire problem is not a fire-hunt but a man-hunt.

Great damage is also done to trees and forest products by insect pests, worms and fungi. Notable among these is the spruce bud worm, which has devastated whole forests in Maine and Quebec; and the western pine beetle has destroyed half a billion board feet of standing

timber in the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain forests. In addition, gangrenous canker, rotting roots and heart rot rapidly reduce timber production and impair the quality of the living tree.

The chestnut blight and the white pine blister have done great damage to forests; and in the case of the blight, the chestnut tree has been practically exterminated.

Logging operations and manufacturing of wooden products both entail much waste of material, but science is ever finding new uses for wood, and the tendency is toward utilization of all parts, even including bark.

On the whole, the watchword is for more conservation and economy in the use of forests and forest products and more protection against fire, pests and decay.

The original forest area of the United States is estimated at 822,000,000 acres, or about two-fifths of the whole land area, but now commercially it is commonly put at about 470,000,000 acres.

These forests are divided into three broad belts. One extends from the Atlantic to just west of the Mississippi; the second extends from the Pacific across the Sierra and Cascade mountains; while the third lies along the Rocky mountain system from Canada to Mexico.

The Eastern forest is or was predominately hardwood in about half its extent, and these are scattered among the conifers in the northern and southern parts. The Eastern forest region is commonly separated into Northeastern, Central and Southern forests.

The virgin Northeastern forest was largely white pine, red spruce and hemlock and other conifers, with some beech, birch and hard maple. Much of this land, however, is in second growth timber and is not nearly so valuable as formerly.

The Central forest region is mainly of hardwood. But very little virgin timber is found in it, as the land has been permanently cleared.

The magnificent Southern forest is mainly yellow pine. Cypress is found, also oak, hickory, ash, elm, sycamore, maple and red gum.

The Rocky mountain forest contains western pine, white pine and other coniferous trees, as well as hardwoods.

The Pacific coast forests have the largest trees and the heaviest stands in America, if not in the world. These are chiefly of redwood, Douglas fir, true fir, western hemlock, Sitka spruce, red cedar and Port Orford cedar.

"The majestic beauty and towering mass of the great redwoods and firs are beyond description. Few of man's boasted edifices exceed them in height, and no other tree, unless it be the Australian gum tree.

"A few thousand square miles of such trees at their largest and densest continually renewed might well supply the world with wood forever.

"From one redwood tree have come 400,000 board feet of lumber—enough to build 40 cottages; and from one acre 1,430,000 feet—sufficient to erect a ten-story building covering the space of an acre."—*Our American Forests.*

"These wonderful trees! Who would ever dream that earth could bear such growths? Lonely, silent, serene, with a physiognomy almost god-like and so old that as far as man is concerned they are the same yesterday, today and forever, emblems of permanence."—John Muir.

Nothing so conveys the concept of the awful mysterious powers of the primeval natural world as the depths of these forests. If these great trees could speak they would tell a thrilling story of wood, a story touching the dawn of man that sketches the epic romance of America from the subjection of the savage wilderness to the populating, upbuilding and enrichment of this blessed land of ours.

East of the Cascade mountains grow western pine, Douglas fir and white pine. The Sierra Nevada range has thick forests of California white pine, sugar pine, incense cedar and red fir. Here grow the stupendous "Big Trees", or Sequoias, which are no longer cut but are jealously guarded as rare and ancient natural monuments.

Although the Pacific coast forests are much less in area than the other two main forest regions, they have such dense timber stands that the three states of Oregon, Washington and California hold more than one-half the volume of standing commercial saw-timber in the United States, the total being about two and a half trillion feet, as against the original stand estimated at five trillion two hundred billion feet. Constantly, however, the forest lands are being encroached upon by agriculture. On this account the federal government has taken over 157,000,000 acres and set them aside as national forests.

These must not be confused with national

parks and monuments, which are set aside for maintenance in a state of nature for recreational, scientific and æsthetic purposes. The national forests are reserved for the growing of trees and production of forest products.

"It is generally agreed that the United States has a sufficient area of forest land to yield the present production of forest products indefinitely if it were properly cared for and protected. This conservation is of the greatest importance. The standing forests must be prudently administered and rigidly protected, if not there will be a period of uncomfortable scarcity." (From *Our American Forests*, by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association.)

It does not matter who holds the title to the forests, they are in a very real sense commonwealth. They not only cover, protect and beautify the land in many ways, but also maintain the flow of springs, wells, brooks and rivers; and not only shelter wild life and afford recreation, but give shelter, occupation, tools and wealth to vast numbers of people.

Most Americans prefer timber-built houses, and probably 70 percent live in them, and the rest in those built partly of wood.

"Our railways would scarcely be possible without the forests which supply them with more than a hundred million cross-ties a year and give them the material for the majority of their freight cars. Telephone and telegraph companies would have a sorry time of it without poles. Coal and other mines could scarcely be operated without mine posts. Farmers would be greatly annoyed if there were no wood for fence-posts and for their agricultural machinery or for fuel. Public information and education would be sadly crippled if the newspapers and books had no forests to yield their paper. Without turpentine our towns would be paintless. Without timbers most streams would be bridgeless. Deprived of their lumber a hundred varieties of wood-working and wood-using industries, having thousands of establishments and employing hundreds of thousands of men, would shut down. With wood eliminated from the tools, furniture, instruments, machinery, and articles of daily life, men would scarcely know how to live."—*Our American Forests.*

Lumber is measured and sold by the board foot. A board foot is a square foot of lumber assumed to be one inch thick. Thus a board twelve feet long, twelve inches wide and one inch thick would contain twelve board feet.

Lumber is classified according to species, use, size, form of manufacture, and quality.

Heretofore there has been much confusion in the classification, both as to size and quality, because each regional group of manufacturers has had its own size and grade rules. Within the past few years the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and other associations in cooperation with the United States Forest Service have established and procured the adoption of 'American Standards' of lumber sizes and grades of soft wood. In the same way national standards for hard woods are now nearly completed.

If lumber is bought from manufacturers or dealers operating under "American Lumber Standards", the buyer need have no concern about his receiving his desired selection of size and grade if he will but plainly specify that he wishes them to be in accordance with "American Lumber Standards", approved by the United States department of commerce.

In view of the facts herein presented there can be no doubt in the minds of those who are watching and using God's Word as their guide, that the kingdom of God is near, even at the door—that glorious time when "they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands", and "they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall hurt nor make afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it". "Praise ye Jehovah."

Rights of Conscience Inalienable

THE United States circuit court of appeals, reversing the decision of the lower courts, has admitted Dr. MacIntosh, of Yale University, to citizenship despite his conscientious objections to war and has stated that "the rights of conscience are inalienable rights which the citizen need not surrender and which the society or government can not take away".

Witnessing in the Transvaal *By Mrs. Bartels (Colp.)*

(A letter to a friend)

YOU are wondering how many books I placed. Well, you will be surprised if I tell you that I have worked in this place for three days and delivered only ten books. This place is hopeless! The people are so narrow-minded, they won't have anything to do with books outside their church.

This morning, after working for three solid hours without leaving one book, I just felt like going home and giving up the whole business, when someone said to me, It is no use going to the next house, because they are English. So I thought, Well, I would like to meet with English people, for a change. I went and knocked. A woman came out, put both her hands on my chest and nearly pushed me off the stoop, and said, "Go!" You can imagine my surprise.

I stood there for quite a few minutes not knowing what to do next; but I plucked up courage again and went on, because I wanted to finish the street before lunch time, when at just the next house I came across Brother and Sister Eberson. I did not know there were Bible Students here. It was so nice to meet with smiling faces and kindness, after all the rebuffs of the morning, that I just burst out in tears and had a good old cry.

Then I felt better; and when I got home, or to my room, I found your letter. It was very sweet of you to write, and it came just when I needed it most. Sister A. is doing better; she works the business places, and the men are not so nasty as the women. She places quite a lot.

Now I must tell you a few experiences we had in other places. When I got to Beaufort West, Sister A. had already worked there for two days and it had already come to the ministers' ears, so we decided to just go on and make the best of it. As it was the end of the month I just took orders and placed quite a few books, not knowing that the minister was following me up all the time. Where he could not go, he sent others to warn against our books; and then Sunday came and that was the finish of us, as he also warned the people from the pulpit. But still we went on, although it was a hard fight. I took about 70 orders.

When the end of the month came I started to deliver, and walked for two days; and can you guess how many I got out of the 70 orders? Only one! and as far as I went the people came running out of the houses with the books they had, wanting me to take them back. But, of course, I refused to take them back; so I suppose they burned them.

Next we went to Murraysburg. The reception we got there was far worse than at Beaufort West. It was really the limit. We got there late in the afternoon, tried all the boarding houses, but could not get a room. It looked rather suspicious, but we could not dream of what was going to happen the next day. At last a man took us in. His wife was on holiday.

Well, when morning came we started off with high hopes that we were going to do quite a good bit before the minister came to hear about us, little knowing that he had everything ready for us. The first place Sister A. went was the post office. The minister saw her going in (his house is quite near); so he immediately called up the postmaster and told him to tell her to come to his house and see him, but she told him that she was very busy, that if he wanted to see her she would be home after 7 o'clock in the evening, and then he could come and see her there.

Then the game started. He sent out a colored boy with a bell and big board with the inscription, "There are two women going about town with very dangerous books. Don't buy; and those that have bought already, please burn them." I saw the boy with the bell. He was always just ahead of me, but I took no notice of him; I thought perhaps it was an announcement of something on that night.

When Sister A. and I met at lunch time she told me that the minister phoned all the business places to warn them; and it was only then that I heard what the bell and board meant. But we did not give in. We started off again in the afternoon; then something else happened. The teachers sent the school boys after us. They followed us up wherever we went, calling us names like 'Russellites', 'Castor oil,' and I don't know what not; it was too funny for words. We had a good old laugh over it that night, and the next morning I went to the minister and told him what I thought of him and the teachers.

Illegalities in Law Enforcement

IN THE questionnaire or application for citizenship which must be filled out by those born in foreign lands who would become citizens of the United States there is now a question, "If necessary, are you willing to take up arms in defense of this country?"

This question was not inserted until the year 1924, after this government had stood for 148 years. That it was put in at the behest of the militarists goes without saying. In effect it says that Jesus Christ would be debarred citizenship from this country if He were to seek it, and the courts have so construed it in the case of some who believe in Him and are trying to follow His precepts. The insertion of this question was mischievous and illegal, because not required by law and thus invading a latent right never as yet surrendered by the people who own this government and for whom the government works. Employers do not relish being ordered about by employees.

A similar case of officiousness and illegality in civic administration is noted in New York city where, so it is claimed, an airplane loaded down with deadly gases daily hovers over the city, ready to drop its load whenever and wherever the people who send it up in the air dictate. The people were never consulted about this thing, not in the least, and the people do not like it. It is another case of the servant girl getting ready to throw the mistress out of the house. Big Business likes this Mussolini idea through and through, but there are several times ten million Americans who do not like it, and they have yet to be heard from, and doubtless will be, in due time.

Comments on Watchtower Programs

Mace, Ohio. "I am done with the churches and the preachers; and I would like to know how to get back into Christ's glad service. I used to preach as a Methodist, but am through. Please tell me the conditions of selling your books and how to get them. I have read them all, but would like for all others to read them."

Baltimore, Md. "We wish to express our appreciation of your WATCHTOWER programs on Sunday mornings, and hope you will continue them."

Morrisville. "We enjoy the broadcasting of Judge Rutherford and hope that he will live a long life, for he is surely doing a good work."

Norfolk, Va. "We are enjoying the program each Sunday, and think it is the most important on the air at any time."

Alliance, Ohio. "I write this card to encourage the work of the International Bible Students, especially the messages sent over the air. Judge Rutherford's lectures are fine. God grant that this work may be permitted to go on until the knowledge of truth shall fill the whole earth."

Boston, Mass. "Just a word to say that nothing comes over the air that interests me more than Judge Rutherford's messages. I hope you will keep him with you indefinitely."

Johnstown, N. Y. "I enjoyed the lecture which came through WGY last Sunday morning and which was given by Judge Rutherford. I am glad to know that someone has the courage to tell the truth."

Everett, Mass. "The lectures by Judge Rutherford certainly are the truth, and that is what we need. Give us plenty of these Sunday morning broadcasts."

Malden, Mass. "I have listened to you for the first time today, over the radio, and your lecture has opened my eyes to many things which I did not see before. I hope that you will continue these lectures and I shall be hearing you each Sunday."

Webster Groves, Mo. "I am writing this letter for the family. Four of us listen in each Sunday to the WATCHTOWER chain program. My husband has no faith in the preachers nor in their churches. All work is suspended in our home while the WATCHTOWER lecture is on."

Bronx, N. Y. "It seems as though a sabbath day would be incomplete if I did not listen in to Judge Rutherford's lecture in the morning. Your lectures have been a great help and inspiration; and, by all means, I pray you may continue to give the light to those who walk in darkness."

Guthrie, Ky. "We enjoy the lectures from Judge Rutherford more than anything else that we can get over the radio. My husband will not go to any church, as it bores him to sit through the sermons, but he eagerly listens to the voice of the judge."

Acton, Ind. "Keep up the good work. Here in my neighborhood we all gather in the home of one of the neighbors. I say all, about six. We enjoy the message of truth. I say we do, so much so that we stay here and hunt Bible scriptures until twelve o'clock. Some time ago I was in the 'churches', so called, but I have pulled out and feel good about it."

Cherokee, Kans. "I am one of your many radio listeners, and will say I want the lectures continued if possible, as it is the only Sunday school or church in which I take part."

Red Hill, Pa. "It would, indeed, be a terrible blow to us if we heard they were to be discontinued. We always look forward to these lectures with much joy, not only on Sunday, but through the week as well."

Baltimore, Md. "I hope to hear many more of these straightforward lectures. These encourage hope in God's glorious kingdom as well as denounce and expose fraud, sham and hypocrisy."

Chicago, Ill. "Please continue your wonderful lectures. These are such a comfort to us. We have been listening in to every lecture for the past year. We could go to church for a hundred years and not learn as much about God's Word as we learn in one of your wonderful programs. So please go on with your great work. We know that the Lord is with you."

Acton, Ind. "We enjoy the programs and want them continued. They sure are meat in season, and highly seasoned for Satan and his organization. Thanks to Jehovah, we will not have to endure Satan's reign very much longer. Conditions are bad in Indiana."

Baltimore, Md. "Your lectures are wonderful, especially on the 'League of Nations' and 'Prohibition'. May you continue to tell the truth concerning God, for we are just waking up to the fact that we have not been taught the truth all these eighty years. I say, please continue to explain to us His works and words."

Marion, Ind. "We wish to express our appreciation for the WATCHTOWER programs. We listen in every Sunday morning and enjoy every word, and we hope that they will be continued, as they are the best on the air."

Long Branch, N. J. "The 'Bible Questions and Answers' are so beneficial to the sin-sick world. Also, how instructive the Bible class is every Tuesday evening! This is a marvelous work of God."

Indianapolis, Ind. "I wish to express my appreciation and thanks for the wonderful programs coming over the WATCHTOWER network, and certainly want them continued. There are many in this vicinity who are likewise appreciating them and are deriving much benefit therefrom."

Boston, Mass. "Just a word to say that nothing that comes over the radio interests me more than Judge Rutherford's lectures. I hope to hear him indefinitely."

West Somerville, Mass. "Just a few lines to let you know how much I enjoy Judge Rutherford's lectures on Sunday mornings, particularly last Sunday, when he answered so many interesting questions."

Camden, N. J. "Your programs are the most interesting put on the air. May they long continue. I am with you."

Camden, N. J. "I wish to express my appreciation of your progams. They are indeed instructive. You are doing a wonderful work. I am one who wants the programs continued."

Washington, D. C. "Enclosed please find check for $5.00 from Mr. E. L. W., of East Falls Church, Va. In addition to purchasing the full set of books containing Jehovah's message to the people, he handed me $5.00 with the following statement: 'I hear Judge Rutherford over the radio. I believe this message is for the people's good. Please take this $5.00 to help pay the expenses.' Since then we had a meeting of those who had purchased the books in the neighborhood. Last night 19 were in attendance. Jehovah is surely with us; nothing will stop the message now until completed. Indeed it seems now that everyone has heard Judge Rutherford give the kingdom message over the air. Many people who once refused to even hear our story are now anxious to hear it."

Philadelphia, Pa. "I listen in every Sunday morning to the WATCHTOWER service on the radio and I have been more enlightened on the Bible than in all the churches I ever attended, and know I am getting the truth from your services. I am sure I am only one of the many

thousands wherever your voice is heard. Would you let me know where I could get Judge Rutherford's book, and also the price, as I would like to have it. Trusting you will still live long to send out God's message to the people—"

Pittsburgh, Pa. "Your Sunday morning program has proven very helpful to me. It has added to my happiness and given me much needed knowledge of Bible truths. I find that quite a number of my patients prize your programs very highly."

Arlington, N. J. "I'm deeply interested in the addresses given by Judge Rutherford every Sunday morning, especially the ones on prohibition. It is about time someone came to the front and exposed the untruth which the Anti-Saloon League has been broadcasting throughout this nation. I always have maintained, and I am sure every broad-minded person has, that prohibition is a political problem and not a religious one, and that neither prohibition nor politics should have any connection with the church whatsoever."

Concord, N. C. "I am a constant listener in to your WATCHTOWER lectures every Sunday morning. I think they are just wonderful. Please send me price list of Judge Rutherford's books and others that you may have. Wishing you Godspeed with your good work, and hoping to hear the judge again soon."

New York City. "Kindly forward the lectures that were broadcast from your station on July 13 and 20 by the WATCHTOWER chain program. I have enjoyed it so much that I wish to always have it in my house so that I can read it over."

Goldsboro, N. C. "I have been listening in on your radio program on Sunday morning and am interested and want information on Judge Rutherford's literature or books and how to get them."

Brooklyn, N. Y. "I want to thank you all for the lectures or variety programs you put on the air. I don't know how to express myself of the happiness of how you try to throw out the truth to all the peoples of the earth so that the light will shine out more day by day."

Rock Hills, S. C. "Yesterday I took time to get the entire address of your Judge Rutherford on the subject, "Is Hell Hot?" First I want to say, I don't remember to have ever heard as satisfactory a broadcast speaker as Judge Rutherford, from every standpoint—clearness of articulation, perfect accent, and very delightful processes in discussion, making himself fully and clearly understood. Second, the subject was interesting because of the all-importance of it, and it was so fully established, too. It was practical and, to me, absolutely in keeping with a rational conception of the heart of the Divine."

Tarentum, Pa. "Yesterday I heard of your offer of literature for Sunday school readers. Since ours is so far off, I have to do my studying at home and would greatly appreciate it."

Evanston, Ill. "After listening to the lecture each Sunday morning by the judge, I'm much interested in all that he has to say in making plain these great truths to the people. I therefore would appreciate it if you would send me some of your literature, that I may know the truth better. I have a longing to know the truth, having tried to live a true Christian for more than thirty years."

Kingston, N. Y. "Yesterday, for the second time, I listened to an address which seems as though it were a new translation of the Bible. Unfortunately, I have never heard the beginning of the talk. I would very much like to inform myself and will ask you to send me some literature if it is available."

Rocky Mount, Va. "I am anxious to know more of God and am writing to know if you have a book that will help me along this line."

Hagerstown, Md. "Having listened in on several Sunday morning programs and hearing those wonderful talks of Judge Rutherford, I feel I would be interested in some of his literature. I have been a hard worker in the church for many years, but lately I have seen so much that is unchristian that I am now staying away and am getting more from several good speakers over the radio. Judge Rutherford being my favorite, I am making this request that I may read some of his work."

Ithaca, N. Y. "Is there a weekly paper published with Mr. J. F. Rutherford's sermons in it? I was anxious to know, as I think something was said about it over the radio one time. I feel badly if I do not hear all the sermons, as they are too good to miss."

Buffalo, S. C. "I have been listening in on your station and enjoy it very much. Would like to have some literature if you have some on hand. I think Judge Rutherford's talks are just fine. Wish you all success."

Questions and Answers

Given by Judge Rutherford July 6

WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH'S expressed word to man, which is the Bible, is the authority for the answers to the questions considered on this occasion. Because there are so many questions and the time is so limited I must make the answers brief. I will read the question and give the answer immediately following.

Question: If it is true, as you say, that when one dies he remains dead until the resurrection for judgment, why did Jesus promise the thief on the cross that he should be with Him that day in paradise?

Answer: When an error becomes well entrenched in the mind it is hard to get rid of it. Satan through his agents has seen to it that the people have been taught the falsehood that at death there is merely a change of condition and that the good immediately go to heaven and the bad to torment. This scripture concerning the thief has been greatly misused to support Satan's lie. Look at the facts now in an unbiased manner. Jesus died upon the cross and was buried, and on the third day thereafter was raised out of death. After He was raised from the dead He said to His followers: "I have not yet ascended to my Father." Forty days thereafter He did ascend into heaven. It was therefore forty-three days, at least, from the time of the conversation with the thief before Jesus went to heaven. Surely the thief did not go to heaven before Jesus did. There must be some mistake in the claim that Jesus or the thief went to heaven that day. The fact is that the thief did not go to heaven and never will be in heaven.

Jesus was being crucified between two thieves. One cursed Him. The other believed that He was the Christ, and said to Him: 'Master, remember me when you come into your kingdom'; and to that request Jesus replied: 'I say unto you today, you shall be with me in paradise.' He did not say, You shall go to paradise today, but His words were: 'I say unto you today that when I set up my kingdom you shall have a place under it.' "Paradise" means the restored earth, which will be the home of all those who will then obey Christ, including the thief. In the resurrection the thief will be brought back to earth and have a full opportunity to know the truth, and if he obeys the Lord and follows righteousness he will be restored to perfection and dwell forever in paradise, or the restored earth.

Question: My son killed himself. Shall I ever see him again?

Answer: Naturally a parent feels great concern about a son who takes life, and the correct answer thereto is a real consolation to such a one. It is not conceivable that a sane person would kill himself. At least, he must be temporarily insane. An insane person is not responsible for his deeds, and therefore the Lord would not hold him responsible. Jesus stated, in John 5:28, 29: "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection by judgment." It is also written, in Acts 24:15: "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust." Upon the authority of these scriptures I am glad to say that your son will be awakened out of death, given an opportunity to understand the truth, and then, obeying the truth and following righteousness, will receive the blessings of life and live on the earth forever. Take courage. Trust in the Lord and wait patiently for the fulfilment of His promises. He always keeps His word.

Question: Why did not the churches of organized Christianity protest strongly against the wholesale murder that the World War brought upon the people? There was not one of the churches that dared voice a protest. Will you answer why?

Answer: This is another strong proof that the church denominations do not represent Jehovah God but that they are a part of this world which is under the rule and control of the invisible one Satan the Devil. Almost all of those in the churches remain there because they are ignorant of the truth. The church denominations have grown to be merely political and social organizations, and form a part of this world. Their leaders and teachers do not believe the Bible, and they do not teach it, and of course do not follow its teachings. When war was declared the church denominations rushed forward and advocated the shedding of human blood. They urged the young men to join the

army. They did not stop at that. They entered into a conspiracy to destroy everyone who did believe and teach the Bible during the war. They combined against the Bible Students, and cruelly persecuted, illtreated and killed a number of them because they took advantage of the law which Congress enacted affording an opportunity for a conscientious objector to refuse to enter into mortal combat. The clergy and their allies caused the arrest and prosecution of many men because they taught the truth. I know this because I was included amongst those prosecuted and tried, together with others, in the United States Court before one Judge Howe, upon the false charge of resisting the war. In utter violation of the law Judge Howe directed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty and then he sentenced us each to eighty years' imprisonment and caused us to be kept in prison for nine months illegally without bond. When the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States granted bond the government dismissed the cases. Except for the Lord's interference doubtless we should have been in prison yet. The only "offense" of which any of us was guilty was that of telling the truth to the people, and that without charge, and without a cent for so doing. The record of the many cruel and wicked persecutions carried on by the clergy during that war is set forth in No. 27 of the *Golden Age* magazine. The clergy expected to destroy those who were then telling the truth. They should have known better. The truth is mighty and will prevail, because truth proceeds from Jehovah God.

Question: Hebrews 12:23 says: "[We are approaching] the spirits of just men made perfect." What is the meaning of that scripture?

Answer: The apostle is there discussing the assembling of those who will compose God's organization under Christ and which is called "Zion". He mentions a company of holy angels and members of the church and then says: "The spirits of just men made perfect." In the preceding chapter is given a list of men from Abel to John the Baptist all of whom were faithful to God and who died in faith and before the crucifixion of Christ Jesus. God's promise is that these faithful men shall be resurrected out of death and made the visible representatives of His kingdom on earth. "Just men" means "approved men". 'The spirit' means the life of the creature, including the right to life. Those men proved faithful to God and were by Him counted just or approved. But their right to live could not be given until first the sacrifice of Christ Jesus was made and presented as a sin-offering in heaven. God then selects the members of the body of Christ and after that gathers together those that make up His organization, and these faithful men, being brought forth from the grave and made perfect, are given the right to live upon the earth. Psalm 45:16 is authority for the statement that these men shall be the visible rulers under the kingdom on the earth. Seeing that we are now "in that day" of the Lord it is confidently expected that within a short time these faithful men will be back on the earth and through them the Lord will direct the affairs of the governments on earth.

Question: Since we have heard your lectures on Sunday mornings and have your books we have not cared to go to church and hear sermons. Your lectures are so different from them, and we feel that you are right. Please tell us if it is wrong to feel that way and to stay away from the churches.

Answer: The Lord speaks of those as unclean who do not worship Him in truth and in fact. In 2 Corinthians 6:17 it is written: "Come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you." Your course in refusing to go to the churches is right. It would be proper for you to attend church if the clergymen told about God's provision for the salvation of the human race through the blood of Christ Jesus and of the vindication of God's word and name through His kingdom. They do not preach about these things, however. They talk politics and about so-called "science", and everything except the Bible. Then why go there upon the pretext of serving God and listen to that which does not honor God but which tends to turn the mind of man away from Jehovah God? What the people greatly need above everything else is a knowledge of God's word of truth as set forth in the Bible. If the preachers sincerely wanted to help the people understand the Bible they would tell them what wonderful truths it contains. They not only fail to tell the people the truth of the Bible, but conspire with others to prevent the people from having the truth. Men and women who humbly go from home to home and tell their neighbors about the truth the clergy seek to have arrested and prosecuted in the courts upon

the pretext that they are breaking the Sunday law or working without a license. Their real purpose is to keep the people in ignorance of the truth. My advice therefore is that, instead of your wasting time going to the church buildings and listening to the palaver of some man about things other than the Bible, you study your Bibles yourselves, learn of the truth, and then go and tell your neighbors about these wonderful truths and ask them to study the Scriptures with you. Let it be clearly understood that the Bible Students do not want you to join anything. They want to help you get a knowledge of the truth; and when you get that knowledge of the truth it will make you so glad that you will want to tell someone else about it. A knowledge of the truth is beneficial to the people because by it they learn the way to life, and life is what every sane person wants.

Question: I was informed by a clergyman that the terms of my consecration to do God's will mean that I must regularly attend some Catholic or Protestant church service and pay my dues regularly. Is this a part of consecration?

Answer: The clergyman who told you that, whether ignorant or not, did not tell you the truth. Consecration means an agreement to do God's will. There is no place in the Scriptures where it says that a man, to perform his consecration vow, must attend either a Catholic or Protestant church and pay his dues. The will of God concerning those who consecrate to do His will is that such shall study His Word, learn the truth, and tell the truth to others that they too may take their stand on the side of God and prepare themselves for His kingdom. The Apostle Paul never collected dues. In order to support himself he made tents. None of the apostles nor any of the teachers in the early church ever took up any collections. This practice of church attendance and passing the plate or collection box regularly is entirely a human invention and for the benefit of those who profit by it in a pecuniary way.

Question: Since there is but one God, what does it mean to be baptized in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the holy spirit?

Answer: Baptism means a full consecration or agreement to be obedient to God's will. God does His work by and through Christ Jesus, who is His Chief Officer. The holy spirit is the power of God sent forth to perform a work in behalf of His people. Baptism in water is merely a symbol or outward confession that you have agreed to do God's will. It is proper, therefore, because it is Scriptural, to be baptized in water, symbolizing the real baptism, and to be baptized in the name of God, the Father; in the name of Christ Jesus, His Son; and in the name of the holy spirit or invisible power of God which He sends forth in behalf of His people.

Question: Did the Jews always baptize as John did? And who baptized John?

Answer: No, the Jews did not practice water baptism before the coming of John. The Prophet John baptized for the remission of sins. The Jews were in the law covenant with God, which covenant they had broken, and the breaking of which constituted sin. Any of the Jews having violated their covenant and who repented and desired to come into harmony with God, John the prophet warned to do so and to openly confess their repentance by being baptized in water. John was devoted to God from the time of his birth and never willingly violated the covenant, and it was not necessary for him to be baptized. The baptism of Jesus by John was for an entirely different purpose. The baptism of Jesus symbolically represented that Jesus had agreed to do God's will; and this is so stated in the fortieth Psalm, verse eight.

Question: What is the meaning of Matthew 6:17, which reads: "But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face"?

Answer: God hates a hypocrite. You have often seen men assume a sad countenance and speak very meekly, and appear to be suffering, and anxious for it to be known by others that they were suffering and denying themselves for the Lord's benefit. The real purpose of men's thus assuming that attitude is to attract the attention of others to them that they may be looked upon and that someone might say, What a good Christian that man is! They thus deceive the people, and doubtless deceive themselves, but they do not deceive the Lord for a moment. The Lord knows that such men are hypocrites. For this reason Jesus instructed His disciples in these words: "Moreover, when ye fast, be not as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance: for they disfigure their faces, that they may appear unto men to fast. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward. But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face; that thou

appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father which is in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly." (Matt. 6:16-18) You may put it down as an infallible rule that when you see one going around and acting in a sanctimonious manner and appearing to be much more holy than others, and calling attention to that fact, such a one is a hypocrite.

Question: How can we worship in spirit and in truth?

Answer: Those who worship God in spirit and in truth have the spirit, and worship God honestly and truly. It means, therefore, to be in Christ, to have the spirit of Christ, and to honestly and sincerely worship God by the power of God put in His children through Christ. The Jews in a formal way worshiped at Jerusalem, the capital city of their land, and that was a picture of God's organization. Christ is the Head of God's real organization. Those who worship God properly do so by recognizing Christ as their Redeemer and Head and then sincerely serve God by and through the power of Christ to the honor of Jehovah's name.

Question: Did Jesus teach the Lord's prayer to His disciples only, or to the multitude?

Answer: He taught that prayer to His disciples only, but for the benefit of all who should thereafter believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and be brought into full harmony with God through Christ Jesus. None other properly utter that prayer.

Question: Can we truly call ourselves God's children even though we are sinners?

Answer: If willingly committing sin, No. The child of God while on earth is imperfect and cannot always do just the right thing. It is written in 1 John 2:1: "These things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate, . . . Christ Jesus the righteous." He is the One who advocates with Jehovah for those who are His followers; and it is further written that God is just and faithful to forgive our sins if we confess them to Him and ask forgiveness by and through Christ Jesus. But if one who claims to be a son of God deliberately commits sin, that proves that he does not have God's favor and he can no longer be properly called a child of God.

Question: What is the unpardonable sin?

Answer: It is any act willingly done or committed against the light of the truth that has been received from the Lord. To repudiate the blood of Christ Jesus as the redemptive price of man constitutes such a sin. Where one has a knowledge that God will have a kingdom of righteousness and that Christ Jesus is King, and then openly denies or opposes that kingdom, such one commits the unpardonable sin. Concerning this, Jesus said, in Matthew 12:32: "Whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the holy spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come." This scripture means that a man might ignorantly speak against Christ, but if one first receives the light by receiving a knowledge through the spirit of God, and knows the truth, and then deliberately goes contrary thereto he is sinning against light, hence sinning against the holy spirit. The Pharisees or clergymen knew that Jesus was the Messiah, and yet they deliberately persecuted Him, connived at His death, and caused Him to be put to death. Their punishment will not be merely because of what they did against Jesus, but because they knew that they were persecuting God's beloved Son. They were willingly and maliciously sinning against the light of truth. There are those today who are carrying the message of God's kingdom to the people. A man who knows that these are honestly serving the Lord and then illtreats such and persecutes them sins against the light and is committing a sin against the holy spirit. If, however, he ignorantly does injury to one of God's witnesses, and does not do so merely because that one is representing God, he is not committing sin against the holy spirit. God shows clearly in His Word that the unpardonable sin is to willingly oppose what one knows is a right work. The clergymen of the land ought to know that every man who is trying to inform others about God's kingdom is doing a work to the honor of the Lord. They must bear the responsibility before God for persecuting His faithful witnesses.

Question: The Bible states that God knows everything from the beginning. Then why did God appoint Lucifer the overlord of man when He knew that Lucifer was going to bring disaster upon mankind?

Answer: God never coerces any creature to do that which is right. He sets right before His

creature, and then permits that creature to take his own course. When God appointed Lucifer to the high position of overseer of man Lucifer was a perfect creature. Lucifer was ambitious to have the worship of creatures for himself even as God rightfully has. To accomplish this selfish purpose he rebelled against God. God did not restrain him from taking that wrongful course, but He did pronounce His judgment upon it. Lucifer was thereafter called Satan, and he challenged God's Word and said in substance that God could not put a man on earth who would hold fast his integrity to God. Jehovah then let Satan go his length in wickedness, and now God's due time approaches when He will prove to all creation that His Word is true and that He is supreme, and that those who live must obey Him and do right. All creation must be brought to a knowledge of the truth and be given an opportunity to do right and live or to do wrong and die. The time has come for the truth to be taught to the people. It is the privilege of every one who learns the truth to tell it to others.

Question: When is there to be any relief for the people?

Answer: There never can be and never will be relief for the people by reason of what the governments of the earth do for them. Satan is the great oppressor and the invisible ruler of the world. The people suffer under his rule. Soon Christ shall completely destroy Satan's organization and power and put in operation His own kingdom of righteousness; and then, and only then, will there come complete relief for the people from their burdens. For that reason the truth is all-important to the people. Every man and woman who knows the truth should tell it to their neighbors and friends. Do this, and do it unselfishly and because you love the truth, and the Lord will greatly bless you.

Question: Concerning the statement about the rich man's being unable to enter the kingdom of heaven: Is it right for a workingman to own a house, without any debt on it, and to save a little money?

Answer: In Romans 12:17 it is written: "Provide things honest in the sight of all men." In 1 Timothy 5:8 it is written: "But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." It is both right and honest and the duty of every man to provide, if possible, a house for himself and family to live in and to keep himself free from debt. The injustice practiced amongst men, however, makes this impossible with the majority of the people. The acquiring of a home and a little money is not growing rich nor laying up treasure on earth, within the meaning of the Scriptures. One who does not provide for his family, if he can do so, is worse than an unbeliever. After a man has made a reasonable provision for his family, then his substance should be devoted to doing good to others; but the best way of doing that is to do it according to God's Word, by enabling others to get a knowledge of the truth. Such is the course of the real Christian. The Bible Students do not constitute a church organization, as that term is generally understood. They are men and women who are anxious to do right and, above all, to serve God. The clergy and their allies cannot understand how the Bible Students get the money to carry on their work, since they never take up a collection. Those who really have the truth and appreciate it have the love of the truth, and all their substance they regard as belonging to the Lord. After they have provided the things necessary for themselves and dependent ones, then they are anxious to use their substance in making known the truth of God's Word to others and they do not need to be asked to use their money for that purpose. For that reason they spend their time and their own money to visit their neighbors and go from house to house on Sunday mornings to preach the gospel of God's kingdom by taking to the people the message of truth in book form. The little money they take for the books is used to print more books. If you love the Lord and want to see others have the truth, you will appreciate why these men and women do this work.

Question: Why do the Bible Students call at the homes of the people on Sunday? and why do the preachers oppose them in doing this?

Answer: During the working days of the week these Christian people must work to earn money to support themselves and dependent ones. On Sunday the people have more time to listen. Sunday is a good time to hear about God and His Word. The Bible Students are preaching the gospel of God's kingdom, that the people may know the truth. Sunday is one of the best days for them to do this. They are violating no law in doing it. They are obeying God's law by

doing it. If they were going from house to house Sunday morning to take up a collection for the preachers, you would never hear an objection made by any of them for that. Because they are telling the people the truth the clergy object, for the reason that they know that the truth will expose them and they therefore fear losing their position if the people get the truth. The question now is, Do the people want the clergy to do their thinking for them and their children or do they want to think for themselves? The people do not receive any help or relief from the clergy and their organizations. The people must help each other to get a knowledge of God's Word of truth.

Question: If Christ died for the sins of the world why do we find so many sinful people?

Answer: The answer to that question is found in 1 Timothy 2: 3-6, which says that the blood of Christ Jesus provides redemption or salvation for all who accept and believe it. All must be brought to a knowledge of the truth. It is through the kingdom that God provides the way to give all a knowledge of the truth. His kingdom is at hand, and now the people must learn the truth. They are born in sin and shapen in iniquity, and the only way to get away therefrom is to know God's truth and to obey Him. When the kingdom of the Lord is in full sway unrighteousness will cease for ever.

Question: Please explain these words of John 14: 'In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you. If I go to prepare a place for you I will come again and receive you unto myself.'

Answer: In Jehovah's universal organization there are many departments or places. Long ago God announced His purpose to form a new creation, with Christ Jesus as the Head thereof. Jesus must first die to provide the ransom price. He ascended on high, and since then God through Him has been preparing His kingdom. There will be with Jesus in His kingdom 144,000 who have been called, chosen and proven faithful. These, together with Christ Jesus, will constitute the heavenly ruling class of God's organization, through which kingdom class God will administer blessings to all the peoples of earth.

Question: Here is a question propounded by a mountaineer of Carolina. I spent a winter in those mountains and can somewhat appreciate the condition of the people there. The question reads: Will Christ's kingdom relieve us mountaineers from the oppression of Big Business and politics?

Answer: The Scriptures answer that question, Yes. God's kingdom will bring complete relief to the mountaineers and to all others who have a desire for righteousness. In the Scriptures Satan's organization visible to man is called "a beast". That organization is made up of Big Business, professional politicians, and hypocritical religionists. The mountaineers, as well as those who live in the valleys, work hard to provide the things decent in the sight of man and God, and the beastly organization takes it away from them. Here is what the Lord says about the conditions in His kingdom: In Isaiah 35: 8, 9, we read: "An highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there." In Psalm 72: 4, 5 He says: "He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor. They shall fear thee as long as the sun and moon endure, throughout all generations." He says, in Isaiah 25: 6, that He will spread a great feast for the people. In Isaiah 26: 9 the Lord declares that under the rule of Christ the people shall learn righteousness.

The greatest and most important truth ever spoken or written concerning Christ is that of and concerning the kingdom of God. A knowledge of that truth is paramount in importance to all creatures. Relief can come to the people in no other way than through His kingdom. The kingdom of God will fully and completely demonstrate to all that Jehovah is supreme, that He is wholly unselfish, that His Word is true, and that His name is worthy of all praise. In His name I call upon the people to cease their mad rush for material wealth and physical pleasure and to abandon the fraudulent and false organizations and their teachers that mislead and oppress them and to turn their attention to diligently acquiring a knowledge of the truth of God's Word. There is no other hope for the human race. There is hope and complete relief for the people through God's kingdom. Next Sunday, by His grace, I will speak concerning hypocrisy.

"Running Fits" in Dogs *By W. C. Harman, M. D. (Va.)*

IN AN issue of your valuable magazine I read an item "Demonism in Dogs". This was a news item from England. A few days later I saw an article in our local paper describing about the same thing here in Virginia. I thought something on this subject might be of interest to dog lovers and dog owners, although I have nothing of much benefit to offer.

For the past ten years we have had a disease in southside Virginia, affecting hunting dogs, particularly hounds and bird dogs, which for want of a better name we call "running fits". The dog, without showing previous symptoms, will start running, usually in a circle, and usually yelping. He shows momentary intelligence if spoken to, but keeps up his running for some time, usually seeking a dark place, as under a building, where he will lie, with glassy eyes, sometimes for hours.

Sometimes they will start to run and fall down and jerk and froth at the mouth, having a typical convulsion as of an epileptic child. This disease, as in a child, if it occurs in a young dog, will ruin its mind, and, if in a young dog or a weakly one, usually kills it sooner or later.

Veterinarians report that dogs dying of this disease have been carefully dissected, but that no pathology could be found to account for the symptoms. The disease has been attributed to intestinal worms, but post-mortem findings have not confirmed this. This disease has become so widespread in southside Virginia that it is almost impossible to raise a hunting dog. I have found that the same treatment as would be given to an epileptic human creature is of some benefit.

Give purgative pills or castor oil once or twice a week, and a daily dose of sodium bromide until all symptoms disappear. Pheno Barbital is also of benefit in one-grain doses daily. Dogs should be fed a mixed diet, and the feeding of white-flour bread should be avoided.

Trainloads of Food Destroyed

is one of the arresting news items in the next issue of *The Golden Age*. These words make you think of thousands of unemployed who are undernourished, though willing enough to work.

This issue also tells something about how Uncle Sam does his shopping; and how Jefferson County, Alabama, treats its prisoners in the year 1930 A. D.

There is a fine article on the Mosaic and Roman laws, which contrasts them in a very interesting way.

There is an article on Eugenics which will, no doubt, provide food for thought as well as material for discussion.

Columbus gets a rap on the nose. Mr. Dusey comes in from Iowa once more, commenting on justice out that way.

The account of a remarkable discovery at Jericho will claim the attention of Bible students and some others. But all will be interested in Judge Rutherford's address on "Hypocrisy", which, to use his own forceful words, "is the greatest crime committed against God."

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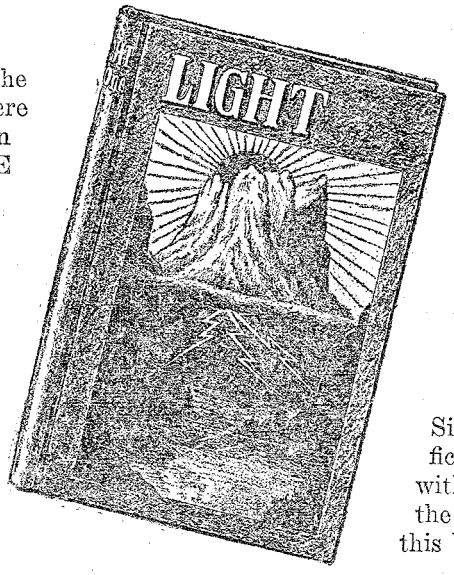
but

in the last three issues of the GOLDEN AGE magazine there appeared, on this page, an announcement of JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S NEW BOOK,



Since that time our office has been flooded with coupons asking for the author's edition of this book.

And the Reason Is

that for centuries people who have read the Bible have wanted to know about REVELATION. More now than ever before do they want to understand it. For instance, you have often wondered about the 'seven messengers to the churches' and the 'book sealed with seven seals'; about Revelation 11:3, where it reads, "I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth." And then that wonderful thirteenth chapter, where we read, "And I stood upon the sand of the sea and saw a beast rise up out of the sea." Probably you have wondered what this beast represents, with its "seven heads and ten horns". Then there are other beasts mentioned in Revelation: the "scarlet coloured beast" and the "image of the beast".

This book explains everything in Revelation logically, clearly and concisely. And then the author adds an explanation of the second chapter of Daniel, truly a most marvelous explanation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream. You will enjoy every page of this book. These are some of the reasons why so many people are interested in Revelation. We feel sure that all will enjoy it. You will want to read it not only once, but twice; yes, three times. The author's edition is now ready, containing a letter to its readers by the author. Book One and Book Two will be mailed to you, postpaid, anywhere, upon receipt of $1.

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The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE

in this issue

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH"

ODE TO THE LAWYER

AT THE CROSSROADS

DEVELOPMENTS
IN BROADCASTING TECHNIQUE

HYPOCRISY

Full text of an address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast in WATCHTOWER national chain program.

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"Your Money's Worth"

IN THIS 285-page book, published by the Macmillan Company (New York), we have a most interesting study in the waste of the consumer's dollar. The announcement of the book says:

The consumer of today is Alice, in a Wonderland of high-pressure salesmanship. With everything advertised as the best, how—except through the wasteful process of trial and error—is the consumer ever to determine the best? The consumer is under mounting pressure, directed by ever increasing astuteness on the part of the advertiser, to buy, buy, buy—while no means are offered him whereby he may use intelligent selection in his buying.

It is the purpose of this book to explore the wonderland of advertising and salesmanship and to indicate a path that may lead out of it to the solid ground of fact. The first part of the book analyzes, with a great wealth of concrete data, the plight of the average consumer; the second part describes existing scientific agencies, such as the United States Government Bureau of Standards, for the impartial testing of available goods, and proposes a way out. Untold billions can be saved if knowledge can be substituted for sales forcing.

Until we read this book we did not know that some prunes are dipped in glucose to make them shiny and so add to their market appeal; nor did we know that the "Listerine" which is supposed to guard our throats and nasal passages, sweeten our breath and kill our dandruff, is so exceedingly mild in its antiseptic properties that it would take $495 worth of it to equal the antiseptic value of a cent's worth of corrosive sublimate or 33c worth of carbolic acid.

Most of us knew that about everything today has the endorsement of this or that actress, but perhaps did not know that the Famous Names, Inc., of Chicago, New York and Hollywood, is in the business of providing endorsements for anything the advertising man wants to have endorsed. The fees run as high as $2,500. Queen Marie, of Rumania, was one of the celebrities whose endorsements were for sale at a price, fixed by Famous Names, Inc.

Did you know that rice wholesaling at 7c a pound becomes puffed rice at 61c a pound; wheat wholesaling at 2½c a pound becomes puffed wheat at 68c a pound; and corn at 1¼c a pound becomes corn flakes at 20c a pound? Funny; isn't it? And expensive.

The state architect of New York, Mr. Sullivan Jones, declares that "on the average not less than twenty-five cents in every dollar the consumer pays for building materials goes to meet the cost of selling him. The net result is in general the substitution of one product for another. We are paying 100 percent more for our building materials than we need to—the price of competition".

If you want to buy rubbing alcohol put up in attractive form it will cost you up to $1.50 a *quart;* but when several universities got together and bought five carloads the price was 25c a *gallon.* All depends on who buys and how they buy; doesn't it?

Prices on liquid soap vary from 8c to $2.75 a gallon. Quite a difference; isn't it? Gillette safety razors used to sell for $5.00; now they can be had at Woolworth stores at 10c. When bicycles were selling at $100 each all the metal parts together cost less than $3.65. All the hard rubber parts of a $2.75 fountain pen cost less than 11c.

Most deodorants are paraffin oil at 20c a gallon, with 2 percent of pine oil added, making a total cost of 22c a gallon. It sells for $2.50 a gallon. Carbon tetrachloride, an effective grease solvent, a clothes-cleaning and moth-killing agent, and a fire-extinguishing liquid, may be bought at wholesale at 8c a pound. It sells at 90c a pound.

The best conceivable soap can be sold at 10c a pound. The medication in any medicated soap is so small as to add nothing of value. The treated soap may actually be less efficient as an antiseptic than a pure soap unmedicated.

"One dollar starts you on the road to health" when you buy a pint of a certain mineral oil, but if you bought the same oil at wholesale you could get a gallon of it for 70c. Naphtha soap chips never contained enough petroleum distillate to be effective as a cleansing agent.

The A. & P. Company put out an A. & P. Sweet Milk Chocolate which was improperly so branded. The government found it excessive in the amount of cocoa shells ground into it and compelled its destruction after the fats it contained had been recovered.

Sanatogen was boosted to the skies, but "laboratory analysis showed that one dollar's worth of wheat flour contains as much energy as $197 worth of Sanatogen". You have all heard about Bell-ans. The American Medical Association says of it: "Bell-ans (Pa-pay-ans, Bell) possesses the virtues—and they are few—and the limitations—and these are many—inherent in a mixture of baking soda, ginger and charcoal."

At the same time that the Royal Baking Powder Company was warning the public against the use of phosphate baking powders and claiming that cream of tartar was the only healthful ingredient it was engaged in manufacturing and selling in Canada, through a company controlled by it, a phosphate baking powder known as "Magic Baking Powder", and owned 49 percent of the capital stock of a corporation engaged in the manufacture of phosphate for use in baking powders, sold to the manufacturers of phosphate baking powders.

One manufacturer stocks 2500 varieties of women's handkerchiefs. The buyer would have a better chance if there were but twenty-five.

A beautiful but simple electric reading-lamp stand was a failure when sold at $3, but when dressed up with dust-catching gewgaws that added nothing to its value, it sold readily at $15. There are 278,000 types of men's sack suits, 6,000 varieties of single-bit axes, and 78 sizes of bed blankets.

For the best possible floor wax use ¼ pound beeswax, 1 pound paraffin, ¼ pint raw linseed oil, 1¼ pints turpentine. Melt the beeswax and the paraffin, add the linseed oil and turpentine, and stir the mixture thoroughly and vigorously. Unfinished wood will be darkened somewhat by this wax as a result of the absorption of the linseed oil. Use hot water, not flame, as a source of heat in making the wax, to avoid the risk of igniting the turpentine. The mixture will cost around 25c a pound.

These are some of the items we gleaned from a hasty scanning of the book. The careful reader will find much more. The work is the product of experiences of two observant men in the Federal Trade Commission and the National Bureau of Standards.

"Many Wonderful Works" *By Joseph Levens*

THE enclosed advertisement, boosting the Community Chest, clipped from the *Enquirer,* Cincinnati, May 7, 1930, speaks pretty loudly for itself, as to truthfulness. I have no way of knowing what methods have been taken to make collections for the Community Chest in Cincinnati, but in a certain town in Ohio one party at least (who was already drawing a salary of $50 a week) was given $60 a week for his remuneration for collecting or boosting the collection of the Community funds.

A lady in this town was one of ten engaged in the collecting who got $100 a month as collector, and she was rated as possessor of property valued at over $450,000. After having the injustice of the situation pointed out to her, and also after asking the management of the funds to give assistance to a needy family, and being met with the reply, "We have nothing for them," she withdrew as a collector.

The employees of a certain business house had been liberal contributors two years ago, but when some of these same contributors, out of work and hard up, were refused assistance when they needed it, they changed their minds as to its efficiency; so when the collectors came soliciting last year they were unceremoniously shown the door.

The organizer's generous share is what these thieves are after. "Charity" (LOVE) of the other fellow's goods is the incentive, not What can I do to help? (Note the squibs: "Shelter the homeless—through the Community Chest"; and on the reverse side, "Correct the causes of crime—through the Community Chest." This was repeated in another column. Also the white heart on black ground, with the legend,—"Your Community Chest furnishes wholesome outlets to the energies of youth; helps to make our boys and girls better citizens. SHARE!")

Not Overlooked

Two Long Air Lines in China

TWO more long air routes are being opened in China this year, making three all together, with mileages ranging from 1,032 to 1,454.

Prayers Landed Wrong

IN THE village of Coatepec, Mexico, while the villagers were all assembled in the plaza, praying for the discontinuance of extra heavy rains, there was a cloudburst in which the village was wrecked, the livestock drowned, and the crops destroyed.

Indian Department Stores Empty

IT IS said that since the boycott in India went into effect the department stores are empty, and their customers were formerly 90 percent natives. Banks and newspapers are also being boycotted, and their owners are begging the viceroy to promise dominion self-government.

Millions of Rats in Mexico

TWO provinces of Mexico have sent a delegation to the department of agriculture at Mexico City, calling attention to a plague of rats which is now overrunning 20,000,000 acres, ruining crops, killing stock, and threatening human life.

One Dollar Compounded Annually

ONE dollar compounded annually at 8 percent for 1,000 years, if coined into silver dollars, piled edge to edge, would cover every square foot of the United States to a height of more than 297 billion miles. Some of our great fortunes have already been in existence more than two hundred years. The common people are now rapidly nearing the end of the time when they can pay the interest bill.

Workers in Linoleum Industry

FIGURES of the department of commerce show that from 1927 to 1929 the average worker in a linoleum factory increased his output from $4,330 to $5,368. Of this amount $1,038 went as increased income of the proprietor, and $19 went to the worker himself. Pondering this unequal split of profits, *Labor* says very truly that "higher wages and shorter hours are the only salvation of a machine age".

No Free Speech in Korea

THERE is no free speech in Korea. A lad of sixteen who started a circulating library was arrested, beaten mercilessly, and put on probation for three years, and the society was disbanded. Japan runs Korea.

Catholic Teachers in Public Schools

THE canon laws of the Catholic church forbid the attendance of Catholic children in non-Catholic schools, yet in the city of Brooklyn there are two thousand teachers who are Catholics.

Reptile Business Is Good

THE reptile business is good, that is, the business of killing reptiles to provide skins for milady's shoes. Last year there were imported into the United States about thirty tons of reptile leathers. Most of it came from India, though Brazil also sent many shipments.

Painting Lilies and Carnations

NEW methods of painting lilies, sweet peas, carnations and other flowers have been discovered. In five minutes after their stems are put in water they are painted a brilliant and lasting blue, in which, if desired, initials may be imprinted.

A Study in Quietude

IN A study on quietude it was found that by reducing the office noises 15 percent the production of typists was increased 5 percent. Working under the handicap of noise they burned up 25 percent more energy than when they labored in quiet surroundings. In an experiment with rats it was found that when subjected to constant noises a third of each litter was born dead.

Cheapening of Beryllium

THE cheapening of the metal beryllium to about four dollars a pound, made possible by a new process, will revolutionize aeronautics, so it is believed. The metal is much stronger than aluminum, and means that all-metal fireproof planes can be built much lighter than is now possible. The metal is widely distributed throughout New Hampshire, New York, Colorado and the Carolinas.

Berlin's Mammoth Loud-Speaker

BERLIN has a mammoth loud-speaker with a range of twenty-five miles. It is planned to install it in a balloon and broadcast music to an entire city. It is said that the operation of this instrument causes vibrations strong enough to produce air waves which can be felt 150 feet away.

Unemployment and Mental Stability

AFTER an inspection of the insane asylums of New York state Governor Roosevelt made the statement that unemployment and worry over economic conditions are so breaking down mental stability that instead of a net increase of 1,000 to 1,200 patients anticipated for this year, the net increase would be from 1,700 to 1,900 patients.

Redding's Electric Light Plant

IN EIGHT years' time the municipally owned and operated electric light plant of Redding, California, has earned a net profit of more than five times what the plant cost in 1922. Meantime the system has been rebuilt, the streets have been paved, a flying field has been bought and equipped, and the electric rates have been reduced 40 percent.

Alabama Power Company Not Suffering

THE Alabama Power Company is not suffering seriously under its arrangement for buying power at Muscle Shoals at one-fifth of a cent a kilowatt hour. Within sight of the dam some of this power is sold at twenty times its cost, and almost any merchant can afford to stay in business if he can sell at $1.00 a yard goods which it costs him only 5c to put on his counters.

Barkoski Killers Jailed

FOR beating a coal miner to death with a poker, jumping on his body and breaking his ribs, the two guilty men, Walter J. Lyster and Harold A. Watts, private police of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, got one year and ten months, respectively, and have now begun serving their sentences. It certainly is a surprise to find that they got anything more than to have somebody shake a finger at them and say, Naughty! Naughty!

Military Training Optional

THE attorney general of the United States has just handed down an opinion that military training in the land-grant institutions of the United States is optional; thus backing up the University of Wisconsin in its claim. It is likely now that many American universities will follow Wisconsin's example.

United States and League of Nations

THOUGH not a member of the League of Nations, representatives of this government have officially or unofficially attended eighty-four League conferences or meetings; and Americans, officially or unofficially, have contributed nearly $8,000,000 to its expenses. The largest gift, one of $2,000,000, was from John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Children in Canneries

THE United States Children's Bureau visited a number of canneries in which they found 3,300 children at work. They were working ten to sixteen hours a day, two-fifths of them at night, and some of the poor little kids were under eight years of age. These children have to work standing, in air that is hot and steamy, and where ventilation is poor.

Hyman Abramson Saw the Town

HYMAN ABRAMSON, of Kansas City, is 101 years of age, and is in New York city visiting relatives. The other day he went out to see the city and was gone from seven o'clock in the morning until ten at night. When he returned he was peeved to find the family had set the police on his trail. He thought he was old enough to know what he wanted to do; and he may be right at that.

Jefferson County's Dog-Houses

JEFFERSON county, Alabama, not only believes in the lash, used with such effect that pieces of overalls are frequently picked out of the flesh into which they are driven, but also believes in dog-houses, of which it has nine. A white prisoner recently died of suffocation in one of these. The only air available comes through two auger holes. Three hours is the limit that one can bear of confinement in this device for upholding Alabaman civilization.

Venezuela Out of Debt

VENEZUELA has the distinction of being the only country in the world that is out of debt. It was the discovery of petroleum that brought this about. About $9,000,000 a year is thus realized. Much of this sum will now be used to build roads and improve harbors and otherwise develop the country.

Blue Laws in New Jersey

THE Camden county chamber of commerce has voted in favor of a more liberal Sunday than is now legal in New Jersey. Meantime all the Jerseyites do just as they please, blue laws or no blue laws, the same as they do in every other state between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Telephones at Crossroads

IN ENGLAND, for the convenience of motorists there are telephones at the principal cross roads, so that belated automobilists can communicate with hotels or other places without delay. Moreover, bold lettering on the illuminated signs enables them to be read at night, at a distance.

Electrification of Lackawanna

THE electrification of the Lackawanna from Hoboken to Dover will be completed this year and is expected to cut down the running time by fifteen or twenty minutes between the two cities. Eventually the road expects to maintain a service providing the subway type of trains, running every ten minutes during the rush hours. This new service will in effect make the Lackawanna suburban territory a part of New York city itself.

It Paid to Debauch the Women

THAT it has paid exceedingly well to hire artists to debauch the women of the country into smoking cigarettes is proved by the extraordinary profits of the $265,000,000 American Tobacco corporation. In the first five months of this year its profits increased more than 100 percent over the same period of 1929. The wages paid employees are notoriously low, the average wage of the women workers being given as $8 for a 50- to 60-hour week. The wages of the men are said to range from $10 to $15 a week.

Bull Starts for Porto Rico

A HOLSTEIN bull that was to make his future home in Porto Rico took offense at his cage, dived off a ferry boat in New York harbor, and started out to swim for his West Indian paradise. He got about seven miles, when he was captured and after a desperate struggle was put back into a safer crate.

When Birds Come North

REPORTS of phenologists, who make a constant study of such matters, show that while some springs are early and others late the return of the birds from their winter homes always coincides exactly with the opening of the flowers. It is as though both the plants and birds receive some signal of when to act.

Television on the Airplanes

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, Jr., reports the invention of a device allowing the pilot, even in the thickest fog, to see the scene below on a television screen in the cockpit of his plane. The new device will enable an aviator to televise a battle scene spread out on the sea covering a 100-mile area.

Relative Safety of Airplanes

A FRENCH aviation expert estimates that French trains are 160 times as safe as French planes, and 20 times as safe as American planes. It still costs sixteen to nineteen cents a mile to transport air passengers; and on only two routes in the world, one in Colombia and one in Persia, is the passenger paying for the cost of his trip. The United States is now far in advance of all other countries in the world in miles flown and passengers carried.

Castle Got a Job

CLARENCE R. CASTLE, of Toledo, father of three small children, was out of work nine months, but at last got a job pushing a wheelbarrow with a construction gang. Near the evening of the first day he slumped dead over his wheelbarrow. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of gradual starvation. We merely add that America is the richest country in the world. We have too much of everything and the government is advising the farmers to raise less, so prices can be kept up. Wonder how the little Castle kiddies will get along now.

The United States of Europe

THE twenty-five European nations which M. Briand would include in his United States of Europe would embrace a population of 300,000,000, with a total wealth of $250,000,000,000, as against $360,000,000,000 in the United States with which we are most familiar. His proposed new nation would exclude Russia and the British Isles.

Women Own One-half the Wealth

MOST men, when they die, leave their fortunes to their wives; and this is probably the largest factor in the fact that in America today approximately one-half of the wealth is owned by women. The women outnumber the men as stockholders of leading American corporations, and exceed the number of men reporting incomes of more than $500,000.

Christ Dominates Earth's History

IN AN editorial on earth's great men the New York *American* said: "When the real history of the world is written, when values are known and blessings are realized, the figure of Christ will be seen rising above all others in earth's history, dominating that history as a great mountain dominates the valleys and low hills around it."

Blamed God for Poor Pruning

WHEN the branch of a tree crushed a Lockport boy's leg he sued and recovered $20,000 from the city, on the ground that the tree was not kept properly pruned. The city defended itself on the ground that the falling of the branch was an act of God. The Almighty has been accused of everything else, but this is the first time we knew it was part of His work to keep the trees properly pruned.

Britain and Vatican at Loggerheads

THE British people as a whole are backing the Labor government in its refusal to let a foreign influence, which in this instance is the pope, dictate who is or who is not to be the head of the British dependency of Malta. In evident protest the British government has recently transferred its minister to the Vatican to another post and has not appointed a successor. The odd thing about this controversy is that it rages about the head of Lord Strickland, prime minister of Malta, who is himself a Catholic.

Sweet Chocolate Not Candy

MOST people would naturally think that sweet chocolate is candy. It looks like candy, tastes like candy, and sells along with candy, but it is not candy; at least so says the United States circuit court of appeals. As a result $7,000,000 in taxes that have been paid by chocolate manufacturers will be given back to them.

250 Miles versus 250 Feet

IN THE city of Windsor, Canada, 250 miles from Niagara Falls, electric current, manufactured at Niagara Falls, is sold to Canadian householders at a profit, and the Canadian charge is two cents a kilowatt hour. On the American side of the line, 250 feet from Niagara Falls, electric current, manufactured at the same falls, is sold to American householders at five cents a kilowatt hour. In other words, it costs the American for his current two and a half times as much as it costs the Canadian, and the Canadian carries his current more than five thousand times as far, in the bargain. Domestic consumers in Ottawa, Canada, pay less than one cent a kilowatt hour. It seems that in Canada the government tries to do something for the people.

Mooney and Billings

EVERY time the state of California does one more thing to indicate its determination that neither Mooney nor Billings shall ever come forth free men, more evidence pops up showing the infamy of keeping these men in prison for a crime they did not commit. After the latest acts of the California state supreme court and of Governor Young, in refusing pardons to both of them, one more of the state's own witnesses, an elderly man now living in Baltimore, Maryland, testified under oath that he had given false testimony at the trial of both and has gone to California personally and acknowledged to the California Supreme Court that he has done wrong. But in California, as in Massachusetts at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti murder, the state has thus far determined, with all the resources it has back of it, that, innocent or guilty, these men must pay the price for the views they held, not the deeds that they "did", and pay they will. Judge Griffin, who tried Mooney, says that the case was one of the dirtiest jobs ever put over.

Regains Sight after Thirty Years

BLINDED thirty years ago by the falling of a tree, J. F. Fish, president of the Northwestern Business College, of Chicago, has suddenly regained his sight. Though he had expended $50,000 in vain effort to restore life to his deadened optic nerve, the recovery came about unexpectedly in the quiet of his own home.

Getting Together on Prohibition

ON SUNDAY, May 18, eighty-four protestant churches in Scranton, Pa., and vicinity, all had sermons or addresses on "Prohibition—A Moral Issue". It is rather singular to find them all preaching on the same subject at the same time, and one rather wonders how they came to do it. The sermons were advertised in full-page advertisements in the Saturday papers.

Boulder Dam under Construction

BOULDER DAM, 727 feet high and 1,225 feet across, impounding the entire flow of the Colorado River for a year and a half, and creating a lake 115 miles in length, is under construction. It will take seven years to complete the job, and the cost, which will be repaid from water and power sales, will be about $165,000,000. More than 7,000,000 acres will be irrigated when the dam is in operation, and 550,000 horse power will be available at all times, about half of which will be used in pumping water over the divide into the Los Angeles area. The water in the dam would cover the state of Kentucky to the depth of one foot.

Trainloads of Food Destroyed

WITH New York housewives buying less because of high prices and unemployment it makes one sick to realize that trainloads of food, fine juicy melons, string beans, spinach, summer squash, tomatoes, lettuce and other vegetables, all in perfect condition, have been destroyed in the vicinity of New York this summer. The people of the city could eat it all if they could get it at a price they could afford to pay. As it is, the farmer who did all the work necessary to produce this food gets nothing for it, and, in addition, must pay the freight on it to New York. It is said that at the height of the season the finest Long Island spinach brought the grower only 10c a bushel.

Shellac, Sulphur and Corrosive Sublimate

SHELLAC to catch them, sulphur to strangle them, and corrosive sublimate to burn them up. Now that it is discovered that smallpox is carried by the bedbugs, the way to get rid of the disease is to first get rid of the bugs. That is all there is to do. Costa Rica recently had smallpox vaccine sent from Indianapolis, wherewith to fight the smallpox. Think of all the beds that could have been cleaned in the five days that elapsed before the vaccine arrived. And, moreover, the cleaning of the beds would have been a positive way of stopping the spread of the disease, and that is more than can be said for any other method. This method has been tried out at San Antonio, Texas, and is known to work, sure-fire, every time.

Passes on New York Central

ACCORDING to the best of our knowledge, information and belief it has been officially decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission that no railroad company has any right whatever to issue passes except to employees. All others must pay the fares shown in published tariffs.

We have before us a circular letter sent out from Gibson, Indiana, reporting the loss of pass "S-1383, Favor Right Rev. Jos. F. Smith, Vicar General, Diocese of Cleveland, Cleveland, good between all stations New York Central System Lines". It is signed "F. Grundler".

If anybody finds this pass we hope he will be good enough to send it back to the "Right Reverend", so that when he resumes work at his desk at Cleveland the superintendent of the Cleveland division, or whoever it is he works for, will not be cross with him for losing his pass. Employees should be very careful about such things, for if somebody that is not an employee should get a pass and lose it it would be a scandal involving Big Business and Big Church, maybe, and we cannot afford to have the bulwarks of our civilization held up to shame and contempt.

Ode to the Lawyer

By the author of "Ode to the Milkman"

AS YOU finally walk out of the lawyer's office it is not likely that you will think there is much *ode* to the lawyer. And this is not without some foundation in fact; for that gentleman, having acquired a knowledge of law, and having also, from the experience of his own and of others, acquired the knowledge of how to get around it, sees the psychology of his position and uses it to advantage—to selfish advantage, according to his own individual propensities.

A thorough knowledge of law does not make a lawyer. The ideal condition is one where all know the law "from the least of them unto the greatest".

A lawyer is a 'practitioner in the pleading of law'. A judge may be said to be a 'practitioner in the administration of law'.

Law has to do with the regulation of human conduct, in order that society may live equitably and at peace. Today, law is classed as civil, criminal or international law.

Civil law contemplates the rights of individuals, usually in the matter of holding property, either real or personal.

Criminal law has to do with alleged offenses against society.

International law is either civil or criminal law of conduct between members of different nations or groups of people.

It is apparent, then, that as long as there has been a human race, living under a form of society where differences of opinion occur, there has been a need for an expressed opinion of right and wrong. That expressed opinion is what we know as 'law'.

It will be further apparent that the origin of 'law' dates back to the time of the first expressed opinion, or shall we say, 'judicially' expressed opinion of right or wrong.

Various histories may be consulted on the point of when that first judicially expressed opinion was given. Our evolutionist friend wouldn't venture a guess, especially if he is a lawyer, because he would have to admit that his progenitors were monkeys and some law 'precedents' are so old that they might reach back to that stage of human history, with the result that present law might be termed 'monkey legislation'.

But, among almost all nations, a belief in their origin points back to a time when, for an offense, not always clearly defined, their first father was driven from a country which favored his existence to a land which necessitated hard labor to maintain his life.

The most famous jurist who ever lived, who was also the writer of a better code of laws than exists today, substantiates this. He says, in substance, that the first man was banished to a foreign country for disobedience.

Law, to that eminent jurist, was not merely an agreement between two or more individuals to agree to a certain principle, as for instance, to ban the use of alcohol in certain forms, to prohibit stealing, etc. Rather, to him, law, whether civil, criminal or international, was the opinion, expressed, unexpressed or implied, of the Great Judge, upon the principles which form the skeleton or framework of society in His universe.

And I submit that this statement will withstand the attacks and battering-rams of all so-called "jurists", ancient or modern, eminent or otherwise, who, deluded in such a weighty matter as justice, administer in so-called "Christian" countries, today, *"Roman law."*

Just as true is the statement, that both ancient and modern jurists who have administered Roman law instead of Mosaic law are, to the extent that these two codes of law differ, *'off.'* And I know of only one judge living today who does not come within the scope of that word *'off'*, and he has ceased to practice it, believing it a much more honorable thing to teach it. There may be others.

Someone has said that Mosaic law forms the basis of our code of laws today. That does not seem to agree with the facts.

You will remember the young boy who got his first jackknife. It was a double-bladed knife. The first day he broke the little blade. His father had a new blade put in. The next day he broke the big blade. Again a new blade was put in. The next day he broke the handle and a new handle was put on.

Well, if you can figure out when he got a new knife you can likely figure out also when people got started on Roman (heathen) law.

A fundamental difference between the Roman and the Mosaic codes, and this difference cannot be overestimated, is that the former presumes two parties to be involved in a dispute

while the Mosaic code postulates a third party, or, more properly, always includes Jehovah God as the First Party.

The first four laws of the Mosaic code deal with the conduct of the human race with respect to the Creator. The Roman code recognizes no such relationship.

The Mosaic code recognizes a relationship and a need for law to govern the conduct of the human race as between:

(a) Man and Creator
(b) Child and parent
(c) Man and man, regarding the sanctity of life
(d) Man and woman
(e) Man and man, regarding property and,
(f) Laws pertaining to hygiene.

The Roman code is defective in that it fails to recognize any duty of conduct between man and his Creator as such, or between man and his Creator as a First Party in all legal actions. That, of course, is natural in a man-made code of laws. But, it also indicates that the Roman code is man-made; therefore the product of an imperfect mind; therefore, where it differs from the Mosaic code it is an incorrect expression of the principles of right and wrong. The facts show that it does so materially differ from the Mosaic code and that it encourages and condones some of the major evils in the present system. Its administrators, as a result, are to be criticized for that in their study and application of the law they exact its observance to the letter, all the while prohibiting their minds from delving too deeply into its hoary foundation and the inequity of its results. Justice deals with fundamentals, and yet judges are afraid to investigate them. This results in much injustice to the people.

The most ludicrous of these differences, to me, appears to be that in all sobriety a judge will require a witness or prisoner to take an oath on the Bible (which contains amongst other things the *Mosaic code*) and, by inference, require him to say,

I swear that the evidence I shall give will be as true as the words of this Book, which I recognize to be the inspired words of God, the Great Judge.

The learned judge then proceeds to *forget* all about that Great Judge and His code of laws, and judges the man on the Roman (*heathen*) code.

Every such judge, to the extent that his judgment, based on the Roman code, differs from the Mosaic code and dissents from the Supreme Judge, makes a farce of the Scriptures. And here we note some of the essential differences:

In respect to the lending of money the Mosaic law (Lev. 25:36-38) reads,

Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; . . . Thou shalt not give him [thy brother, even though a stranger, or sojourner] thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase. I am the Lord your God . . .

This law provides that money shall not be loaned upon usury, or interest, *but* "thou shalt [recognize thy duty to the First Party, thy Creator, and] fear thy God".

The Roman law is a positive contradiction of the Mosaic law on this point and condones interest, and excessive interest. And this abuse of money which, like cankers spreading, grows in size the more it is used, will accumulate until it has eaten up the wealth of the world and starved the people who created it.

This child of injustice is the parent of other children of iniquity: the stock exchanges, the slums, the banking system, child labor, national debts, huge taxation, coupon clipping, agricultural bankruptcy, etc., all attributable to paying interest for the use of money.

Protection for these husky children of iniquity is afforded by legislation, vaults, armies and navies, battleships, aeroplanes, gases, the militia, the judiciary, the police, the governments, etc., so that almost every guardian of righteousness in the world finds its time occupied in the defense of iniquity, as Tennyson said,

"His honour, rooted in dishonour stood,
And faith, unfaithful, kept him falsely true."

Usury is likewise the vicious opponent of peace, of disarmament, of agricultural prosperity, of living wages, of life itself, and of brotherly love. Were this statute taken from the Mosaic code made an amendment to the Roman code, and enforced, it is inconceivable what a colossal transformation of the earth would result.

With respect to the relationship between child and parent the two codes do not greatly differ, except that here again the Creator is not recognized as a First Party, much to the detriment of child and parent.

As between man and man, with respect to the sanctity of human life, the Roman code presumes greater mercy than the Mosaic code, in that capital punishment is not required for the

same offenses. In effect, however, this results in greater crime. Murder is not always punished by taking the murderer's life. Lighter punishment results in more crime. Justice is justice and Chicago is Chicago.

Here, again, Jehovah is not recognized as a First Party. Nations today undertake, for selfish purposes, to violate the law of the sanctity of human life. The Mosaic law would hold them responsible: tooth for tooth, eye for eye, life for life. The Roman law recognizes, or at least does not dispute, the right of war as a final arbiter in all dispute.

Israel at times undertook to violate this law by making war on their neighbors, *prompted by a selfish purpose.* When this occurred, Jehovah administered His own law, brought retribution upon Israel, and they were required to pay, life for life.

However, there were occasions when Jehovah pronounced the sentence of punishment or extermination on neighboring peoples, and He required Israel to act as His executioner. On these occasions He gave them positive instructions, and prospered their warfare fought under His instructions. In this He was merely chastising wayward creatures.

Where human life is taken in order to acquire property or to defend seized property, no justification can be offered under the Mosaic law. This again shows the necessity for recognizing the great First Party in any equitable eternal code of law.

As between man and woman, there is a growing looseness in amendments to our present code which presumes to bring about equal rights between them. Broadmindedness is desirable, but, with infinity on the east to infinity on the west as His scope, who can be more broadminded than the Creator, and His word is that 'woman was made for man' and that 'man is the head of the woman'.

Adultery is punished more lightly under the Roman law, and grows faster as a result. A doctor testified in the Canadian house of commons that two percent (two people in every hundred) of the people of Montreal, Canada, are added each year to the list of those afflicted with venereal diseases and diseases resulting from violation of the laws regulating the conduct between man and woman. It is said that one-sixth of all marriages in the United States result in divorce.

As between man and man, regarding property (and possibly more lawsuits, civil, criminal and international, arise in controversies involving property than any other) the Roman code differs so completely from the Mosaic code that there is little, if anything, in common between them.

Fundamentally, the Roman code says, title to property (internationally) may always be decided by war.

Civilly, title to real property vests in the crown or the state and may be granted by it to any individual by gift, or for a price. The individual registers a certificate of his title and may then sell or otherwise dispose of his property and receive the benefits which accrue from such sale; or, he may will it (at death) to his descendants.

Fundamentally, the Mosaic code says, title to property is in the Creator. "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof."

Judges don't take that seriously though. Yet they do take seriously the oath of the witness who swears that his own veracity will be on a par with that of the Scriptures.

The only transfers of title to ownership of real property provided in the Scriptures are those made by Jehovah to Abraham (Gen. 17:8) and to the Jews (as descendants of Abraham) as a deed of gift. Stephen said Abraham's right to that property has not been abrogated, but still persists. Nations under Roman law, however, have usurped it, and it stands usurped today.

This deed of gift to the Jews was qualified by stating that while the land could be bought and sold, the law of jubilee required it and certain other rights to be restored to the individual each fiftieth year. In the event of a sale the price was to be determined by the years of use which could be made of it before the fiftieth year arrived:

> The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me. And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land. (Lev. 25:23, 24)

Because the Jews violated this law, the Supreme Judge sentenced them to seventy years banishment in Babylon. Violation by Gentile nations under Roman law would seem to merit much severer punishment.

Today, if a bank holds a mortgage for $1,000 on a $2,000 property, in the event of inability

to pay principal and interest by the mortgagor, he loses the entire property. Under the Mosaic law he could only lose its use for a term of years (unless it happened to be a house and lot within a walled city, and even then he would likely not lose it).—Lev. 25:25-32.

From the foregoing it might now be evident as to who is the author of the Roman code, which usurps the rights of individuals and a nation granted under the Mosaic code. You're right! It is the same one who misused the earth in the first place, and who now seeks to apportion the proceeds of his theft among his evil progeny, and withal 'legalize' it.

History records the same usurpation 'legalized' under Egyptian law which, as administered by Egyptian judges, condoned the oppression of the Israelites by the taskmasters. Appeals to higher courts were useless until 'the cries of the people reached the Supreme Judge'. It is recorded that then He delivered them with great slaughter to the Egyptians.

And history repeats itself.

Between the plantiff and justice today is a great gulf fixed. He might as well, at the outset, make up his mind that a lawsuit will not bring him justice as measured by the Mosaic law; and even justice as contemplated in the Roman law is obtainable only in theory. To illustrate:

F. V., a farmer, shipped a carload of cattle by the C. railway, in winter. Opportunity was to be provided him, under his contract, to feed and water the cattle in transit at least once in twenty-four hours. The railway company was to get them to their destination as quickly as possible.

Due to rough handling en route, cold weather, no water, and delay, the majority of the cattle died.

A clear case for some $2,400 damages was made against the railway and granted by the trial judge, with costs. The company, however, knowing the man had little money, threatened to appeal the case if the man did not accept about $800 ($400 of which would be required to pay his lawyer). They also made it clear that if they lost on appeal they would take it to the next court, for no other purpose than to so burden him with costs that all he obtained from them eventually would be eaten up with lawyers' fees. Eventually F. V. was forced to settle for sufficient money to pay his own lawyer's fees and his expenses, receiving no compensation for his $2,400 loss.

In this way corporations teach the people not to expect justice. Truly, "We are all equal before the law, but we are not all equal in getting around it." Likely it was of this practice that Jesus said,

> Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers. (Luke 11:46)

And this case is typical of the practice of withholding justice from the poor, by threatening to pile up 'the costs of justice' to defeat the ends of justice. Courts of appeal are, therefore, used as a bane instead of a blessing, notwithstanding the integrity of many of the judges.

An amelioration of this system might be achieved by dispensing with the legal profession, as such, and placing lawyers in the service of the government, there to teach and dispense law and to argue before a judge the respective points of view of plaintiff and defendant. However, we place no great faith in 'nationalization of lawyers'.

It was Anatole France, I believe, who once said,

> The majesty of the law is the same to rich and poor alike, in that it prevents them both from begging bread and sleeping under bridges.

But it may not be deduced from the injustices of the law's administration that all lawyers and judges are crooked. Many judges, desiring to administer righteousness, will render a judgment which overrides the technicalities of the law, only to find that it will be appealed and the appeal courts will say the technicality must be observed, and that, not because they wish to observe the letter and not the spirit, but because shackled with 'precedents', they are severely pulled into line by having their decisions reversed by higher courts, and no judge likes his decisions reversed.

These precedents are awful things. Literally, they are adjudged cases or decisions of courts of justice considered as furnishing an example or authority for an identical or similar case afterwards arising or a similar question of law.

When Galileo explored the realms of science and found something that disagreed with existing ideas 'precedents' were rained down on him and he was told he was violating law, just because he investigated something that was never investigated before.

When, in England, the question arose as to whether women could vote, it was decided on 'precedent'. They haven't voted before, and it must be taken that to do what has not been done in the past is unlawful.

And a 'smart' lawyer need only twist his case to fit precedents, or bring out the points in his case which fit a precedent, and neglect the points which don't fit, and he wins his case. He quite frankly admits there is no responsibility on him to bring out the whole truth, but just enough to fit the precedent. Corporations pay big salaries for this, and, largely, that is what corporation counsel are for.

The Apostle Paul evidently didn't think that was an honest way of making a living, so he took up tentmaking.

Jesus too spoke of 'precedents' as 'traditions which make void the word of God' (the Mosaic law in particular), which rendered the spirit of the law of none effect.

Who fails to see the preparation of the elements the world over today seeking for deliverance from the iron heel of Roman law, and its author, the Devil, and all its inequities, must be blind!

The cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of armies. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton: ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter. . . .

And to those who ask, "Which law should I abide by, Roman law, or the Mosaic law as confirmed by Christ?" we say, Let your minds go back, back for a moment, over the countless hills of time, over the mountains of centuries, to the eternal wisdom of the apostle:

Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. . . . Behold, the judge standeth before the door.

Using the Church as a Cat's-paw

IT SOFTENS one's animosity against the Bolsheviki somewhat, as respects their severity toward the priests of the orthodox church, when one learns that immediately after the revolution hundreds of generals and courtiers disguised themselves as priests and bishops, and mendicant monks became spies and traveling messengers of conspiracy, and the church itself was a well-defined center of antagonism and conspiracy against the Soviet system.

Iron versus Aluminum Utensils

DR. S. R. LOVE, St. Petersburg, Fla., writes that he had one patient who for years came in at intervals for acute digestive troubles, but that when he returned from the North this past fall he was in splendid health, the best the doctor had ever seen in him.

In about a week the man came in sick. The doctor suggested he had been poisoned with aluminum. The man said it was strange, but that when the family went north for the summer they had borrowed a lot of iron cooking utensils, having left all the aluminum pots in Florida. As soon as they got back to them the old troubles reappeared.

A Personal Experience with Aluminum *By Mary E. Ekstrand (Calif.)*

I COULD not believe that aluminum could be so poisonous, when so many people are using aluminum cooking utensils, until I had experience with a glass jar of homemade canned beans. This jar had an aluminum lid. When I was ready to use the beans, I could not get the lid off the jar. So I set the jar in a back shed, and in time the lid was eaten full of holes.

Three years ago I bought a good many aluminum cooking utensils. I churned a little cream in one of these utensils. Both butter and buttermilk were so black that I threw it all out.

When I got to reading *The Golden Age*, I read so much about aluminum poison that I quit its use and got agateware, as it is much easier to clean and looks much nicer. My experience has led several to quit its use, and they are getting agateware instead.

At the Crossroads *By H. Sillaway*

DURING the past ages of man's existence conditions were decidedly unfavorable for scientific and mechanical advancement. Not until near the end of the eighteenth century of our so-called "Christian" era did Providence begin to favor the enlightenment, freedom and opportunity necessary for any marked degree of progress along scientific and mechanical lines. This progress, necessarily slow at its beginning, has gained momentum with time. It seems almost unbelievable that the accumulated mechanical achievements of our day are in the main the products of less than a century of scientific development.

Before the advent of labor-saving machines and devices, the necessities of life produced by slow, crude methods met the demand; and when the machine appeared, in the inevitable displacement of crude hand labor, some thinkers of the day regarded it with alarm. Apparently it must eventually lead to a radical state of unemployment that would spell catastrophe to the social fabric. But as time went on and the demand for labor increased, with the increased installment of labor-saving machines confidence was restored and the calamity predictors promptly forgotten.

In the process of machine development every avenue of commerce was stimulated. By it the demand for raw material of practically all kinds was many times multiplied over all former demands; and the great mining and steel industries were given birth. Great transportation projects were launched to facilitate the moving and distribution of raw material and the products of factory and farm.

The building and operating of factories led to the segregation of an ever increasing element of the population into city and town and to the creating of great industrial and mercantile centers. A market for farm products was created, and the farmer prospered with others.

As the result of all this, a general era of prosperity was ushered in such as was never before known. That this was to continue indefinitely was the apparent mental attitude of the majority; for few ever stop to consider the relationship of existing social conditions to their foundation cause.

An analysis of the situation, however, reveals the startling fact that the fears of those who in the beginning visioned breakers ahead were not so far-fetched as they have been generally considered, as it is now plainly evident that the fruitage of mechanical science has indeed headed the present social order straight toward the rocks of an inevitable destruction. That this has not occurred before is due to well defined reasons based on the foundation of mechanical development and progress.

The deceiving part of the entire program has been that, instead of a decreased demand for labor with the installment of labor-saving machines and devices, we find that for a prolonged period of time the result was the very opposite in the stimulation of the labor market with a continually increasing demand as the resources of the nations were gradually developed.

The development of these resources went hand in hand with the development of the machine, and were essential to it, and a part of it; and as long as the machine was in process of development, a healthy demand for labor was the natural result.

Another item that has tended to prolong the era of labor prosperity is that with the buying power increased through more prosperous conditions than formerly, and with the cheapening and multiplying of manufactured products through labor-saving machinery, the wants, necessities and luxuries of the average individual and his family far exceed those of the days of crude hand-manufacturing. But this alone is badly inadequate to furnish more than a small percent of available labor with employment under a condition of completed machine development.

But while the machines will continue to be improved for many decades to come, if not indefinitely, the development of the machine in the sense of which we here speak is necessarily in a limited space of time. With a completion of its development the general demand for labor must cease and a destructive era of unemployment result, with disastrous effect upon the present social fabric, which is entirely unsuited to the developed machine. That, at least, would be the natural result without the exercise of providential influences in restraint.

In tracing the development of the machine we find its completion in a practical sense already past history centering around the beginning of the present century. At that time we find the machine had come into general use in

the leading nations of earth. Enough factories had been built to reasonably meet the manufacturing demands of the day in these nations; and fairly adequate transportation facilities had been completed. The machine age was fully ushered in; and without some abnormal influence to prevent it, a radical state of unemployment and a more or less general stagnation of business must soon have set in, with spasms of increasing severity.

For a time it appeared that this catastrophe was immediately inevitable, and symptoms of it did actually develop. But the time in the divine arrangement for this was not yet ripe, and a miracle was interposed. This miracle was nothing more or less than the mushroom development of the automobile. It can be clearly seen that the automobile has not been a part of the development of the machine in the sense in which we are considering it. Rather its development has been merely a part of the mechanical evolution of the developed machine in its further improved application.

The development of the automobile has meant also the development of the resources of raw material that enters into its manufacture and upkeep, and the development of its resources of operation, such as the gasoline industry, filling stations, garages, and the building of suitable highways.

This has been done; and now that the world is fairly well supplied with motor vehicles, it can be truthfully said that the development of the automobile is complete. Again a crisis is upon the present social order; and this time it will be met, for iniquity has reached its full and the time is ripe.

Under our social organization the great blessings resulting from the scientific and mechanical advancement of our day have been counterbalanced by sore evils that are throttling the masses with their encircling clammy tentacles of power. These evils are emanating from a gigantic and powerful plutocracy which is a direct hybrid fathered by the iniquitous social order under which it came into existence, and born of the machine in its period of development by a forced conception through seizure of the financial advantages made possible by it. The corruption that has ensued as the result of the centralization of such an enormous volume of wealth into the hands of the few has never been surpassed in earth's history.

The demand for labor henceforth cannot be otherwise than on a decline. Labor-saving machinery is constantly being improved, with the ends in view of greater capacity, more perfect and simple automatic operation, and a reduction in needed operators. One man now does the work with a machine that all the way from half a dozen to a thousand or more, according to the kind of machine and work, formerly did.

Our social order is surely at the end of its road. It has reached the parting of the way. It is irretrievably hopeless, a weed gone to seed. It is rotting off at its root, its financial foundation; and its leaves are falling. But with its passing we have the Scriptural assurance of a new social order in which the machine will be a source of real blessing instead of a curse of power in the hands of plutocratic overlords, as it is now.

The Fading Glory of Columbus *By Francis V. Greene*

THE clipping on Columbus that you so kindly sent me is returned herewith; many thanks for your courtesy. I have typed a copy for my files. I am interested in this matter, and have a lot of information on it now; what I copied from the clipping will be a welcome addition.

It has struck me as queer why all the bunk about Columbus is taught in the schools. It seems that if anything at all is taught, it should be facts.

It is certain that Columbus was not a navigator. The trip in 1492 was navigated by Martin Alonzo Pinzon, captain of the Pinta. The Spanish queen did not finance the trip; this was done by certain wealthy Spanish Jews. When Columbus came home from the first voyage, he stood away to the north. When he reached the latitude of Bermuda, he stood off to the east. Taking advantage of a wind that showed knowledge of these waters, Pinzon had gotten particulars of the islands in the West Indies from the Vatican. They had a chart by the Florentine mapmaker Toscanelli.

October 10 the pilot of the Santa Maria, Pedro Nino, spoke to the admiral and said, "It would be well to slow down tonight because, according to your book, we are but sixteen leagues from land, or twenty at most." There was a bright moon that night, and at 2 a. m. the lookout, Juan Rodrigo Bermejo, of Molinos, who belonged to the crew of Pinzon's vessel, sighted land. This proved to be the island of San Salvador. And so it goes. Most publications will print nothing of this sort; so the facts are not generally known.

Attractions of North Dakota *By Mrs. Wm. Rafferty*

MANY tourists view North Dakota as a monotonous stretch of grain fields and prairie uplands. But if they will consent to take a little *pasear* off the beaten highways they will find a number of places well worth seeing. No middle-western state can boast of richer, more beautiful regions than those of the Missouri, Red, Mouse, James, Sheyenne, and Maple river valleys.

In Ransom county, on the banks of the Sheyenne, we have the historical site of old Fort Ransom. Its surrounding valley is an exact replica in miniature of the lovely picture on the back of the booklet *Prosperity Sure.*

In the north central part we point to the Sulley's Hill region about Devil's Lake, also of historical fame. There are islands here which have been preserved in the original state in which they were when the white man first set foot upon them, and which are a joy to behold.

Still farther north, and extending across the boundary line into Canada, we find the Turtle mountains, with their lakes, woods, and quaint, turtle-backed clusters of steep hills. Noted ornithologists declare that a greater variety of birds congregate here each summer than in any other place in the world. Nature-loving tourists, please take note and include in your itinerary for the coming summer.

Taking a big jump from here we step into the Killdeer mountain region, with its famous petrified forest and natural caves and grottoes which are not duplicated elsewhere on the globe. A petrified tree is one that has died, yet not having become dried or seasoned, still continues to take up water and mineral from the ground. The water then evaporates and leaves the mineral matter to fill up the pores and cavities in the wood. The trees then in the course of time become stone.

At a distance of twenty-five or thirty miles from here we come to a weirdly fantastic upheaval known as the Bad Lands, on the northern edge of which Teddy, the twenty-fourth president of the U.S., owned and operated several ranches, one of which is the famous Elkhorn.

This region must be seen with the individual eye to be appreciated, as no camera, permanent or movie, can reproduce a satisfactory picture of it. When one first catches a glimpse of the Bad Lands, he holds his breath in wonder. A veritable chaos of peaks, ridges, hills and plateaus stretch before one as far as he can see. Steep buttes and red-topped hills are crowded together as closely as they can stand; with deep ravines and gulches extending in every direction between them. The fact that the average altitude is but two thousand to three thousand feet makes the thing seem more incredible.

Geologists tell us that this great jumble of fantastic peaks, bluffs, and confused mass of rocks was once a great lignite bed which has been burned, and in some places is still burning. After the fire the storms and winds of the ages helped nature soften the whole region, leaving it endowed with the hundreds of different colors we see today. Owing to these facts the region is intensely interesting to the botanist, the artist, and the traveler who believes in seeing America first.

The foremost agent in forming the Bad Lands is the same as that found elsewhere since the earth appeared above the seas, namely, the great flood of Biblical reference. Also, the erosion and cutting of the deep gorges and valleys was helped by the flow of the Little Missouri and its tributary streams.

One of the most striking things of this region is the systematic arrangement of the rocks, sandstone layers, and clays, which have gorgeous tints, blue, pink, red, yellow, and brown. The harder layers of rock and sandstone form shelves, tables and pinnacles, such as Lone

butte, Saddle butte, Sheep butte, Horse-nose butte, Chaloner Lookout, and the Three Sisters; while the clays form cliffs that resemble nothing so much as the colorful scallops on the fancy cookies we adored in childhood.

A burning lignite mine is located about fifteen or twenty miles from Alexander. Here tourists have no need of campfires, as the intense heat escaping from the many open fissures serves the purpose for cooking and warmth. Here also the ranch stock gather to escape the bitter blasts when allowed to graze in the open during the winter months.

The heat from the burning lignite bakes and hardens the overlaying clay and forms a pink or red clinker called "scoria". This scoria often caps the ridges, buttes, and bluffs, giving them the appearance of having been drenched in blood, thus forming another striking feature of the Bad Lands' scenery.

An association was organized in 1924 for the purpose of forming a national park of this and the Killdeer mountain region. This is to be called the Roosevelt National park, and will include the Elkhorn ranch and many other places connected with Roosevelt's life in Dakota.

Other attractions we can offer are our sunrises; picturesque sunsets; long, peaceful twilight hours in summer; enchanting harvest moons; and the brilliant, awe-inspiring phenomena of the Aurora Borealis as they dance across the sky on cold winter nights.

And since it is so fair to the eye while under the reign of Satan, what will it be like when our gracious King has established His kingdom in full?

Justice in Iowa *By Frank W. Dusey*

THE man in the street often says that there is no justice in the courts; and it seems that this statement is justified, at least in Iowa, whence comes certainly the most shameful judicial rulings that it has been the misfortune of *The Golden Age* to be aware of.

The case in point is where two engineers were criticized by a brother member of the profession for putting in some very bad pavement. A Mr. X who did the criticizing certainly "bawled them out", in the language of the street. He admitted the publication of the article and claimed it was the truth.

Whether it was or was not the truth is totally immaterial, to *The Golden Age*. The rulings of the court, however, are absolutely material, not only to *The Golden Age,* but to everyone in the whole U.S.A., because the courts have a way of revering precedents, particularly those where curtailing free speech is concerned.

When the case came into court Mr. X was denied the right to present pictures of the pavement, although the constitution of Iowa is strong on the fact that truth is admissible in evidence. Incidentally it might be noted that the presiding judge admitted to Mr. X privately that the pavement was rotten; that he had ridden over it himself.

Mr. X was denied the right to mitigate the damages, although the laws of Iowa could not have favored the defendant in a libel suit more if they had been written up by a professional scandalmonger. Mr. X was also denied the right *even to criticize a public officer*. The presiding judge (who made the admission about the pavement) also allowed the plaintiffs to withdraw some damaging admissions that they stumbled into in cross-examination. He also instructed the jury to bring in a verdict against the defendant, when the Iowa law particularly says that the jury is judge of both law and fact in slander and libel. (Iowa is a code state in other respects.) There were two suits identical in every respect except that different names were shown as plaintiff. One jury brought in a verdict for damages of "No dollars and no cents"; the other brought in a verdict for $1.

This, however, is immaterial. The crucial part of the situation is that a sovereign American citizen was not allowed a chance to defend himself in an American court. Also, that judges make decisions in absolute violation of the statute, clinging rather to some age-old precedent in some other court.

We have always been told how very rotten the big cities are, and (living in the biggest one on the American continent) we know it is so. However, we are glad that we live on the coast, where we can catch a steamer almost any day for man-handled Spain or dictatorship-ridden Italy. Iowa justice may come this way, and it may be advisable to run for the pier.

Some Recent Developments in Radio Broadcasting Technique

By Ralph H. Leffler

THE technique of radio broadcasting, in common with other branches of industry, has undergone material developments toward improved efficiency during the last decade or less. Particularly during the past two years have noteworthy contributions been made which spell for the betterment of radio transmission and reception. I shall briefly describe in this article three major developments in the art of radio broadcasting which are being used by the leading broadcasting stations of America, and which produce a decided improvement in the quality of radio reception.

The three developments referred to are crystal control, high percentage modulation, and sectionalized antenna-supporting steel towers. These are all associated with the machinery at the transmitting station, and not at the receiving sets in the homes.

Considering now the first of the three, let us see just what is meant by crystal control and why it is of importance at a radio station.

Every modern radio station has an electrical device known as an oscillator. The function of this device is to generate an oscillating current having a frequency in cycles per second equal to frequency of the carrier wave of the station. Stated differently, the frequency of this oscillator determines the frequency (or the wave length) of the carrier wave.

This oscillator usually consists of a vacuum tube such as is used in a receiving set, only is larger and capable of handling more power. This tube is connected in an electrical circuit in such a way that when a direct current is applied to the plate of the tube, it will so function as to change this direct current into an oscillating current having a certain frequency depending upon the value of the electrical constants of the circuits associated with it. For a broadcasting station this frequency must be very high, in fact, often runs into millions of cycles per second.

A mechanical analogy perhaps will assist to make it clear as to just how a direct current can be changed into an oscillating current.

Consider a violin and a bow. A violinist presses the bow lightly upon a string, and as the bow is drawn across the string vibratory (or oscillatory) motion is set up in the string. This vibratory action persists as long as the motion of the bow continues. Here we have an example of how constant motion in one direction in a body can produce oscillatory motion in another body. Not only can oscillations be so produced, but the frequency of oscillations can be controlled at will by adjusting the constants of the mechanical system, that is, the pressure, length, weight, and tension of the string.

In this mechanical system the violin string is analogous to the vacuum tube and its associated electrical circuits. The power of the player's arm exerted upon the bow is analogous to the direct current power applied to the tube. The combination of these elements results in oscillatory action, the only difference being that in the one case the action is mechanical and in the other electrical.

In radio broadcasting it is very essential that the frequency of the carrier wave remain as near constant as possible. This is necessary for two important reasons. First, to prevent one broadcasting channel in the frequency spectrum from overlapping that of an adjacent channel. And, second, to prevent one type of distortion in the quality of transmission resulting from a wobbling carrier.

In the unimproved types of stations not using crystal control it is practically impossible to maintain a constant carrier wave frequency. This is due to the fact that some of the electrical constants associated with the oscillator vary in a manner more or less proportional to the percentage of modulation. It is seen, therefore, that any device that will maintain a constancy of frequency during all operative conditions is highly desirable. Such a device is found in crystal control.

For a number of years it has been known that certain forms of crystals, particularly that of quartz, possess piezo electrical properties. That is, if a mechanical pressure be applied to the crystal in the proper direction in relation to the electric and optic axes of the crystal, an electrical potential will be generated in the crystal due solely to the mechanical pressure. And, vice versa, should an electrical potential be applied across the crystal in the proper direction, a mechanical pressure will be generated, or, in other words, the crystal will actually change its physical dimensions.

Now, when a plate of such a crystal is properly connected in the electric circuit of a vacuum tube the tube will oscillate at a frequency depending primarily upon the actual physical thickness of the plate. A plate having a thickness

in the order of one-sixteenth of an inch and an area of approximately one square inch will vibrate mechanically at the rate of approximately one million vibrations per second.

When such a crystal is connected to a vacuum tube, the tube will oscillate and thus generate a current having a frequency of exactly that determined by the physical thickness of the crystal plate. This frequency will remain constant to within a few cycles per second over a long period of time.

All modern broadcasting stations employ a quartz crystal built into a specially constructed compartment the temperature of which is thermostatically controlled and held at a constant value. This oscillator is then associated with amplifiers and the power level raised to the proper operating value. The frequency of the carrier wave output from such a station is absolutely constant, thus greatly improving the quality of the reception in the receiving sets.

Modulation, as the term is applied at a broadcasting station, signifies the process of impressing upon the carrier wave the audio frequencies represented in the speech and music. The process is analogous to that of varying the amplitude of vibration of a tuning fork (without varying the frequency of vibration).

Consider for a moment a tuning fork vibrating at a constant rate, and imagine the path of motion of the fork to be transferred onto a moving strip of paper. It is evident that there will be traced upon the strip of paper an up-and-down series of lines representing a wave motion, and that the amplitude of the peaks of this wave motion will be constant. Let this constant amplitude wave motion represent the unmodulated carrier wave from a broadcasting station.

Now, let us set the tuning fork in vibration at a constant rate again, and, simultaneously at a slow rate, by some mechanical means gradually increase and then decrease the amplitude of its vibration from its normal value a number of times. The trace upon the strip of paper will demonstrate the resulting effect.

It will be observed that the amplitude of the tuning fork vibrations is not constant, but that if the peak of each successive vibration be joined by a continuous line there will be formed a second wave motion superimposed upon the first. That is, there will be formed a wave motion of low frequency superimposed upon another wave motion of high frequency. Stated differently, the high-frequency vibrating rate of the tuning fork has been modulated by another frequency of low rate.

Exactly the same process is accomplished at a broadcasting station when the high-frequency carrier wave is modulated by the much lower frequencies of the audio spectrum. We thus have the speech and music frequencies superimposed upon the carrier wave, all of which is radiated out into space for the receiving set to detect.

In the unimproved stations not employing high percentage modulation, the amount the carrier wave is modulated is usually of the order of 20 to 30 percent. That is, having a carrier radiating 100 percent power, only 20 to 30 percent of this power is modulated and radiating useful energy. The remaining percentage of the power is thus wasted, serving no useful purpose, but, instead, causing a great amount of interference.

In the improved stations employing high percentage modulation, the carrier is capable of being modulated the full 100 percent. This represents a great increase in the amount of useful energy being radiated, besides eliminating much interference.

Stated differently, a station, after adopting the new system of modulation, will, with the same amount of power, produce a coverage of more than twice the area of that produced by one using the old system. All the better class of broadcasting stations are at present using high percentage modulation. The remaining ones are adopting the improved system as rapidly as economic conditions will permit.

The latest development in broadcasting machinery aiming at increased efficiency of radiation and an improved service area is the use of sectionalized antenna-supporting towers. Such towers are steel structures built up into a number of sections, each section being insulated from the others by a deck of huge porcelain insulators.

Various attempts have been made heretofore to eliminate some of the disadvantages inherent to steel structures in the immediate vicinity of a radio station. Some owners have resorted to wooden masts guyed by steel cables; others have built insulators at the base of steel towers. Both methods offer improvements, but dividing a tower into a number of sections appears to be the best method offered to date. The new radio station of WHK, Cleveland, Ohio, in operation

since January this year, is the first to use this type of tower.

Every broadcasting station endeavors to serve as large a radio audience as possible consistent with the amount of power available. Assuming a uniform distribution of population, in order to cover the largest area possible it is required that the field pattern of radiation of the station be a true circle with the station itself located at the center of the circle. That is, the field strength measured in a horizontal plane in all directions will be constant at equal distances.

In the majority of stations the field pattern is not a circle, but in some cases is so much distorted as to resemble a figure eight or a four-leaf clover. Quite evidently there will be localities around such stations where the signals will not be as loud as possible, due entirely to the distorted field.

The cause for this distortion is due largely to masses of steel or iron structures in the immediate vicinity of the station (it is assumed that the antenna has been properly designed so as not to be a contributing factor). Particularly is this true where steel towers are near the antenna and have a fundamental frequency approximately the same as the carrier wave from the antenna.

Not only do such steel structures produce a distorted field pattern, but large currents are induced therein which cause considerable absorption of the radiated power. Obviously, if such steel structures are broken up electrically into small sections, the distortion from that source will be eliminated, and, likewise, the amount of absorption will be considerably reduced.

Combining all such improvements in broadcasting, we can now understand why some stations can be heard with such superiority of quality and consistency of reception above others not using the latest developments.

"Youth at Seventy"

ACCORDING to Mr. William E. La Rose, the average man has in his body enough fat to make seven bars of soap, enough iron to make a medium-sized nail, enough sugar to fill a salt shaker, enough calcium to whitewash a chicken-coop, enough phosphorus to make tips for 2,200 matches, enough magnesium to make one dose of magnesia, enough potassium to explode a toy cannon, enough sulphur to rid a dog of fleas; total value estimated at 98 cents.

In his body of 150 pounds a man has 97 pounds 12 ounces of oxygen, 11 pounds 12 ounces of hydrogen, 2 pounds 14 ounces of nitrogen, 30 pounds of carbon, 2 ounces 250 grains of chlorine, 2 ounces 196 grains of sodium, 215 grains of fluorine, 116 grains of silicon, 90 grains of manganese, and a very small amount of iodine.

The oxygen and hydrogen in the man's body combine to make 108 pounds of pure water, such as is pumped out of the well or drawn from the faucet. This water is used up rapidly. Every day the body makes eight pints of gastric juice, one pint of pancreatic juice, two and a half pints of bile and two and a half pints of saliva, or fourteen pints in all.

In order to keep well, the body must be supplied daily with not less than two quarts of pure water, not tea, coffee or other water substitutes. If not supplied regularly it cuts ten to fifteen years off the life. If you wish to die early, avoid drinking much water.

In order to keep well it is necessary to breathe sixty barrels of fresh air every day. Every person should spend a few moments each day breathing with his arms above his head. If he does not, he will not get his sixty barrels, and the upper part of his lungs will not be exercised.

When spinach, lettuce, raisins or other iron-containing foods are missing from the diet there is liable to be skin disease. Iron is also found in whole wheat, whole oats, whole rye, beans, carrots, fruits, parsnips, meat, potatoes, eggs, cabbage, milk and nuts.

Deficiencies in silicon and potassium upset the nerves. Silicon is found in whole grains, eggs, berries, peaches, cherries, grapes, raisins, greens, raw cabbage, carrots, radishes and beans. Potassium is found in veal, eggs, potatoes, milk, peas, carrots, radishes, whole grains, spinach, parsnips, beans, peas, cottage cheese, nuts, asparagus and all fresh fruits and berries.

Lack of calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, silicon and fluorine cause the teeth to decay and the bones to disintegrate. Calcium is found in spinach, beets, oats, whole wheat, whole rye, beans, carrots, fruits, meat, potatoes, radishes, onions, garlic and rhubarb. Phosphorus is found in milk, carrots, chestnuts, cheese, beef, turnips, spinach, raw cabbage, eggs, whole grains, parsnips, radishes, baked potatoes, cottage cheese, citrus fruits, lettuce and nuts. Magnesium is found in citrus fruits, apples, cherries, grapes, raisins, nuts, peaches, milk, whole grains and greens. Fluorine is found in all whole-grain foods, fresh leafy vegetables, and fruits, milk, onions, garlic, greens, raw cabbage and lettuce.

Lack of iodine is a cause of goiter. Iodine is to be found in sea food, onions, garlic, citrus fruits, tomatoes, berries, eggs, grapes, raisins and artichokes.

Without sodium, digestion would be at an end. Sodium is found in eggs, potatoes, beans, milk, carrots, peas, veal, parsnips, radishes, whole grains, spinach, peaches, figs, celery and nuts.

A good supply of the potassium foods, mentioned in the fourth paragraph above, prevents hardening of the arteries, joints and muscles and is a protection against a weak heart. As blood purifiers, onions and garlic are in the front rank, better than any medicine one can buy. Grapefruit, pineapples and strawberries are best eaten without sugar.

Why join the eight million who are on beds of torture, when you can keep well by watching what goes down your neck? When ill, stop eating for two days. Every morning drink a glass or two of hot water. If the taste is disagreeable add a little lemon juice. Keep the feet warm, the head cool, and the bowels open.

If you do not have a good bowel movement before you can get dressed in the morning, you are sick, but an enema of two quarts of water just hot enough that you can bear your elbow in it will make you well. But enemas should never be used except when necessary, and that should be seldom, and will be seldom to those who eat little or no white bread or pastry.

Keeping the blood stream clean is all-important to health. If the blood vessels of the body were placed end to end they would measure 976 miles long, and the blood is pumped through them every three minutes. If the blood is clean and pure the cells are properly cared for. If not, they break down too rapidly.

In his book Mr. La Rose gives the opinions of eighteen eminent physicians and health authorities that out of 407 diseases only six are curable by drugs, that most drugs have no effect on the disease for which they are administered, that rest, food, sunshine and fresh air are the only curatives, and that only one-fifth of the surgeons of the country are qualified to operate.

There are now 75,000 different remedies; most patent medicines are combinations of opium and alcohol, and practically none of them are other than injurious; and even when trained physicians make diagnoses, fifty percent of them are wrong. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, famous heart specialist, hit it right when he said, "Back of disease lies a cause—and that cause no drug can reach."

Jericho Skeleton Bears Witness

THE skeleton of a young man recently found in the crumbling walls of ancient Jericho may actually be the one of whom Joshua prophesied in Joshua 6:26. The prophecy reads: "Cursed be the man before the Lord, that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho; he shall lay the foundation thereof in his firstborn, and in his youngest son shall he set up the gates of it."

It is known that the devil-worshipers of ancient times did sacrifice human beings when laying the foundations of new structures, and the account of the building of Jericho recorded in 1 Kings 16:34 shows that the sacrifices which Joshua prophesied were actually made. It reads: "In his days did Hiel, the Bethelite, build Jericho: he laid the foundation thereof in Abiram his firstborn, and set up the gates thereof in his youngest son Segub, according to the word of the Lord, which he spake by Joshua the son of Nun."

Before He gets through with it, God will produce so much evidence of the truth of the Bible that everybody with a grain of sense will be forced to acknowledge it as being in very deed and in very truth the Word of the Almighty. What an awakening then lies ahead of some of the higher critics!

A Few Words About Iron

IRON is the most useful of all metals. Five percent by weight of the earth's crust is made up of it; so there will always be plenty. It was once considered so valuable that the iron supply of the nation was hid in the royal treasury. By ancient methods two men could produce about a dozen pounds of iron a day.

The blast furnace was invented in Germany in the fifteenth century, and the rolling of sheet iron began in England in 1728. The first sheet rolling mill in the United States was built at Pittsburgh in 1818. The successful outcome of the American Revolution was in large part due to the progress made on this side of the ocean in iron manufacture. By 1880 America had taken the lead in the world's production.

Ore is now mined in twenty-eight American states. It is seldom considered worth mining if it contains less than 35 percent of iron. A rich ore will contain 50 percent. In the Lake Superior region is an area where high-grade ores are mined with steam shovels, giving America unparalleled advantages in iron manufacture.

In a blast furnace coke is burned under forced draft of superheated air, at a temperature of 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. This frees the molten iron from the oxygen of the ore and the iron trickles down to the bottom of the furnace, where it is drawn off every four hours. The capacity of a blast furnace may be well up toward a thousand tons a day.

In modern practice the iron never gets chilled until it is turned into something useful. From the blast furnace the liquid iron goes to the steel mill, where it is treated by the Bessemer process, if intended for steel rails or structural purposes, or by the open-hearth process if intended for plates or other uses.

The Bessemer process of burning out impurities in great converters, fifteen tons at a time, is cheaper than the open-hearth process; but the latter method produces a better quality of iron and steel and embraces triple the tonnage produced by the Bessemer process.

In the open-hearth furnace the iron is cleansed of its impurities by resting in a vast basin over which intense heat is caused to play. Charges of limestone absorb some of the phosphorus, sulphur and other impurities. It takes about twelve hours to make a 75-ton heat.

After refining by the Bessemer or open-hearth process the iron is poured into great ingots, some of which weigh as much as four tons. The ingots are fed one at a time through a blooming mill where they are rolled into blooms or slabs, or billets.

The blooms are worked up into rails and structural shapes; the slabs into plates; and the billets into all the thousand and one other things that are made of iron, such as tubes, rods, wire, rivets, bolts, chain, nails and fencing.

The brightest minds in the world are constantly at work to eliminate the sulphur, phosphorus and silicon impurities which are found in iron, and to provide just the right amount of carbon and manganese to give the metal proper strength, hardness, ductility, etc., for the purpose for which it is intended. Complete elimination of these impurities would make the iron unfit for service.

Iron men claim that 25 percent of the annual tonnage of iron and steel is destroyed each year by rust and corrosion. Rust is really an iron ash where the iron surface has been burned by coming in contact with the oxygen in water. Rust prevention is accomplished by galvanization of the surface, and by mixtures of other metals.

The Sheet Iron Primer, from which these facts are taken, says: "Alloys of copper, chromium, tungsten, nickel, vanadium and molybdenum with iron and steel fill so important a place today in the industrial world that there is a growing tendency to call this 'The Age of Alloys', rather than 'The Age of Steel'."

A Chance for Honest Journalism

SOMETIMES one gets the blues over the condition of the world, its adulation of cruelty, injustice, fraud and shamelessness, and its cowardice when confronted with the truth, but unexpectedly there will be a gleam of hope, a flash of intelligent understanding from some quarter from which it was quite unexpected. This morning we happen to be amused and somewhat comforted when *The Daily Express* of London graciously refers to one of its prominent evening contemporaries as "The Evening Hypocrite". When people get to telling the truth, and even putting it into the headlines, there is a chance for honest journalism.

Money and Barter *By Frank L. Brown (London)*

IT HAS long been taught that barter existed before metal was ever used, or coined, as a medium of exchange.

This theory has been promulgated by man to coincide with the doctrine of evolution, which Satan has foisted on the people.

The Bible Student has learned that to put trust in man is injurious, and that a solution to every problem of human activity from Adam's creation to the present time may be found by a close study of the Bible and, at the same time, making use of any outside knowledge which the Bible proves to be in line with itself.

Definitions

Barter is defined as "commodities exchanged directly for other commodities without the use of any intermediate substance such as money".

Money is defined as "a third commodity chosen by common consent to be a means of exchange and a measure of value between every other two commodities".

Many articles have been used in different countries to represent money; such as skins, cattle, furs, cowrie shells, iron, tin, copper, and even tobacco and opium.

An interesting case of barter is to be seen at the British Museum in the counterpart of a deed of conveyance of land at Port Phillip (now Melbourne), Australia, between the native chiefs and John Bateman, founder of Victoria colony.

The land was given in exchange for 20 pairs of blankets, 30 tomahawks, 100 knives, 50 pairs of scissors, 30 looking-glasses, 200 handkerchiefs, 100 pounds of flour, with a yearly rent of certain quantities of these articles.

Want was the determining factor in barter.

Obviously barter could exist only in very primitive societies.

Origin of Primitive Societies

Since the time of Cain, man has been possessed of the "Wanderlust". Cain began the great trek to the "Land of Nod"; and through the centuries instability has marked all man's efforts, physical and mental.

Man, possessed of this roaming spirit, has started some great migrations.

Is it not feasible that when these migrations took place the weakest would drop out: form communities which would rapidly become primitive, degenerate through lack of sufficient and proper food and through insularity?

Whether they knew of the existence of money or not is immaterial. Falling out from the main body in the migration, money would have been of little use. Food had to be found and mutual bartering would arise, to satisfy want.

Primitive peoples are degenerate peoples. They bear evidences of a community that once enjoyed the best society, but change of habitat and failure to survive with the fittest in the struggle for new objectives, left them to eke out an existence in places which they would never have chosen except by force of circumstance.

Cain was not far removed from perfect intelligence, and Josephus says that Cain was the author of weights and measures, and that he taught men cunning craftiness (or the principles of finance).

If this is so, metal was obviously in use as money, whether the currency was by weight or coin.

In the book of Genesis, chapter 4, verses 20 to 23, are wonderful in revealing the origin of polygamy, musical instruments, the varied uses of brass and iron, and the origin of poetic verse.

Jabal, Jubal and Tubal Cain were descendants of Cain, and it seems clear they had an expert knowledge of the use of minerals. That money was a medium of exchange at that time seems highly probable.

The statement of Paul that "the love of money is the root of all evil" may have a far-reaching significance that has not yet been fully appreciated.

Probably Noah brought a knowledge of finance into the present evil world, for we read of Abraham as being rich in gold and silver when coming out of Egypt. This implies that Egypt was on a gold and silver currency at an early date, Ham evidently having made good use of the knowledge he had gained.

The elements that were the basis of the first world power, Egypt, are found in the three individuals who were instruments of Satan before the Flood.

Cain was versed in finance, while Enos started religious hypocrisy and Chanock (son of Cain) began the political power.—Gen. 4:17.

Enoch, however, walked with God, and testified as a witness for Jehovah.

Hypocrisy

An address by Judge Rutherford broadcast July 13

WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH in His Word declares that when the time comes to place Christ His anointed King in control of the affairs of the universe, then this truth shall be told to the people. The truth shall enable the people to free themselves from oppression. By His prophet Isaiah (28:17, *R. V.*) He says: "And I will make justice the line, and righteousness the plummet; and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding-place." The time has now come for the telling of the truth to the people to begin. The truth cannot be told without exposing hypocrisy and the lies that have blinded the people to the truth and kept them in ignorance. Hypocrisy has furnished the hiding place or refuge for lies, and now that hiding place God will sweep away.

Jehovah hates hypocrisy because hypocrites are workers of iniquity. "Thou hatest all workers of iniquity. Thou shalt destroy them that speak [lies]: the Lord will abhor the bloody and deceitful man." (Ps. 5:5, 6) A hypocrite is a vile person, and a combination of hypocrites working together increases the burdens of the deceived one. "For the vile person will speak villany, and his heart will work iniquity, to practise hypocrisy, and to utter error against the Lord, to make empty the soul of the hungry, and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail."—Isa. 32:6.

The greatest instrument for the practice and work of hypocrisy is that which is called "religion". Hypocrisy came into vogue by and through the Devil's religion. It was in the days of Enos that Satan began to mock and reproach God by inducing men to form an organization and "to call themselves by the name of the Lord". (Gen. 4:26, margin) The beginning of Satan's earthly organization was called "Bab-il", or "Babylon", which means "the gate to god", that is, Satan, the god of this world. Babylon was built by Nimrod, whose name means "rebellion", and its original name, "Bab-il," is proof that it was built in defiance of Jehovah and to deride and mock Him and bring reproach upon His name.

Religion took the most prominent part in that organization, and that was the Devil's religion, or worship of Satan. Baal worship, the Devil religion, became the established religion of all the nations aside from Israel, and in time Israel fell under the spell of that satanic religion. (1 Ki. 16:31-33; 18:19-40) The king of Babylon is shown by the Scriptures to be a specific representative of Satan, because God gave him one of the names that applies to Satan, to wit, Dragon. (Jer. 51:34) Hypocrisy has always flourished under the name of religion. Religion has been Satan's chief means of deceiving the people. (See *Prophecy*, p. 126.)

Jews' Religion

When God organized Israel as His own people and made a covenant with that people, His first commandment was to shield and protect them from the hypocritical Devil religion. He said: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth." —Ex. 20:2-4.

The greatest crime committed by Israel was that of embracing and practicing the Devil religion, which the Lord denounces as "whoredom". (Num. 25:1-5; Ezek. 16:1-36) In His covenant with Israel God made provision for the office of priest and prophet and for men to fill these offices. To represent God when in office a man must be entirely honest and true. Instead of pursuing an honest course of action, men installed in such offices became hypocrites. A hypocrite is one who plays a part with a dishonest motive. He feigns to be good when he is in fact bad. He is a pretender to piety, virtue and honesty. He is a deceiver, a cheat and a fraud, and a dissembler.

God planted the Israelites a pure "vine"; but that people, through the practice of the Devil religion and by the hypocrisy of her priests, turned into a degenerate vine. (Jer. 2:21-26) The clergy class of the Jews, made up of the priests, prophets, scribes, Pharisees and Sadducees, were the chief offenders against God. They claimed to be servants of Jehovah God, but their service of Him was in form only. Jesus told them that they were of their father the Devil and were doing the Devil's will, and not Jehovah's will and service. (John 8:44) He also said to them: "Ye hypocrites! well did

Esaias prophesy of you, saying, This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips: but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." (Matt. 15:7-9) Jesus denounced them as a "wicked and adulterous generation".—Matt. 16:1-4.

Christianity

Let it always be remembered that Israel in a covenant with Jehovah was God's covenant people and that natural Israel foreshadowed spiritual Israel, which is otherwise called "Christianity". The things of the law covenant foreshadowed greater things of the future, and that which came to pass upon natural Israel was typical and for examples of what should come to pass upon spiritual Israel at the end of the world. (Heb. 10:1; 1 Cor. 10:11) There were some honest and true Israelites who were without guile and without hypocrisy; but they were few. (John 1:47) The ruling and so-called "noble" class were hypocrites. In considering the history of the Jews pertaining to their religion we are reading in advance what has come to pass upon so-called "organized Christianity" at the end of the world, where we now are. Among the professed followers of Christ there are some who are true and honest and without guile. But the crop of hypocrites is very large.

Jehovah God organized the church, or true Christianity, with Christ Jesus as the Head thereof, and this we call "spiritual Israel". (Col. 1:18) God sets the members in the body of Christ as it pleases Him, and in the beginning He set some for prophets and some for teachers. (1 Cor. 12:18-28) As men created the places having the name of Pharisees and Sadducees among the Jews, and these composed the Jewish clergy, even so in the church men taking the name of Christ have created the offices and names of "pope", "cardinal," "doctor of divinity," "right reverend," and like titles, which are applied to the preachers, and these together form the clergy of so-called "Christianity". These men, called the clergy, have made pretenses of being superior to other men. They have associated with and brought into close relationship with them men from whom they have received gifts and honors and special favors and upon whom they, the clergy, bestow their favors, and these are called "the principal of the flock".—Jer. 25:34.

It is the clergy and the principal ones of their flocks that have organized and carried on what is today known as "organized Christianity" or "Christendom". The name "Christendom" applies to all nations that call themselves "Christian" and that claim to practice "Christianity" as their religion.

The name "Christian" properly applies to those only who are in Christ by a covenant of sacrifice and baptism into His death, and taken into the covenant for the kingdom and anointed by the holy spirit. Such are wholly for the kingdom of God and His Christ. The name "Christian" or "Christianity" or "Christendom" is wrongfully applied to all people who claim to be followers of Christ but who in fact are not. Feigning to be followers of Christ and taking a contrary course is the practice of hypocrisy. Claiming to be a Christian and at the same time supporting the Devil's organization is the greatest hypocrisy; and therefore great "whoredom", within the meaning of the Scriptures.

Why do the clergy appear before the camera and in the public places in long flowing robes richly embroidered or wearing other unusual garments? Has God directed them to do so? Is such done for the purpose of impressing the people with their own importance and their piety? Why do they go through certain formal ceremonies with much pomp and outward show? Is that done to glorify God and to represent Him, or to be seen of men and to impress men with their own importance? If for the latter reason, then such is the practice of hypocrisy. Why do the clergy make long prayers, standing in public places, or by radio, and utter many vain words? Surely not for the purpose of glorifying God, but to impress the people with their own importance and piety. The clergy of the Jews acted in a similar way; and what Jesus said of and concerning them applies likewise to the clergy of the present time who claim to be practicing the Christian religion. Jesus said: "But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments, and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi." —Matt. 23:5-7.

The clergy of the present time take the most prominent seats in places of public assemblies and at banquets and at inaugural ceremonies of

high officials of governments, and great prominence in "blessing" the armies. In this, are they obeying God's commandments? Or is this formalism for the purpose of impressing the public with the importance of themselves and the ruling factors? Every person must see that such ceremonies do not honor God; and there is not one scripture in the Bible that authorizes any follower of Christ to take such a course. By thus proceeding under the name of Christ, and claiming to represent God, they are practicing hypocrisy.

That hypocrisy is the greatest crime committed against God and deserves the greatest punishment, and that the clergy of "Christendom" and the 'principal ones of their flock' are the greatest of all hypocrites, is clearly proven by the testimony and denunciation of Jesus, which is here submitted. The clergy of the Jews had some light. They had reason to believe that Christ Jesus was exactly what He claimed to be, the Son of God. They were in a covenant with Jehovah and it was their duty to know God's Word. The clergy of so-called "organized Christianity" have had far greater opportunity to have more light than the Jewish clergy ever had. They have the words of Jesus and of the apostles and of the prophets, and the coming to pass of events in fulfilment of prophecy, all of which have been brought to their attention; and these they have rejected. While claiming to be followers of Christ and representatives of God they still go on serving Satan, and thereby prove by their conduct that they are the sons of Satan, even as Jesus told the Pharisees they were. (John 8:42, 44) Therefore the words that Jesus uttered apply with even greater force to the clergy of the present time who claim to be preachers of the church of Christ and who at the same time practice the Devil religion and support the Devil's schemes.

Today there is a comparatively small company of men and women in the land who are earnest and honest and who are diligently telling the people about God's kingdom. They are taking no part in the politics of the governments, because they are wholly for the kingdom of God. Who are the men that most violently oppose that little company of faithful servants of the Lord who go about telling their fellow man of God's provision for their blessing? It is the clergy class; and they induce the law-making and law-enforcement body of men to likewise interfere. The clergy attempt to prevent the use of the radio for the broadcasting of the message of God's kingdom. They tell the people to stay away from the meetings addressed by teachers of the Bible, and they gather up and burn the books that are published and put in the hands of the people and that teach the message of God's kingdom. They refuse to enter into the kingdom themselves, because they support the offspring of Satan, the League of Nations compact, and do their hardest work to keep others out of the kingdom of God. Therefore the testimony of Jesus is specifically applied to them at the present time. Jesus said: "But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."—Matt. 23:13.

The same class of clergymen of "organized Christianity" support schemes which devour the substance of the widow and the orphans and others; and at the same time they stand in the public places and make long prayers for the purpose and intention of deceiving the people by adding a "sanctity" to the wicked schemes that are practiced by their allies. Therefore Jesus said to them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation."—Matt. 23:14.

These clergymen of "organized Christianity" hold revivals and other meetings to which the people are invited, and get up great excitement and blaspheme God's name by teaching the frightful doctrine of eternal torment, and like false doctrines, to wrongfully induce men to join their flocks and support their institutions. This they do without regard to the practice of men and women in their daily lives, whether it be good or bad. Concerning this practice by them the Lord said: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves."—Matt. 23:15.

These same "gentlemen of the cloth", claiming to be preachers of God's Word, are great sticklers for observing the letter of the law. If a poor man traveling on the highway is supposed to have in his possession any amount of intoxicating liquor these clergymen hold that the officer of the law is fully justified in killing

that poor man if he does not halt at the very instant he is commanded to stop. This is called "shotgun enforcement of the law", and the clergy publicly endorse it. At the same time, if a man of great wealth is found with some liquor little or nothing is said about it.

These same clergymen insist that men and women who go from house to house with the message of God in book form are violating the "peddler's law" or the law concerning Sunday and should be prosecuted for that reason, and they cause many of the humble followers of Christ to be arrested and prosecuted upon such charges. At the same time these clergymen neglect entirely the acts of mercy and the teaching of the people the Word of God, that they may have faith; which work they ought to have done. Therefore the Lord says of them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint, and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. Ye blind guides! which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel."—Matt. 23:23, 24.

These same clergymen hold themselves out before the people as men of the highest morality and piety. They loudly demand the rigid enforcement of the Prohibition law against the poor workingman, and yet many of them have their cellars well stocked with the forbidden liquid. They make great claims to honesty and insist that public officials and others be honest, and at the same time they are parties to cruel and oppressive schemes that burden the people. They have the outward appearance of purity and try to impress the people with their own 'purity', and yet they constantly support devilish schemes to bring oppression, suffering and death upon the people. Therefore the Lord said of them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also. Woe unto you, scribes and [clergymen], hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness. Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity."—Matt. 23:25-28.

At the funeral of some man of prominence, particularly if he is a member of the "false prophet" class, these clergymen perform ceremonies of outward solemnity and great piety; while in the cemetery and vicinity of the tombs of other men who have died they "garnish" them with flowers, and with uplifted hands and solemn faces say concerning others that sleep in the dust and who shed blood unrighteously: 'Had we been of their day, we would not have been partakers in their wrongful deeds.' In other words, they would make those who stand by understand that they, the clergy, are good and great and lovable men and do not the deeds of blood, while at the same time the blood of many soldiers who died in the World War cries out from the earth against them. It was the clergymen who urged many of these young men into the war, and therefore their blood is upon them. (Jer. 2:34) Jesus says of them: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous, and say, If we had been in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets. Wherefore ye be witnesses unto yourselves, that ye are the children of them which killed the prophets. Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers. Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" (Matt. 23:29-33) Let it be borne in mind in this connection that it was the clergy that caused the persecution, vile punishment and death of many of God's witnesses during the World War.

In the words above quoted Jesus spoke prophetically against the clergy and the 'principal of their flocks', which prophecy has had a partial fulfilment but much of which is yet to be fulfilled. It is well known that during the World War the clergymen used their meetinghouses or synagogues as a place for recruiting young men for the army, and sent them forth to die; at the same time they were inciting the people to mob violence against humble men and women who were teaching the Word of God concerning His kingdom. At that time the World War was furnishing much extraneous evidence of the fulfilment of prophecy showing the presence of the Lord and the time for His kingdom, and God sent these messages to the people, and particularly to the clergy; and instead of hearing the Word of the Lord they ill-used His witnesses.

Therefore Jesus says of them: "Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and some of them ye shall kill and crucify; and some of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute them from city to city: that upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar. Verily, I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation." (Matt. 23:34-36) This prophetic utterance had a miniature fulfilment upon the Jews, but its far greater fulfilment is soon to be upon the clergy of "organized Christianity".

Now we are in "the last days". The great issue joined now is, Shall the earth be ruled by the scheme of the League of Nations, or shall Jehovah God and His Christ rule the earth? The clergy have taken their stand on the side of the League of Nations and given their allegiance to Satan's scheme and are against God and His kingdom. (Ps. 2:2) By their practice of hypocrisy they have induced the commercial and political rulers to follow a wrongful course. Now let the people judge whether or not the facts that are well known to all exactly fit the clergy as set forth in the following statement of the Word of God: "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away."—2 Tim. 3:1-5.

Hypocrisy is the greatest crime ever committed. In the land of so-called "Christendom" has been the place of the most widespread commission and practice of hypocrisy, and the clergy and the 'principal ones of their flock' have been the chief perpetrators of the crime. "Organized Christianity" is therefore the most stupendous scheme of hypocrisy ever promulgated or used on earth.

"Organized Christianity" has turned its ear away from the law or Word of God and adopted modernism as its doctrine, money as its god, and the League of Nations as its kingdom. "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law [of God], even his prayer [is] abomination." (Prov. 28:9; Isa. 1:13) The leaders of Christendom, to wit, the clergy, love to pray in public assemblies and to speak flattering titles and to receive praise of men; and this is likewise an abomination in the sight of God.

The desire of the "organized Christian religion" is for power and influence, and her insatiable desire and passion therefor has caused her to commit fornication with the rulers of the world; and that is an abomination in the sight of God. "Christendom," or "organized Christianity", has taken counsel against God and His kingdom and allied itself with the League of Nations and set it up as a substitute for God's kingdom, which is the great abomination and that one 'that maketh desolate'.—Matt. 24:15.

An immoral woman named Babylon is used by the Scriptures to represent Satan's organization which gives birth to hypocritical religion. "Organized Christianity" bears the name of her mother Babylon.

The original name "Bab-il" means "gate to god", because it was the Devil's religion by which the people were induced to worship him as their god. The Hebrew word "Babel" means "confusion", because it was there that God confused the lip or language of the peoples of the earth. (Gen. 11:9) There has never been a Devil religion so confusing as that labeled, in the world, "organized Christianity" or "Christian religion". There are divers and numerous so-called "Christian organizations", made up of Greek Catholics, Roman Catholics, Church of England (also called Catholic), Lutheran reformations, Presbyterians, Baptists, and numerous others, all having or holding some doctrine peculiar to themselves, and all of which are confusing beyond human understanding. Millions have been so confused with these conflicting claims of "Christendom" that they have not known which way to turn. In each nation that is called "Christian" there is something different about the religion of their nation called by the same name. Jehovah God is not the god of confusion. (1 Cor. 14:33) And this is conclusive proof that "organized Christianity" is the Devil's religion.

The commercial and political element that rule the country well know that the religion practiced by the various denominations is not sincere and that it dishonors God. Why longer

give support to hypocrisy? Separate yourselves from the hypocritical religion and let your stand be honest before God and men. Then the people will have more confidence in your efforts to do something for them. Why should the people be longer passive and lend support to hypocrisy? You cannot serve God and the Devil at the same time. You are in bondage to a hypocritical religion now. In the language of Jesus Christ, 'The truth alone shall make you free.' Free yourselves, therefore, by breaking away from hypocritical teachers, and boldly and fearlessly take your stand on the side of God and of Christ and the truth. Be honest and sincere with yourselves and before God. The kingdom of God and His Christ is at hand. They who are first to give allegiance thereto will be the first to receive the blessings of the Lord.

An Open Letter to the "Right Reverend Bishop"

DEAR Bishop: We are obliged to address you in the open, because we do not know your name, or even your denomination, though we could probably make a good guess as to the latter.

One of our friends found on the street in San Antonio, Texas, five cards. Each one is marked "Mail this report to Rt. Rev. Bishop". On the back of each card appears the following: "To The Rt. Rev. Bishop: Your representative has explained to me your program and has invited me to join with you and others in this great movement to establish the economic freedom of the Diocese, through a system which will primarily benefit me and my dependents. I cannot avail myself of this opportunity to help the cause and myself because of the following reason:" Then, on the back, are four lines where such reason may be given, and another line preceded by the word "Signed" and followed by the word "Parishioner".

The faces of the five cards, and the written comments on the backs, read as follows:

Town *Mercedes* Pastor *Yov Gourmleus* Parishioner *Ben Henry Streckfus* Age *17* Amt. Ins. Carried *0* No. Dependents *0* Ages — Was Local Pastor with you? *Yes* Accepted Amount *$1000* Kind of Settlement Accepted *Cash $28.49* Father? *62* Mother? — Son? — Daughter? — Signed, *S. P. Anderson,* Director. No comments on back.

Town *Goliad* Pastor *Plana* Parishioner *Vincente Cabrero* Age *40* Amt. Ins. Carried *None* No. Dependents *3* Ages *Children* Was Local Pastor with you? *Yes* Accepted Amount *$1000* Kind of Settlement Accepted *Note Cashed at bank 52.30* Father? — Mother? — Son? — Daughter? — *Mexican* Signed *F. L. East* Director. No comments on back.

Town *Goliad* Pastor *Plana* Parishioner *Jess Lankart* Age *42* Amt. Ins. Carried *3000* No. Dependents *4* Ages *Wife 40 — 17 to 13* Was Local Pastor with you? *Yes* Accepted Amount *None* Kind of Settlement Accepted *none* Father? — Mother? — Son? — Daughter? — Signed *F. L. East* Director. Comment on back: *Have all Insurance I can carry now* Signed *Jess Lankart* Parishioner.

Town *Goliad, Fannin Mission* Pastor *Plana* Parishioner *Dan Fagan* Age *24* Amt. Ins. Carried *None* No. Dependents *None* Ages — Was Local Pastor with you? *Yes* Accepted Amount *None* Kind of Settlement Accepted *None* Father? — Mother? — Son? — Daughter? — *Goliad Parish* Signed *F. L. East* Director. Comment on back: *Might be interested in fall on policy.* Signed *Dan Fagan* Parishioner.

Town *Charco, Mission* Pastor *Plana* Parishioner *Henry Janecek* Age *68* Amt. Ins. Carried *$3600* No. Dependents *3* Ages *Wife 66 — 32-24* Was Local Pastor with you? *Yes* Accepted Amount *$ None* Kind of Settlement Accepted *None* Father? — Mother? — Son? — Daughter? — *Goliad Parish* Signed *Floyd L. East,* Director: Comment on back: *Cannot carry any more insurance.* Signed *Henry Janecek* Parishioner.

The gentleman who found the cards said in his letter of transmittal something that if not of interest to the "Rt. Rev. Bishop" or the "Local Pastor" might conceivably be of interest to others:

"I found the enclosed forms in San Antonio a few days ago; possibly you might be able to find the rightful owner through the medium of your valuable magazine.

"I used to hold the agencies of one or two insurance companies myself, some years ago, and after studying the cards I realize the value

from a business standpoint of having the 'Local Pastor' and also the 'Rt. Rev. Bishop' taking a hand in the game. In case of the death of the insured, of course the church would know just how much ready cash the beneficiary would have and might be induced to part with to pay for masses for the 'dear departed'. But what I am most interested in is just what split-up there is in the commission, if any, among the agent, the 'Local Pastor' and the 'Rt. Rev. Bishop'. This would be valuable information to me in case I should again take up any agencies."

Try It Four Weeks and See

By M. U. Brown (California)

A FRIEND who subscribes for your paper has sent to us several articles re the poison in aluminum. My husband has ulcers; so we at once became interested in your articles. After much deliberation, we decided to discard our aluminum saucepans. We made tests and found quite a sediment in water boiled in the aluminum saucepans.

It will be exactly four weeks next Monday since we discarded our aluminum ware, and the last two weeks have noted a decided improvement in my husband's condition; so much so that our friends have spoken of it and have become interested.

If there is such grave danger in using aluminum, why do hospitals continue to use it? There is so much I should like to know about this question, and do not know where to learn about it. Any information you can give me would be so much appreciated.

[Many who are engaged in the business know considerable about how to care for the sick, but extremely little about how to help anybody get well.—*Editor.*]

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The Golden Age

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Salvagings

What Happens to 100,000 Men

OF 100,000 men born on a given day, 90,757 live to be one year old; 80,129 live to be 27; 64,311 live to be 52; and 32,583 live to be 72. The first year of life is the hardest on the child and the hardest on its parents.

Tuberculosis Among Young Cotton Workers

THE figures show that the tuberculosis rate among boys fifteen to nineteen years of age employed in the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mills was nearly double that of boys not so employed, and among girls was far more than double that of girls not so employed.

Denmark Sells Its Warship

DENMARK has decided to sell its warship. Now if Britain and Uncle Sam and Japan and France and Italy will all do the same thing we shall all be at peace, or we should be unless Germany bought them all, and then we should have to start all over again.

Jerusalem's New Hotel

THE King David hotel, now building in Jerusalem, will be superior to any other hotel in western Asia or any part of Africa. It is an immense structure, covering nearly or quite an entire city block, and equipped with all modern comforts and conveniences.

The Hog's Sewer System

A FEW inches above each of a hog's front feet is an open sore or issue out of which this dirty animal ejects some of the poisons which accumulate in its system. The Lord evidently made no mistake when He designated the hog as unclean. Many hogs are tubercular. In numerous instances their livers are filled with abscesses. Pork eaters often suffer from tapeworm, trichina and cancer.

Germany's Non-tearable Money

GERMANY'S new money cannot be torn. This result is obtained by spraying the notes with a metal. The new bills are noninflammable and are said to be virtually noncrumpable.

The Amphibian Tank

THE amphibian tank being made at Rahway, N.J., will go ten miles an hour in the water, fifty miles on a rough road, and seventy miles an hour on a smooth road. This rambling fortress, as it is called, is supposed to be bombproof and gasproof.

Walls One Foot Thick

THE rooms in which solid carbon dioxid is carried from Tampico to New York have corkboard walls one foot in thickness. This solid dry ice turns back into a gas very slowly, producing intense cold as it does so, as low as 140 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

Russian Goods in Persia

IT IS said that Russia has about 50 percent of Persia's trade and is making it a dumping ground for surplus sugar and for cotton. Russian oil is sold on the Persian Gulf cheaper than that of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, which has its own oil fields right on the spot.

The Devil Worshipers of Paris

THERE are said to be in the city of Paris twenty-two chapels in which Satan is deliberately worshiped as such, the worshipers expecting as their return a larger share of earth's good things than would otherwise come to them. There is a split between the cults, one holding that Satan has vanquished God, and the other that he has merely become the first challenger.

Human Vivisection Material

A MAN in Bridgeport, Connecticut, unable to obtain employment, has offered himself as a subject for medical experiment, or, in other words, human vivisection. He merely stipulates that arrangements must be made to care for his wife, to whom he has been wed for the last eleven years.

Porto Rico Poor and Sick

PORTO RICO is poor and it is sick. It is so poor that three-fifths of the school children could not go to school if they wanted to, because there are no schools for them. The death rate is four and a half times what it is in the United States. Poverty and a high death rate always go hand in hand.

Anti-Fascisti Fleeing Italy

SEVERAL groups of Italian anti-Fascisti have recently fled from the unbearable tyranny of the Mussolini forces that now have Italy in slavery. Even women and little children have fled over mountain passes ten thousand feet above sea level in order to escape. One woman broke her leg on a glacier, but was rescued; another young woman died in a raging blizzard.

Free Speech on Strikes

CONGRESS can make no law abridging freedom of speech, but according to Mr. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the Federation is at times forbidden to publish the fact that strikes are in progress, forbidden to discuss strikes, and even forbidden to talk over strikes that are in progress. No doubt these prohibitions come fro ı federal judges who have placed their decisions above the Constitution, the supreme law of the land.

Slavery in the Congo

THE charge is made that the Belgian government, which, in a way, was the center of the great war that was to make the world safe for democracy, is so cruel in its rule of the poor blacks in the Congo region that they are forcibly recruited for public labor even when they are in a dying condition, and that the mortality rates among these poor blacks are almost equal to Belgium's casualty rates during the World War.

Strikers Make a Success of Business

TWO years ago 250 strikers left the clothing making firm of David Adler and Sons Co. and rented a factory at which they made up clothing on contract for Hart, Schaffner and Marx of Chicago. They have made a complete success of their business and their old employers have discontinued operations.

Cost of Steamer Operation

SOME idea may be had of the great cost of steamer operation when it is learned that a round trip of the Bremen, the world's fastest boat, costs in the neighborhood of $625,000. Such a boat must go loaded on every trip, winter and summer, or prove a financial burden to its owners.

A Temporary Solution of the Wheat Tangle

WITH large wheat crops all over the world, American bins full, and farmers being paid more for wheat than it would bring in open market, the government was compelled to ask them to plant less. But now the unprecedented drought is showing a way out. Wheat has fallen so low that it can now be profitably fed to stock, and as only about half the corn is maturing it is almost necessary to use it in that way.

Sound Sense from Owen D. Young

OWEN D. YOUNG says: "What shall we do with our surplus wheat or cotton, or what you please? We must get rid of it. There are only two ways. Either we must burn it at home or sell it abroad. If America starts to burn surplus wheat when people are hungry elsewhere in the world, that fire will start a conflagration which we cannot stop. There is no way out except to market this surplus where men are hungry and where men are underclothed."

Stomachs Empty While Wheat Piles Up

THE London *Herald* says: "Stomachs remain empty while wheat piles up in the elevators, and farmers dread a too good harvest. And as goods accumulate and men decay, production must be artificially restricted. Unemployment grows. Purchasing power declines again. The vicious circle widens." Everybody is beginning to see that the profit system is doomed, because it is bringing ruin to the workers, and thus to all. God's kingdom alone will solve this difficulty.

Racketeering in New York

IT IS estimated that in the last eighteen months clothing manufacturers in New York city have paid two million dollars to racketeers who have offered to provide them with protection against the demands of labor organizations. The manufacturers are afraid not to pay. Evidence of this form of blackmail is now in the hands of the New York district attorney.

What a One-armed Man Can Do

A ONE-ARMED man in Bradford, England, can button his shirt cuff, roll up his sleeve, lace up his shoes and tie the strings with double bow knot, trim his finger nails, put on his collar and tie, sharpen a lead pencil, cut his meat at table, do gardening, and clip the hedge. He has taught many crippled soldiers how to make use of members left them.

Hard Times Widely Distributed

AT ATLANTIC CITY, in midsummer, many of the hotels were unopened and many of the business places were closed. In Detroit eight thousand families were receiving help from the city. In Virginia the soil was dry six feet below the surface. Berries dried on the bushes. Farmers parted with pigs for 50c or $1 and with cattle for $2, because they had nothing to give them. In Ohio a whole community of 200 farmers descended upon a road construction camp and demanded work, so that they might have means to keep their families alive, and they got the work, too. Milch cows, in Ohio, lacking pasturage, have ceased to furnish milk.

The Four-Hour Day Coming

GOVERNOR TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, referring to the fact that all the industries in the East are overcrowded, and that one workman can produce as much as thirty-two workmen produced seventy-five years ago, recently made a plea that hours of labor be cut so that employment might be distributed more widely. He said: "It has been estimated that employees working four hours per day universally can produce all the necessities, all the luxuries, make additions to surplus capital and still enjoy all the things we have had in the past, and that the work hours required per day will become less and less as mass production and mechanization of industry increases and grows."

London and New York

LONDON continues to be a much safer city than New York. In one year London had 47 murder and manslaughter cases. New York in the same time had 357 murder and manslaughter cases, or more than seven times as many. The only satisfaction we have is that conditions in Chicago are still worse.

Lloyd George Distrusts the Governments

REFERRING to repeated anti-war pacts and repeated preparations for war Lloyd George recently said: "If a drunkard signed a pledge that he would take no more drinks, and you heard he was filling his cellars with the choicest and most expensive wines, and that he was occasionally taking a nip to taste them, you would know that he was preparing for another spree."

Mr. Greer Objects to Funeral

MR. ROBERT J. GREER, of Atlantic City, returned home the other day, and objected strenuously to the preparations that were being made for his funeral. While these objections no doubt included the item of expense involved, the principal objection which he had to offer was that he was not dead, and the person they had in the coffin and which they had identified as him was not he himself, but somebody else. Naturally, if a man is going to pay his own funeral expenses, and live to see the bill receipted, he wants to make sure that it is he himself and not some stranger that is getting all the attentions.

Russia Getting Ready for Something

RUSSIA seems to be getting ready for something. On one day recently there was opened in Russia the largest agricultural machinery plant in Europe, and a tractor factory with an output greater than all the other tractor factories in Europe put together. It is claimed that Russia will have 17,000,000 of its citizens engaged in some form of military and aviation activity by October 1, 1933. Six million men will be instructed in aerial and chemical defense, and 5,500,000 women will be given courses in elementary military science, gas warfare and Red Cross nursing. The mechanical instruction and preparation of Russia is largely in the hands of American financiers.

What the Rulers Have

THE emperor of Abyssinia has a motor car fitted with machine guns; the pope has an auto presented to him by the city of Milan, the seat of which is a gilded throne; the shah of Persia has a snow-white Pierce-Arrow car with gold-plated hardware and with diamonds embedded here and there in the interior decorations. The king of Siam has a motor boat 38 feet long which will go at a speed of 70 miles an hour.

Work for Neither Man nor Beast

SPEAKING of a certain time the Scriptures say that before those days there was work for neither man nor beast. Apparently most of it would be done by machinery. Unemployment is widespread all over the world, and growing by leaps and bounds. In America, Britain and Germany it is expressed in millions. In Wallassey, England, lately, sixty-eight men cast lots to see who should have the great privilege of two jobs that opened up in an electric power station.

A New Light Discovered

DR. WILLIAM GEORGE SCHNELL, of Los Angeles, has discovered a means of impounding the sun's rays by mixing certain basic minerals with oils. The light is said to have great brilliancy and to last indefinitely. It is maintained that the substance of the discovery contains the same atoms as the sun and that when the compound meets the sun's rays there is an affinity that results in the powerful light. As soon as he made the discovery somebody broke his neck, but he is still living. His friends think that representatives of the Power Trust tried to kill him.

Adventists Misunderstand Creative Days

AT SAN FRANCISCO, Seventh-Day Adventists, in solemn conference assembled, have declared that God created the earth in six days of twenty-four hours each. The Bible teaches nothing of the sort. We know the length of one of the creative days, the seventh. It is seven thousand years long. We have been in it for six thousand years and will be in it for yet another thousand. The length of the creative days is thus established at about seven thousand years each. For further particulars see Judge Rutherford's book *Creation.*

Transportation Levels at Grand Central

AT THE Grand Central station there is a viaduct crossing over Forty-second Street; below it is Forty-second Street itself. Beneath that are two levels of underground sidewalks and ramps. Then there is the Times Square subway shuttle. Then comes the level of the Lexington Avenue subway trains. Beneath that is the Queensborough subway, and still farther down is the underground power plant for the Grand Central zone; seven levels in all.

Industrial Democracy at Indianapolis

WITH rare wisdom and generosity the Hapgood brothers, owners of the Columbia Conserve Company of Indianapolis, have turned over their million-dollar business to their employees. Wages in this plant are based on needs, not efficiency or earning power. The rate is fixed by fellow workers. Married men are automatically paid more than single men, and are paid extra for each child up to three in number. Jobs are permanent. Old age pensions are provided. Last year the concern made a net profit of $163,000.

An Intelligent Shepherd Dog

A POLICE dog became entangled in a wire and was held an involuntary prisoner in a Franklin (N. H.) wood. An intelligent shepherd dog found him, sensed his predicament, and succeeded in bringing a human creature to help him out of his trouble. In the effort to find somebody that would come in to the aid of the police dog the shepherd dog had worn a smooth path from the edge of the wood to the place where the captive was enmeshed. Dogs do not shoot one another. They have no chaplains. They do not use poison gas.

Rayburn Expounds the Scriptures

A "HOLINESS" preacher in Englewood, Tennessee, did not preach to suit one of his hearers, another "reverend" gentleman by the name of Rayburn. Mr. Rayburn undertook to set him straight and was invited to leave. One of the congregation tried to accelerate his gait and Rev. Rayburn's daughter knocked him down twice. At this distance it looks as if in Englewood the Scripture which reads, "Fight the good fight of faith," had been changed to read, "If thy brother disagreeth with thee, sock him in the jaw."

"Labor" Compares Bethlehem and France

COMMENTING caustically on the arrangement by which the Bethlehem Steel Company paid its president last year $1,623,753 in salary and bonus, most of it as a direct incentive to keep wages down to the lowest possible levels, the labor periodical *Labor* compares this foolish system to that of Louis XVI who used to farm out the French taxes on a somewhat similar plan. It worked for a time, but after a while it did not work; and all know what happened. A group of Bethlehem executives received a total of $36,493,668 in bonuses from 1911 to 1929, inclusive. Think what this would have meant to the workers if it had been more equitably distributed.

Common Sense in Oregon

THE Portland (Oreg.) *News* recently made the common sense statement: "If we spent a hundred million dollars making peace in China, raising the living standard of millions of Chinese, we should get our money back in a year or two, besides making American factories hum. If we could make India's teeming population ambitious for better living, spur Hindu and Mahometan to earn more, we could put hundreds of thousands of our people to work, supplying their needs. Today's problem is not to cut production, but to increase consumption. While one baby goes hungry, while one man lives in filth and poverty, while one woman lacks every modern appliance in her home, there should not be any talk of overproduction."

The Rulers of India

ACCORDING to *The Nation,* Colonel Osburn, formerly a medical officer in India, denounces the Englishmen who go to India from Harrow, Eton and other schools as the most merciless and incapable of rulers. He says of the average civil or military official that he despises all Indians, bullies, beats, flogs and mutilates them, curses them on the roads, berates them obscenely in shops and public places, flouts their customs, and outrages their religious feelings and observances. He drinks heavily, gambles, dances, makes love to other men's wives, and boasts of the outrageous abuse which he has visited upon merchants, farmers, workers and others. To take an Indian's part brings down upon the offender suspicion, ostracism or official rebuke.

New Zealand Administration of Samoa

WRITING of New Zealand's wretched administration of Western Samoa, A. W. Page, M.A., of New Zealand, has this to say: "The record of tyranny, persecution and callous brutality, culminating in the cold-blooded shooting last December of native chiefs, which stains the New Zealand administration of Western Samoa, is as vile as anything known in the history of modern imperialism. Here is a civilized and cultured population of about 40,000 souls, of fine physical and mental development, being hunted and harried like wild beasts by their New Zealand rulers. An ordinance passed comes into force at once and does not need the sanction of the New Zealand Parliament. Thus the Samoans are completely at the mercy of foreign legislators in a foreign country, usually in complete ignorance of the territories for which they are legislating."

Human Fertilizer Plants Proposed

PROBABLY he was only joking, but a writer in the Tacoma *News Tribune* has proposed that the government build abattoirs in which all poor persons above the age of 45, together with the criminals, idiots, insane, maimed and diseased, be slaughtered mercifully and their carcases be made into phosphate to be sold to the farmers at cost. To this list of objectionable persons should be added those who object to paying the Power Trust fifteen to twenty times the cost of what the Power Trust has to sell. It would seem that here is a great cause worthy of the publicity department of the Power Trust and one to which they could give themselves with rare abandon. Having killed off all persons objectionable to them they could shove the rates up instead of down, make the service charge twice what it now is, and in other ways help make the world ready for a Power Trust paradise.

McCoy Offended when Recognized as Corpse

TWO insurance men on Staten Island opened up a business of making out death certificates and forging the names of doctors, undertakers, cemetery officers, health department clerks, witnesses and beneficiaries. Then they collected the insurance on the dead men that were not dead. All went smoothly until another insurance man recognized John McCoy as one of those upon whom death benefits had been

paid. McCoy was offended when it was brought to his attention that he was legally dead, and insisted such is not the case. In fact he made out such a good presentation of the matter that about forty others in the community took the same view of things. None of these were willing to admit that they were as dead as the death certificates stated. No doubt the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will try to get some of this money back from the agents, and they are likely to spend some time in retirement, thinking the matter over more carefully.

World-wide Business Depression

REFERRING to the world-wide business depression, Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in an address in Cleveland, recently said: "Today in America and throughout the world, we face a period of doubt and hesitation. Surpluses of commodities that move in world trade have depressed price levels in many lines to the depression point. Wheat of America, Canada, Argentina and Australia has lost the stimulative price of a year ago. Cotton of America and India and Egypt has entered the price level of discouragement. Copper of Africa, South America, Canada and the United States has reached the level of loss for marginal producers. Cattle of Argentina and sheep of Australia present an unprofitable level of trade balances in international commerce. But all of these surpluses are of such small percent of total production that a rise in the living standards of Europe approaching those of America would absorb these surpluses and call for stimulative production."

Michigan Slipping Badly

A SUBSCRIBER in Michigan reports more than three times the number of arrests in the district where he lives in the first six months of 1930 as compared with the first six months of 1929. Some of the causes of arrest, and in the order of their frequency, were as follows: motor vehicles, prohibition, assault and battery, conservation laws, disorderliness, larceny, defrauding by checks, lewdness, concealed weapons, false pretenses, forgery, nonsupport, breaking and entering, defrauding boarding house, nonpayment of labor, destroying property, disposing of mortgaged property, possession of stolen goods, rape, resisting an officer, search warrants, oral threats, uttering and publishing, narcotic laws, abandonment of wife, selling merchandise under weight, bribery, desertion, vagrancy, embezzlement, highway laws, homicide, impersonation of officers, indecency, leaving scene of accident, failure to deliver title, school laws, soliciting funds without license, cruelty to horses, keeping dog without license, felonious assault, bastardy, no barber's license, bigamy, unchastity, gambling, escape from jail, maintaining public nuisances, criminal libel, operating stand for soft drinks without license, obtaining property under false pretense, concealing contract property, prostitution, seduction, selling cigarettes to minors, and criminal slander. What a terrible bunch these Michiganders are thus shown to be!

Hurrah for Judge Runyon!

JUST because we have some unemployment in the United States, and because soviet Russia is selling paper, pulp, coal, textiles, matches and other things at less than we can produce them for, there is at present a wave of anti-Communism spreading over the land, one of America's temporary fits of insanity. In New Jersey a man who happened to be a believer in Communism was arrested and held four days in jail, not charged with any offense indictable in New Jersey as a crime. He finally came before Judge William N. Runyon, of the United States District Court, and that able and level-headed magistrate apologized to him for the inconvenience he had been caused and then said:

> I don't take it that this government is designed to throttle a man's ideas, to close his mouth. I believe that free speech is just as much today an incident and a principle of this government as it ever was. I believe you have the right to express your ideas as and when you please so long as those ideas so expressed are not designed to undo and destroy our government. The exchange of your ideas, the announcement of your ideas in the course of conversation, are a part of your rights.

These words of sound sense on the part of a great jurist ought to be an eye-opener to some of these public officials here in this country who ought really to be clothed in skirts or rompers rather than in trousers, and are afraid of their own shadow after dark, and even in the daylight.

Corn Sugar *By H. E. Coffey (Texas)*

FOR our health's sake we should give due consideration to the foods we eat. An attempt is made in the following discussion of corn sugar to convey to the mind of the reader a correct understanding of what this name did mean and its meaning as generally applied today. I take liberty also to digress from a strict adherence to theme subject in order to bring to light facts which the public deserve to know in reference to several foodstuffs.

Corn Sugar and Corn Syrup in History

Before the rediscovery of America by Columbus the Aztecs and other people of America were manufacturing corn sugar and corn syrup. The *Universal Encyclopedia and Atlas* (1895) says: "Humboldt reported, in an account of his visit to Mexico, that before the arrival of the Europeans, the Mexicans, as well as the Peruvians, pressed out the sap in the maize stalks and by concentration thereof prepared sugar, and Cortez reported to Charles V that the Mexicans had for sale honey, wax, sirup and sugar from the maize stalks, which were as sweet as sugar cane. From the maize grown in Germany in 1766 Justi obtained a fairly good sugar, and in Italy in 1748 Jacquin and Marabelli erected a mill for pressing maize stalks and succeeded in making sugar therefrom."

On pages 138, 139, volume 1, of Prescott's *History of Mexico* is given an interesting description of the corn sugar industry of early America. I quote: "The great staple of the country, as, indeed, of the American Continent, was maize, or Indian corn which grew freely among the valleys and up the steep sides of the tableland. The Aztecs were as curious in its preparation, and as well instructed in its manifold uses, as the most expert New England housewife. Its gigantic stalks, in these equinoctial regions, afford a saccharine matter not found to the same extent in northern latitudes, and supplied the natives with sugar not inferior to that of the cane itself, which was not introduced among them until after the conquest."

A paper written by Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts was published in 1678 in the "Philosophical Transactions", Royal Society of Great Britain, a part of which states: "A sirup as sweet as sugar may be made of it, as has been often tried. And meats sweetened with it have not been distinguished from the like sweetened with sugar. Trial may easily be made, whether it will not be brought to crystallize or shoot into a saccharine powder, as the juice of sugar cane."

Until recent years producers of corn sugar and corn syrup were to be found in a number of agricultural localities. As an example I mention Mr. F. L. Stewart, of Murraysville, Pennsylvania, who as late as 1904 exhibited at the Louisana Purchase Exposition samples of corn sugar and corn syrup from his factory.

History of a Sugar Falsely Called Corn Sugar

The chemical name for sugar made from the juices of the cornstalk, or from sugar cane, or from beets, is sucrose. Maple sugar is also sucrose, and honey is chiefly dextrose and levulose, with about 8 percent sucrose and containing a minute amount of other substances. Corn sugar as the name applies today is entirely dextrose. It is manufactured chiefly from corn starch by the catalytic action of hydrochloric acid on the starch grains. Hence a more appropriate name for it would be "starch sugar". The same kind of sugar (dextrose) can be (and has been) made from the starch of the potato, cassava, rice, sorghum grains and other plant starches. Ordinary wood cellulose can be treated with concentrated acids to form the same kind of sugar (dextrose).

Credit for the discovery of the process for converting starch into dextrose by means of acids belongs to a Russian chemist of German ancestry named Gottlob Kirchof, who made the discovery in 1806 and revealed it to the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences in 1812. His government bestowed a life pension on him for this service. Interest was keen in Kirchof's discovery during Napoleon's blockade of continental Europe. On the overthrow of Napoleon interest quickly subsided. Resumption of normal commerce came rapidly and the beet sugar industry developed rapidly in France and Germany, which further lessened interest in the discovery. Detailed information and many other facts and history are to be found in a book published by Dr. H. Wichelhaus, at Leipzig, and entitled *Der Starkezucker.*

Some sixty-five years ago Dr. F. W. Goerling organized the Union Sugar Company in New

York for manufacturing starch sugar and starch syrup under a new process patented by him, but the enterprise was not a lasting success. About 1880 Chicago manufacturers invested a million dollars in a corn sugar factory which was a failure, but in New York city about the same time Matthiessen and Wichers began manufacturing starch sugar and starch syrup under directions of the chemist Dr. Arno Behr and were successful commercially.

It is to a large extent due to Dr. Behr's discoveries that corn is used so extensively today in producing starch, dextrose, commercial glucose, maize oil, gluten feed, etc. Although millions of dollars were spent in the attempt it was not until 1923 that the Bureau of Standards, Washington, succeeded in producing from corn starch a sugar (dextrose) chemically more than 99.9 percent pure and of clear white crystalline appearance.

The bureau claimed to have dedicated its discovery to the public good. It sent Mr. W. B. Newkirk to perform some experiments at the factory of the Corn Products Refining Company. Mr. Newkirk demonstrated his ability to make dextrose of high quality from corn starch. Subsequently the Corn Products Refining Company offered him a large salary and he left the services of the government. He then took out patents covering the process of manufacturing crystallized dextrose. Whether or not any of these patents cover processes discovered in the Bureau of Standards has never been divulged.

Today the Corn Products Refining Company have a practical monopoly of the manufacture of sugar from corn starch. Pennick & Ford are a subsidiary of this company (Corn Products Refining Company), and other independent companies have come under its control. The reader may judge how well the discoveries of the Bureau of Standards benefit the public.

The New Corn Sugar Described

The new factory-made corn sugar (starch sugar) is not found in nature, but dextrose is found in the blood stream of man and other animals. Because the new sugar differs in chemical properties from ordinary cane sugar it cannot be substituted wholly or in part for cane sugar. Corn sugar is only four-fifths as heavy as cane sugar and from one-half to three-fourths as sweet as cane sugar. It has been found that when corn sugar is heated with a mild alkali, as hard water or sweet milk, the product (bakery goods, or what not) develops a slightly bitter taste and becomes rather dark in color.

Since the new sugar caramelizes at a lower temperature than cane sugar, it is not satisfactory for candy brittles. These facts are gleaned from Bulletin 92 of the Iowa State College of Agriculture. Corn sugar is less soluble than cane sugar, and this is found to be a great disadvantage in preparing many foods. Jams, jellies and the like made with corn sugar have been found to be inferior in quality and appearance. This fact is certified to by the National Preservers Association.

How a Great Fraud Was Perpetrated

Before the enactment of the Pure Food Law the new corn sugar was called "grape sugar" (dextrose), and syrup made from starch was called "glucose". *Glykys,* from which the word "glucose" is derived, is a Greek word meaning "sweet". Back in 1898 when it was opposing the mixed flour law, passed in that year, the present Corn Products Company went under the name "Glucose Sugar Refining Company". Glucose sugar would be an appropriate name for the present corn sugar.

After the enactment of the pure food law the Corn Products people desired to have the name "corn syrup" applied to their glucose syrup. In 1907 their Mr. Bedford wrote the Board of Food and Drug Inspection: "We are advised by our attorneys that in their opinion the courts would uphold us in the use of the title 'Corn Sirup', but we do not want to seek relief in that way. We hope to get it from your honorable body."

In the same year Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, in a statement to the secretary of agriculture said: "The term 'sirup' means a sirup which is eaten on the table and which can only be made from the juice of sugar-producing plants according to the official standards and according to its accepted and common meaning. Thus glucose (commercial) could not possibly, with any ethical or legal right, be known as corn sirup. The only reason for wanting to use the name is to deceive the purchaser. True corn sirup has been made in this country in large quantities as far back as the Revolutionary War, and espe-

cially in large quantities in the decade between 1840 and 1850, as the records of the Patent Office, which at that time published the agricultural reports, will show. The term 'corn sirup' can therefore apply only to the product obtained from the saccharine juices of the maize stalk. To designate glucose under the name of 'corn sirup' is a violation of all the ethical and legal principles on which the enforcement of the food and drugs acts is based, as well as the plain letter of the law itself."

Under the federal Food and Drugs Act the only office in the United States with authority to decide whether an article is adulterated or misbranded is the Bureau of Chemistry. In 1907 this bureau decided that under the law "corn sirup" when used to designate glucose was a misbranding.

When proof of this decision was read to Mr. Roosevelt, who was president at the time, he assumed a false authority which he did not possess and ordered the secretary of agriculture to change the decision of the Bureau of Chemistry. The Bureau of Chemistry could not be convinced that it was wrong, even by the president and the secretary of agriculture, and in order to make the act of the president appear legal the committee referred to at the beginning of this paragraph as the Board of Food and Drug Inspection was appointed. This committee has by law no right to exist. It was given authority by the president to make decisions over the Bureau of Chemistry, and the name 'corn sirup' was now legalized (apparently) when applied to glucose.

At the time that this great fraud was perpetrated the Bureau of Chemistry had, from extensive experiments on young men, come to the conclusion that the use of sulphur fumes in preserving and refining foods was injurious to the health. Thus the food manufacturers who used sulphur and other injurious chemicals combined with the Corn Products Company and had the president, by executive edict, repeal certain activities of the Bureau of Chemistry which determined whether or not in certain cases a food product was adulterated.

The Remsen Board of Consulting Scientific Experts (an illegal board) was appointed to investigate certain subjects anew, and during its period of activity all activities of the Bureau of Chemistry in control of certain food adulterants was forbidden—among them sulphur dioxide, benzoate of soda, sulphate of copper, saccharine and alum.

This illegal body, after several years of investigation (?), came to the conclusion (which they probably had at the beginning) that the use of sulphur fumes, benzoate of soda, and alum were entirely harmless. The reader may judge as to how far the welfare of the consumer has been neglected and the law overridden to satisfy the greed of selfish food trusts and the lust of public officials for gold.

The Corn Sugar Fraud Attempt

Not satisfied with the millions they have amassed since the corn sirup fraud the Corn Products Trust are now seeking to have the legislative branch of the United States government modify the provisions of the Pure Food Law that they may accumulate even more millions at the people's expense.

Since 1926 and earlier they have been seeking to put through Congress an amendment to the Food and Drugs Act which would allow the use of corn sugar in other foodstuffs without this fact's being made known on the label. Thus canned fruits in which cane or beet sugar is usually the sweetening agent would be sweetened with corn sugar (dextrose) and there would be nothing on the label to inform the consumer of the fact.

The new sugar would be used in canned milk and in preserves, jellies, etc., without the consumer's being the wiser. Maple syrup and honey could be made to contain fifty percent or more of the new sugar without the consumer's being able to detect the adulteration, since there would be no label declaration.

In defense of this newest proposed fraud which the representatives of the people themselves are being requested to legalize it is claimed the corn growers of the United States would be immensely benefited. It is claimed that all the surplus of corn (or a large part of it) could be converted into sugar and consumed in place of cane sugar which is imported and that the raise in the price of corn would benefit the producer.

The Corn Growers Association was represented as favoring this legislation. It was found on investigation that this Association was composed of about twelve corn sugar people.

In 1928, when the second corn sugar bill was introduced in Congress, Dr. William R. Cath-

cart, of the Corn Products Refining Company, wrote a booklet which was represented on the title page as an address delivered by him at the meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago, December 7, 1927. A letterhead of the Bureau was reproduced on the first inner cover page, and a letter, supposed to have been written by a high official of the Bureau, in which it was stated that the Bureau supported the corn sugar bill. But the records of the Bureau meeting referred to show that Dr. Cathcart was present *but not permitted to deliver his address* and that the Bureau *refused* to endorse the corn sugar bill.

In April, 1929, when the third corn sugar bill was introduced in Congress, it was heralded as a farm relief measure. The comments of sane thinkers on this proposed relief measure indicate that the relief claim is false. The Lincoln *State Journal* says, "For entertainment and whatever else it may be worth, this 'eat more corn' movement is good enough, but as a remedy for agricultural depression it cannot seriously count. Whoever eats more of the corn farmer's product must eat less of some other farm product." The Milwaukee *Journal* states, "If everybody substitutes hominy for wheat cereals and corn bread for wheat bread, what is going to happen to the wheat farmers? You cannot more force canners to use corn sugar than you can compel the general public to 'eat a corn sugar lollypop a day'."

In 1928 Mr. Chester A. Gray, head of the legislative department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was bitterly opposed to the corn sugar bill, but it now happens, in the year 1930, that Mr. Gray is supporting the bill. Though the Bureau has never endorsed the corn sugar legislation fraud it is represented as endorsing it by corn sugar representatives, and thus the American farmer is represented as willing to take business away from himself and turn it over to great food factories. Those interested in current developments will be interested to observe during this year whether or not the second great fraud with reference to a corn starch product is perpetrated and the health of the people further undermined.

Is the Pure Food Law a Benefit?

Since the passage of the corn sugar bill mentioned in the foregoing would mean the beginning of the downfall of the Pure Food Law, it might be well to inquire whether or not the law is beneficial to the people. Conditions existing before 1906 would indicate that it is beneficial.

Back in 1812 surgeon Mann recorded that flour rationed out to soldiers in northern New York was adulterated with plaster of Paris and produced diarrhea and other gastrointestinal affections. During the Civil War a contractor was arrested for selling an extract of coffee which was so adulterated as to seriously injure the health of the soldiers.

Records of samples of baking powder before 1906 show that they contained about 30 percent pulverized rock. Jams made from summer squash, white turnips and glucose sirup were sold which were made palatable with artificial extracts. There were fruit jellies made from animal jelly, glucose and artificial colors. Most jams were adulterated with cannery refuse, clover seeds, glucose and artificial flavors. Milk, in addition to having all the cream removed and its volume increased by water, was also adulterated with chalk and dirt. Butter was increased in volume by the addition of animal jelly. Maple syrup was made of ordinary syrup with a few ounces of hickory bark added and was difficult to distinguish in flavor from the genuine article.

These are only a few examples of adulterations which were practiced extensively before 1906. It is true that many other deceptions and adulterations have been practiced since the law of 1906 went into effect, but on the whole it has been of considerable protection to the general public.

Corn Sugar in the Future

It will be seen by observation as well as common experience that man has been able to do little to benefit his present condition, because of prevailing selfishness and the unseen power for evil, Satan. Now, under the increasing light of earth's rightful Ruler, Christ, fraud and wrongdoing are being brought to light. We may be sure that, in time, under the reign of the Prince of Peace every article of food will be known by a name by which the consumer can distinguish its true source and properties.

If the "new corn sugar" continues to be regarded as a useful article of food everyone will know that it is manufactured from starch and will not confuse it with sugars from the juices of plants. There will be no deceptions under Christ's rulership. No greedy conspiracies will

be permitted against the health of the people. It will not be possible for people to unwittingly purchase and consume foods injurious to the health; for the prophet assures us, "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain [kingdom]."—Isa. 11:9.

Just Missed Being a Billionaire

NOT many men have just missed being a billionaire, but that is seemingly true of G. A. Liebtag, retired telegrapher of Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, if we may believe the *Pennsylvania News,* organ of the great system. The *News* says:

While working on the C. & P. division of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1873, he, in conjunction with Trainmaster P. Brunner, constructed a crude instrument and attached it to the telegraph wire and held a conversation over a distance of two miles. At that time this feat was not considered of any practical value. It was not until 1876 that Dr. Bell's invention was announced to the world.

Of Interest to Flower Enthusiasts *By Malcolm Rolls (California)*

AFTER reading the article on flowers in *The Golden Age* No. 282, it occurred to me that perhaps those who are flower enthusiasts would like to have seeds of some of our California wild flowers. We have a great number of very lovely flowers and I should be glad to send those who really would get pleasure from them a few seeds of our wild Penstemon, a beautiful deep purple, tubular bloom growing on large stalks three to five feet high. Others might also be gotten without much effort.

I know these would bring a great deal of happiness which perhaps those receiving might like to abundantly repay in the form of a few of their native flower seeds. I would like to exchange with foreign countries, China or Africa, or where possible. No money; just a mutual exchange of happiness.

History of the Dahlia *By E. H. Gloege (Wisconsin)*

UNDER the title of "The Flower of the Field", appearing in the July 9 issue of *The Golden Age,* on page 647, under the heading of "Dahlia", I find the statement that the dahlia "was not introduced into Europe until 1879". Possibly this is a typographical error, with the 7 and 8 reversed.

The dahlia was introduced from Mexico into Spain in 1789, and then into England. These plants were lost and the dahlia (named after the Swedish botanist Dahl) was reintroduced into Europe in 1804, this time into England, and from these plants and others introduced subsequent to 1815 the present British stock originated.

I do not know when it was introduced into Germany, but as early as 1826 it was grown there by my grandfather, Frederick Gloege, and as early as 1848 by my father, Herman L. Gloege. Grandfather grew the dahlia uninterruptedly for sixty-three years with nine previous years to add, or a total of seventy-two years. Both first grew it in Germany and later in the United States.

The family of Gloege has now grown the dahlia without an interruption for 104 years, thirty-four in Germany and seventy here. The bulletin of "The American Dahlia Society" for April, 1926, (Series VII, No. 36, p. 34) gave this story, more elaborated: A challenge for a longer record, after more than four years, remains unanswered.

I do not know if a correction in *The Golden Age* would be of much consequence, but I am giving you this bit of information to correct the statement as given. Should you consider it worth while you are at liberty to use as much or as little of this letter of correction as you see fit.

I enjoy *The Golden Age* for the information it contains, information that is brief and to the point and not found in any other publication I know of. In that respect it seems to be in a class by itself.

Doodle Bug Operation *By H. A. Scott (California)*

DOODLE Bug Operation is the means used by science to answer commercialism's question: Where did the Creator bury His oil sands? The simile used to designate the operation came from the tiny craters excavated by the larvæ of the winged ant lion. This larvæ and his immature craters in the loose sand are universally known to the childhood of the southwest as doodle bugs.

Who has not seen children armed with a cigar box with a little sand investigating crater after crater hunting for the interesting little chap who has the power to throw out the sand, comparatively equal to a man with a steam shovel?

The object of Mr. and Mrs. Winged Ant Lion's baby is to make a pitfall to catch some unwary little ant. And if any ant ventures to look over the brink of one of these little pitfalls, he is apt to feel the sand slipping under his feet and to start on a downward course that is sure to end in his destruction; for baby winged ant lion awaits him at the apex of his little inverted cone-shaped excavation.

Both the small excavations and the "shell" hole blown out by the dynamite charge are similar to craters of the doodle bug. The trucks used by the scientists have a strange resemblance to giant beetles of the tumblebug type as they wind their way through sagebrush of the trackless desert.

The theory upon which doodle bug operations are based may be readily understood by the example of the drum. A stroke on the head of the drum; stroke two will result in vibrations far different from those resulting from a stroke on the edge of the drum; stroke one again; if a golf ball be dropped on a pavement, the concussion will be greater, but the rebound will be far greater in the case of the rubber ball. If a number of dynamite strokes be given the great earth oil drum, simultaneously the vibrations resulting would be much like those observed when shaking a run, provided the stroke is given the head of the oil drum.

Possibly if the stroke was given on solid ground near the edge of oil sand the reverse would be true. In that case the vibrations would be short and fast but would lengthen relatively to the distance from the solid until they would subside into great swells like the ripples resulting from a stone dropped into the water.

More than a Chinese puzzle to most people is the proven fact that the earth crust moves like the swells in the ocean, but examples of the great oil drums filled with plastic oil sand will help to comprehend this phenomenon.

Earth oil drums are sometimes ten miles long, and often several miles wide and as much as 200 feet in thickness. A map of a series of these oil pools in California, known as the Taft and Colinga oil fields, resembles the map of our great lakes on the Canadian border; and they extend from southeast to northwest for more than a hundred miles.

The scientists carrying on these operations mind their own business and say little. They have no evidence of their work except little holes about the size of the crown of your hat, and occasionally a series of shell holes about eight or ten feet across. The small holes are marked by small white flags backed to lath. These, together with section corners marked with higher white and red flags, make one think some surveying party has been by. The little flags are seen here and there, sometimes on top of a hill, sometimes dotting desert slopes that extend far out from the foothills into the lowlands.

The doodle bug operations are very extensive and cover many hundreds of square miles. A big foreign company recently purchased 6,000 acres near McKittrick, Calif., on the strength of these operations.

The equipment used is interesting. Four types of truck and cars are used: a touring car, a truck and delivery body, a dandy little boring machine mounted on the rear of a small truck, and a truck carrying reels of cable used in detonating the charges of dynamite.

The discovery of oil by experimental methods is very expensive and not always successful, and frequently not profitable. A rig (the name given to an oil derrick) and equipment cost from $60,000 to $100,000. Forty thousand feet of lumber is used in a derrick. For safety, they use from three to five big steam boilers to furnish power for the drilling operations. Fishing in a 3,000-foot well is a very expensive operation. Frequently a string of tools breaks away, and in one case two years have been spent in fishing without results.

Sometimes a crooked hole gives much trouble; 500 feet from the perpendicular is the greatest variation recorded. At one well at Young Beach, Calif., the hole came out in another well. With

the expensive difficulties to face, it is better to know your oil and drill afterwards; and science answers your inquiries.

What a day of rejoicing when earth's millions may have the benefit of all of God's heritage to men and all the accumulated knowledge of past ages will be available for their use! No hidden thing, no lost art, no inefficiency, no possibility of failure, no accidental mishap.

"Stuff and nonsense!" you say? Not a bit of it. We are soon to see perfect men on earth: perfect bodies crowned with perfect minds; any less would not be perfect. Imperfect work results from imperfect workmen. The new Ruler of earth is a Master; He has never had a failure and never made a mistake; nor will those perfect ones who are the workmanship of His hands. The wonders of the coming age will open to them, and in turn they will give freely and man will rejoice in the benefits.

Our Insane Medium of Exchange

By Miss Vaughn Brokaw (Arizona)

I NOTE the items "Holding Companies Will Dominate Railroads" and "General Electric Stock Splitting". Such actions are made possible by the fact that how long one person is to work for another is determined on some *other* basis than that of hour-for-hour exchange of human work. And the fact that prices are so fixed that some are *forced* to work for others longer than others work in return, produces an incentive on the part of those in a position to get worked for without working in return, to get just as great a duration of work from others as possible without themselves having to work for anyone. The wrong method of transferring human work produces incentives which cause humans to act in a manner injurious in one way or another both to others and to themselves. Not until they get a clear concept of equal freedom for sane adult human creatures, and what it must involve, will the people be able to end the economic and financial evils of today.

Poltergeist in Southern France

AN ITEM in the Philadelphia *Record* gives details of a case of "Poltergeist" at Rochepiquee in southern France. "Poltergeist" is the work of demons, a positive proof of their existence. The report shows that the local authorities know something of the phenomena, but nothing as to their cause. The most interesting paragraphs of the story follow:

The phenomena consist in face-slapping by invisible hands. Any man or woman who ventures to approach the cottage of Jean Rozier receives a stinging slap in the face without seeing his aggressor.

The impartiality and thoroughness of the invisible slapper have filled even the veteran gendarmes with superstitious terror. Police commissaries, professors, hundreds of curious and skeptical visitors, including newspaper men, have all had a biff in the face.

In addition there has been an equally baffling rain of stones on the humble little dwelling. There are constant nocturnal noises in the garret which shake the place like the roll of thunder. Furniture is upset, doors are slammed, beds unmade, and two of the watch dogs have been mysteriously killed.

The most puzzling, and at the same time most cruel peculiarity of the manifestations, is the fact that the peasant's little children often wake up with screams of alarm and are found to have their faces bleeding as if they have been scratched.

The savants, after a thorough investigation, declare that it is the most baffling and sensational case of so-called "poltergeist" that has come to their attention for many years. Such occurrences, Professor Ridet, of Paris, said, are by no means infrequent in rural regions, but he admitted never having witnessed any case of similar violence and duration.

"We know," he said, "that the phenomena have to do with Rozier's 13-year-old daughter. This our investigation has established definitely.

"It's often a young girl who is the center and perhaps the cause of such baffling occurrences.

"There is no doubt of the invisible slapping. I have received a stinging whack myself, and I know this won't happen if the girl is absent from the house.

"But who performs the humiliating trick, and how it is done, remains a mystery in this case, as in all the hundreds of similar cases in rural France that have come to my attention."

Massachusetts Doctors to Assist God

FEELING that babies, as they are made by the Creator, are not really fit to enter upon the privileges of this life until after the medical profession have adequately poisoned their blood with vaccine pus, George H. Bigelow, state public health commissioner of Massachusetts, is introducing a bill in the Massachusetts legislature that would require vaccination of all infants before the end of the first year and revaccination early in their school life. Mr. Bigelow says: "This is the solution of smallpox, rather than vaccination clinics after disease has sickened many, closed schools and disrupted the economic life of the community."

W. B. Fowler, of that state, the proud father of some bright children, is very enthusiastic about the Bigelow plan, and breaks forth into eloquence in the following manner:

Dr. Bigelow's concern for the welfare of the people is so great that really it is most touching. Most touching!! In fact one can almost see him pacing back and forth in his office wringing his hands and weeping great (crocodile) tears because of the "disrupted economic life of the community", due solely to the fact that so many careless people have not been vaccinated for thirty years or more.

In order that business (for the doctors) might not be interrupted it is now proposed to vaccinate all infants before they reach the age of one year. Then to be doubly assured that business (for the medics) will be maintained on a sound basis it is proposed to repeat the performance "early in their school life".

Shades of Pharaoh!! Must the slaughter of the innocents be repeated? It surely will be if this unscrupulous hound has his way, and since Massachusetts is the cradle of liberty (for the medical profession) it looks as though Dr. Bigelow and his gang of medical thugs would carry the day with flying colors. The lamentation and bitter weeping of Rachel in Ramah centuries ago will be duplicated in Massachusetts a thousand fold when the legislators on Beacon Hill put this piece of legislation on the statute books.

Oh, for ten thousand Albert W. Peacocks in this state who with the courage of their convictions will go to prison if need be in order to arouse the people of this commonwealth to the awfulness of the calamity that will surely fall upon them, not because of smallpox epidemics, but because of the insane desire of the medical doctors to force their ideas upon the people for no other reason except that the business life of the community "must not be interrupted".

Business in most lines is bad, I'll admit. Evidently the glorious light of the new day of life, liberty and happiness for all mankind is making business in the medical profession so bad that the doctors are in mortal terror of being compelled to earn an honest living as some of the rest of us have to do. (Ecclesiastics excepted, of course.) Commissioner Bigelow's proposed legislation manifests a panicky state of mind that is almost pitiful. Well, he is "loyal to the profession", anyway, and that is something.

Thank God that earth's rightful ruler, the Great Physician, is now about to put an end to the horrible practices of Satan's counterfeit physicians by giving poor suffering humanity health and curing all their diseases; not by polluting their blood stream with the pus of a diseased animal, but by cleansing their inward parts with His Word of Truth, and writing His law upon their hearts! Then the inhabitants of the land shall not say, "I am sick," but the knowledge of the glory of Jehovah will fill the whole earth with joy and gladness and give the people perfect health.

Tinallium

THE manufacturers of Tinallium claim that the annual losses from rust, white ants, fire hazards, electrolysis and barnacles is four billion dollars and that this waste could be stopped by the use of their products. We note their claims (which are important, if true), as follows:

Tinallium products consist of protective compounds for all metals, wood and concrete exposed to all kinds of atmospheric conditions.

Tinallium, preservative and paste, are proof against acids, alkali, corrosion, rust, teredos, white ants, electrolysis, oxidation, chemicals, heat, cold, steam, gas, or sulphur fumes, brine, or other destructive agencies, above or below the ground.

Tinallium has no equal or substitute on the market; will not stain water or other liquids; will withstand contraction and expansion, is fire resistant, waterproof, non-conductor of electricity, contains no lead oils, graphite, creosote, pitch, or tar, and will immediately stop decay or rot. It is very penetrating; a filler and non-poisonous.

Tinallium is destined to revolutionize the industrial economy of the world.

Another Morning Brush Convert *By A. John Evans (N. Y.)*

FOR nearly three years I have been having a morning brush, and, combined with other health measures, such as diet and exercise, etc., have been benefited a great deal; and my skin is rougher and healthier than before I started the morning brush. I use a large, stiff brush and brush from the wrists to the shoulders, then from my feet upward, finishing around the heart, the idea being to get the large blood vessels working. This dry friction also helps the lungs and kidneys by making the skin do its part of the elimination process of the body.

Mr. Rolls should try brushing his own spine, as the exercise would be good for him; my wife offered to brush that part of my anatomy for me, but I found with practice that I could manage it myself, and, as I have said, the exercise is good. I usually take a cold sponge down to the waist, and the brush afterwards. It's fine!

Aluminum Cooking Recipes *By Dr. C. T. Betts*

USE an aluminum spoon for the purpose of stirring the whites of eggs fifteen minutes in an aluminum bowl or dish. Note the color of the product when finished stirring.

An aluminum shaker can be purchased at almost any hardware store. Place a pint of sweet cream in the shaker, shake for fifteen minutes, remove the cover, smell it, let it stand for five hours in the shaker, and drink it; also note the color. If the patient lives to tell the story the next day he will be indeed fortunate.

The cooking of tomatoes, rhubarb, apple sauce, etc., in an old soiled dish will have such a powerful chemical action in five minutes that all of the oxidized surface will be removed. The aluminum companies admit that in this case they are real lightning workers.

A gentleman called yesterday who did not want to be quoted in the matter, but he stated that one of the manufacturers or owners of an extensive aluminum manufacturing plant had admitted that aluminum ware is poisonous, but that they were gracefully changing over to the manufacture of stainless steel and that the sales had also fallen off to such an extent that it had become a serious objection to the further manufacture of aluminum ware.

The man that gave me this information is a reader of *The Golden Age* and thought the information would be of interest. I asked him to write this to you, but he objected to having his name used in the matter.

T. B. Tested Milk *By M. L. Ritchie (Pennsylvania)*

YOUR issue of February 17 contains a little article stating a few facts about milk. The writer shows how the pure milk taken from the cow is skimmed and reduced in butter fat before being served to city customers.

This is indeed a deplorable state of affairs; but if the skimming of milk were the only way the users of this most health-giving food were humbugged and robbed it would be a very trifling thing compared with some other deceptions put over on the consumers of milk.

The biggest fraud practiced in the milk business is one which claims to be a great benefit to the milk-consuming public. (This is the way the Devil always operates.)

The innocent, unsuspecting city milk customer buys a bottle of milk bearing the label "T.B. tested". Now they think they have something and willingly part with a few extra cents a quart for such milk. They little realize what "T.B. tested" means. I honestly believe that this T.B. test of cows is one of the biggest deceptions practiced on the human family at this time, so far as their food is concerned.

If the consumers of milk could realize that a T.B. tested herd of cows means a herd that has had the poisonous serum pumped into their blood stream from time to time until their systems become so thoroughly saturated with this deadly poison that they become immune to it; if they knew that the cow which really is in the last stages of T.B. is invariably passed by this so-called test and left on the farm, and the

healthy, producing cows are killed off; and that a cow's milk directly after having this poison pumped into the blood stream is not fit for hog feed and would act better for rat poison than many of the preparations intended for this purpose: then they would not be so ready to part with their good money to help keep up this gigantic deception.

Alum and Chlorine in the Water Supply

By Dr. Francisco Valiente T. (Colombia)

I WISH to talk to you about *alum* and *chlorine,* used in the city drinking water, perpetuated in United States aqueducts by prejudices and involuntary deviation from truth. In the name of humanity you must have courage to enlighten the people and your neighbors to the dangers of such scourge.

According to Dr. Betts, the humanitarian physician of Toledo, and the most efficient and conscientious health officials, alum is recognized and conceded to be a poisonous substance capable of producing serious and even fatal results when taken into the system. It is poisonous, irritating and astringent, directly injurious or may split up into objectionable compounds. No salt of aluminum is a food product in itself; neither is it a natural constituent of the human body.

If, according to Parke Davis & Co., alum is a powerful astringent, for it causes animal tissue to contract, and rarely must be used internally, why is it to be taken daily in the water?

If alum is astringent and has styptic properties, if alum is soluble in water and is used as an emetic and locally in solution in conjunctivitis, laryngitis, leucorrhea and ulcers; if it is a medicine, why is it used daily in water?

Alum, according to Dr. Clark's materia medica, affects the *anus.* Then the patients who have syphilis will have cancer of the rectum, diarrhea ichorous, mixed with blood of an offensive odor, with great exhaustion, masses of coagulated blood.

Alum produces paralytic states, hoarseness and bronchial affections. Alum produces purulent otorrhea, lupus or cancer in nose, neuralgia, headache. Alum produces swollen, inflamed, spongy gums, and ulcers in mouth. In woman: copious leucorrhea with emaciation; indurations of uterus, even scirrhus; weight and prolapse of uterus.

A civilized nation as the United States must not be behind the times. The most illustrious physicians of the country must open their eyes and see the dangers of such hateful practice.

They must have in mind always that small doses of an irritant or drug given too frequently or over a long period may produce very disastrous results.

About chlorine I must tell you that death from heart diseases in New York state, at the beginning of the century, was one in thirteen deaths. In 1912, it was one in ten; and now it is one in five deaths.

Dr. A. H. Grimmer, a physician of outstanding character and of literary ability of marked degree, shows the danger of chlorine, in *Homeopathic Record* of October 15 of 1926, saying: "A short while ago in New York city and also in Chicago clinics for the treatment of coryzas and catarrh with chlorine gas were given, I believe, under the auspices of the city Health Department. In Washington, D. C., this idea originated. I believe the Public Health Service was sponsor for it. It was broadcast and printed in the newspapers about the wonderful cures that chlorine gas was making and a great public interest was awakened.

"But shortly the New York clinics discontinued these treatments as being *injurious to the general health of the patients;* even though the catarrhal symptoms were mitigated, too many *damaged hearts resulted* and it was discontinued. We heard very little in the newspapers about this *damage,* and another medical failure was allowed to quietly pass on."

Now we see here a clinical experiment with chlorine alone, and its action upon the heart. Why not avail oneself of these clear facts in order to stop chlorination, for the sake of the public's health?

I appeal to you, in the name of suffering humanity, in order to raise your valuable opinion against the use of the two poisons in aqueducts, when there are intelligent engineers in your country who may have in practice filters, without using alum, and preferring the ozone as the best purifier of water, inoffensive and healthful, that brings health to the body and joy to the heart.

The "Sauva" Ants *By Vergilio Ferguson*

A Plague of Brazil

PERHAPS it would be interesting to the readers of *The Golden Age* to hear something of one of the greatest enemies of the Brazilian farmers, which is the *"saúva"*, or cutting ant. Saúva, pronounced sah-óo-vah, of course is the common name by which they are known in the states of Rio de Janeiro and S. Paulo; but in the state of Minas Geraes they are called *a formiga cortadeira,* that is, "the cutting ant." They abound in the open farming and grazing lands, in the old abandoned fields overgrown with brush, but very seldom are they found in the virgin forests.

Just as there are three classes and sizes found in a hive of bees, so there are three different sizes and classes found among the colonies of the saúva ants, and I may say four, as follows: First, there is the laboring class, averaging half an inch in length, with a head somewhat larger than the body, and these are neutral gender; then the queen, about an inch in length, with a head very small compared with her body, and an abdomen about the size of a large green sweet pea; then the drones or males, which are a little smaller than the queen, both of which have wings; and finally there is still another class, which are larger than the common laborers, with a very large head which looks as if it were polished. These shiny-headed ones are very seldom seen outside of the nest, where they remain most of the time, and it is supposed that their work is to cut into a pulp the leaves and tender twigs brought in by the laborers.

These ants are of a ruddy red color, although in some sections they are dark red, almost black. Their heads are triangular, ending at the lower point in two powerful serrated mandibles, with which they cause such terrible devastation to the truck gardens, fruit trees and flowers.

Nothing pleases them better than to find a nice rosebush full of leaves and flowers; if they discover it in the evening, by next morning there will not be a single leaf left on the bush. Some of them climb up onto the branches and cut off the leaves in pieces in the shape of discs, from a quarter to half an inch in diameter.

While these are engaged cutting off the leaves, others, busily taking up the pieces by holding one corner between their mandibles and balancing it over the head, march away with their loot in fine style. It is wonderful how strong they are for their size: one of them can lift a grain of corn (Indian), which is ten times his own weight. He takes a firm hold on the stem end of the grain and, after a long series of strenuous efforts, sometimes lasting five minutes, at last he succeeds in raising it by main strength over his head; then off he goes, proud, but trembling with the weight. Then if there is a stiff wind, many times his cargo is blown over and he is capsized with it, as he has no intention of letting go his prize; so then he has to repeat his acrobatic efforts until he succeeds in reaching the underground tunnel, where the wind cannot annoy him any more, and which leads to his headquarters. These headquarters or nests are easily distinguished from a distance by the mound of fresh-looking earth brought to the surface in small pellets by the ants in opening their underground tunnels and excavations, where their food is prepared and the rearing of their brood takes place.

These mounds vary in size according to the number of years the colony has been established, averaging from two to three feet in diameter at the base a year or two after starting, up to twenty or thirty feet across after fifteen or twenty years. They are dome-shaped, the highest point measuring from two to four feet above the level of the ground.

The living and breeding quarters are composed of a series of pear-shaped excavations one above the other, averaging from five to eight inches in diameter and separated by partitions of earth of various thicknesses. As the laborers deposit their cargoes of leaves or twigs into these excavations and return for another, the big polished-headed ones are supposed to cut them into a fine mass like pulp, which with the underground heat, and perhaps aided by the saliva of the masticators, a fermentation is developed. This pulp is very soft and is built up in the excavations somewhat similar in appearance to a coarse quality of sponge.

Until a few years ago the general opinion was that the ants brought in the leaves for their food, but it was noticed that often there is found at the opening of their tunnels the dried pulp cast out, proving that it had not been eaten. At last it was discovered that as the pulp made from the green leaves begins to ferment a fungous growth or mushroom is produced and this is what they feed themselves with. So as soon as the sap is exhausted and no more

fungus is produced it is cast out to make room for a fresh supply. It was also a problem to discover how and from what source comes the first supply of spores to start the growth of this kind of fungi when a new colony or nest is established by a single queen ant.

Only a few years ago the state government of S. Paulo contracted with one of the most eminent American entomologists to investigate and make a complete report of the life and habits of the saúva ants; so it was left to him to discover the secret, that is, that the queen ant, before leaving the home nest, takes a supply of spores of this fungus in the roof of her mouth, enough for a start in the future colony. This is how a new ant hill is established.

After a colony has been working for about two years it begins to send out in the spring of the year a number of queens; so, of course, the longer it remains, the greater will be the number of queens sent out each spring. A day or so after the first thunderstorm and heavy rain, about the end of October, it is interesting to watch the excitement around one of these ant nests. It is a great time with them; it is the day that the young queens take their leave to start new colonies. The mound where the nest lies will be covered all over with ants, large, small, young and old; all seem to be in a terrible state of excitement. At short intervals there appears at the entrance of the holes that lead down into their nest a young queen with large gauzy wings; alternately there emerges also amid the tumult a smaller ant, similar in appearance, having wings also, which is the male, corresponding with the drones found in the beehives. After a few minutes' exercise with their wings they fly away in all directions on their nuptial flight and are mated in the air the same as the queen bees.

During a day or two thousands of them can be seen flying in different directions away from the old nest, while the hawks and other insectivorous birds hover around having a good feast as they swallow the abdominal part and drop the remainder of the body with the head and wings, only of the queens. The native children and negroes also gather them after they alight on the ground, pull off the abdomen and eat them raw or fried, saying it is very tasty. Amid all these enemies I suppose not more than one in a thousand escapes destruction before a new home is established.

Directly after this eventful trip the male ant listlessly drifts to the ground, where he dies of starvation in a few days. Now we will follow the queen to see what becomes of her. During the flight she may have traveled several miles from the home nest, and as soon as the mating has taken place she alights on the ground, preferably in an open space or old roads. Then the first thing is to get rid of her wings (which she does by taking hold of one at a time with her mandibles and breaking them off next to the body), as she will need them no more and they would be only an encumbrance in the work she is to undertake.

After running around hurriedly for a few minutes she soon selects a convenient spot on which she starts to work. There she immediately begins to dig a hole by cutting small pellets of the earth with her strong mandibles. These pellets are laid in a semicircle around the mouth of the hole, which is just large enough for her to go down in head foremost; and not having room to turn in, she returns to the surface tail foremost with the next load. In this way, as the earth is soft after the rain, in about an hour the hole is burrowed about seven or eight inches in depth, at the bottom of which there is a pocket excavated to the size of a goose egg. When this excavation is finished she takes up enough earth with which she firmly closes the opening to prevent other insects from intruding and to prevent the rain waters from running in. Here is where she starts laying eggs and rearing her young brood, and this becomes the nucleus around which the future colony multiplies and develops and becomes a threatening nuisance to all the crops, fruit trees and gardens near by.

From this nest they build tunnels leading out in all directions, about three-fourths of an inch in height by one and a half inches wide, which are some five or six inches below the surface of the ground. From these tunnels at different points an opening is made to the surface, from which a clean highway is built by clearing away all the debris, twigs, roots and grass about two inches wide, leading up to the trees or garden they have selected for their depredations. During the busy hours these roads are filled with ants of different sizes, some marching in haste with their cargo to headquarters and others returning for more.

They have been known to travel half a mile or more from their nest to reach a cotton field, which is their delight, and if they are left alone they will finally destroy a great part of the crop.

There are several different devices and machines put on the market with which these ants are killed. There are also a number of volatile ingredients prepared with a sulphurous basis of an inflammable nature, which (after removing the loose earth from the surface) is poured into several of the openings leading to the main center of the nest; and in a few moments the fume expands, filling the cavities. This is then set on fire by striking a match at one of the openings. A great explosion takes place, which continues underground for some time afterwards, filling most of the cavities and canals with the poisonous sulphurous fumes, which kills them.

One of the most practical and efficient machines now in use for fighting this pest consists of a portable cast-iron furnace, which is set over one of the main entrances of the nest. In this furnace a strong fire is made with charcoal, into which is thrown a few spoonfuls of a mixture composed of arsenic and sulphur. A tube is then connected to a powerful ventilator which drives these poisonous fumes into all the cavities, which generally gives good results when properly done. But if there is any cavity with eggs or young ants left that is not reached, they soon begin to multiply and start destruction again.

To rid the country of this plague is a very serious problem, and one of the principal drawbacks lies in the fact that there is such a vast amount of outlying lands which are neither under cultivation nor in pasture, where these ants are found in great numbers. So even when with a great amount of work and expense the small farmers and truck growers, who suffer most, succeed in destroying the ants on the area around their own homes, they are always obliged to keep up a continual vigilance and warfare against new invasions, not only from the nests farther away, but also from new nests being started every year by the queens sent out from those outlying breeding-grounds, where no one is willing or able to exterminate them.

Still the farmers have one willing and valuable friend who helps in the fight against the saúvas, in the shape of the Tatú, pronounced tah-toó; that is the armadillo, of which there are several species in Brazil. Although he is the cause of some damage among the crops of sweet potatoes and ground peas, he should be forgiven for this misdemeanor in exchange for the good he does in helping to destroy these ants. The next night after the queens have swarmed and settled down to business in their new homes, Mr. Tatu comes smelling along, and his nose guides him unfailingly to the spot where to find the queen; then he sets to work with his powerful claws and in a few moments he reaches the royal chamber, and without even a "with your leave", he daintily swallows the inmate, then hurries off a few yards to repeat the operation on the next one. So in this way, in one night he may prevent hundreds of new colonies from developing into new centers of damage and destruction to the farmers.

The depredations by the saúvas are so great in some localities that a celebrated French naturalist, whose name I forget, when traveling through Brazil making his observations, said that unless the Brazilians destroy the saúvas, the saúvas will finally destroy the Brazilians. But we rejoice to know that in the coming kingdom and restitution of all things "they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain". "And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, [and the saúvas,] my great army which I sent among you."—Joel 2:25.

Wonderful Organization of Locusts

THAT the locusts which have recently been ravaging the whole of northern Africa and far into Asia and Europe have a most wonderful organization is believed by all who have studied their movements.

At a signal from their leader, billions of them will suddenly drop upon a given area and every green thing is destroyed instanter. At other times they will fly for hundreds of miles without alighting. When they leave an area every one of them leaves.

The female locust lays four hundred eggs at a time, thereby putting the great American hen to shame. Locust eggs are laid in the ground, being pushed into the earth with the locust's tail. A favorite method of killing them is to plow the ground and turn up the eggs to the rays of the tropic sun.

Feeding the Prisoners (Isaiah 49: 1) of the Scottish Islands *By James McPherson*

THE child of God knows from the above and numerous other scriptures that there exists in the world today a great multitude of people (particularly in the denominational systems) who love God, but who through fear of the "ecclesiastical bullies" fail to carry out their vows to God. They sigh and cry for relief. God's people are commissioned to go to these prisoners with the kingdom message and to feed them.

There are still some, however, who look upon this great multitude as something mythical. The reason is that to know of their existence we have to go to the people, door to door; and there we find them. The colporteur and the class workers meet them every day. Will you permit us to tell you of a trip we had through the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland Isles, of Scotland, where we met many of the prisoners?

One September evening we sailed from Greenock (River Clyde) on the old cargo and cattle steamer "Dunora Castle". It had been a dark, dismal, rainy day; and as we slid down the Clyde the dark clouds broke, and for a few minutes the glorious sun shone upon the waters of the Firth; and then it darkened again: a little picture of the great work of God on earth, in which we would have a part as we sent a shaft of light up the entire Hebrides by placing God's message with the people in printed form.

Barra was our first island for service. Castlebay is the seaport, an important fishing center. There was quite a crowd at the pier as we tied up; and very conspicuous were the R. C. priests watching those coming ashore. They might have been there to give us a "warm welcome", but probably just down to break the monotony of church life.

Barra is practically Catholic; and we had our first experience of sleeping in a Catholic home, with a "dozen saint images" arranged all around the room, giving us the good. If the "saints" had known what the cartons under the bed contained! Our welcome in Barra was warm as far as the clergy were concerned; but in spite of them we placed many books with the people and were able to leave books at the Barra Head lighthouse.

Our next island was Eriskay. What a job we had to get "digs" here! We continually kept avoiding the schoolhouse until forced to try it. The Lord had a place there for us. The Catholic headmaster and mistress, learning the nature of our work, would not hear of our paying for accommodations. We left a full set of *Studies* with them. Eriskay has forty-eight inhabitants, Catholic with one exception. We left about fifty books.

Crossing the ferry to South Uist Island, we found a people entirely under the thumb of the clergy, both Protestant and Roman Catholic. Nevertheless, a few took courage and listened to the message with eagerness. Two of these are noteworthy:

In one isolated district where everyone refused to even listen to the canvass, one young Catholic woman timidly asked the colporteur inside her home. Home! An old broken-down thatched cottage, with a cow living in the same compartment with the people. In one corner lay her father, a paralytic wreck; and in another lay her mother, also a physical wreck. The daughter was doing her best to care for them, although weak and sickly herself. How sweet God's message was to her! With trembling she purchased *Deliverance,* and immediately hid it in an old chest, saying she knew she should not buy, but she needed its comfort.

The other instance is that of a Catholic schoolmistress on the island. Her son in London had heard Judge Rutherford in the Royal Albert Hall giving the world powers a dusting, and had written commending it. She was ready to listen. By her questions she showed that she loved God and was groping to learn about Him. She purchased ten bound books and six booklets. She suffered much as a result of taking our books, but was glad to take a bold stand. She was secretary of the League of Nations for South Uist. At once she saw the subtlety of that league and admitted that it is of the Devil and decided to avoid it completely.

In the Island of Benbecula we found that our supply of books had not arrived, and so we had to continue to North Uist. This island is reached from Benbecula by means of a three-mile ford, when the tides are out. The folk of the Benbecula side lost no time in describing the difficulties of this ford, with its quicksands and its dangerous tides, and telling us that there was only one way, with a guide and a horse-trap and a "handsome charge". However, they were dealing with "Scotch colporteurs". We crossed that ford in about an hour and a half, with our boots and stockings around our neck, our trousers

rolled up above our knees, and pushing our bikes loaded with cases, etc.

We found things a little tough in North Uist. For about three weeks we had rain, more rain, and still more rain; and our books for the island were delayed, owing to the stormy weather. The Benbecula consignment had been misshipped by rail and by sea, and turned up a month later. The care and wisdom of our heavenly Father was ever manifest in all these experiences.

When the north part of North Uist was finished, we moved to Loch Eport, on the southwest of the island. We stayed at the home of the local policeman. Soon the lovers of fire and brimstone got busy; and the preacher gave an oration against the truth, "based" upon the *Comfort for the People* question about "scoffers"! He declared that those who sheltered us were aiding the Devil's work.

The policeman and his family, members of that church, were reading the books, and at once saw the position of their preacher. If our work had taken fifty years, we were welcome to stay at their home for that period. They did not again attend the church, and purchased every piece of the Society's literature. The mother and the daughter in particular drank the truth from the *Watch Tower* we received. They stated that they were happy to have servants of the Lord stay with them.

In these islands the bread the people make is called "scone". The Gaelic sounds "sconyah". It is baked in many different forms, sometimes in huge slabs. A great quantity of tea is consumed by these people. In many of the homes the fire is set in the middle of the floor, the smoke sometimes finding its way out through a hole in the roof, but more often filling the house. The roof is made of mud, straw and heather thatching. Our work in North Uist was difficult, but our joy was full.

Harris was our next island. This island is very mountainous, with villages scattered all along the coast. We placed a goodly number of books. We then pushed our bikes over the mountains to Lewis, staying at Balallan. From here we worked what is known as the Park or "Loch's District". Sometimes we had to walk eighteen miles to our territory, carrying about eighty bound books between us. But the prisoners were there, every time. The "Wee Frees" are strong in Lewis. In the colporteurs' note book "Wee Frees" is defined as "hot stuff" or 100-percent hell fire.

We arrived at the time of Sacrament observance. This is the occasion that can be best used by the clergy to swing the "clubs"; and the heat at these meetings can be felt miles away. The services, many of them outdoors, were used to warn the people against the Society's work, and particularly against *Deliverance* and *Hell.*

We attacked Stornoway first, placing many books, and, giving the clergy little time, went around the entire island by foot, covering the coastline from Butt of Lewis to Bhreidhuis in two weeks, a distance of sixty-five miles, leaving over 600 books, mostly *Deliverance* and Hell.

In the village of Shawbost we found the preacher going around warning the people; found him hiding in an old cowshed. The poor fellow was so excited and nervous when approached that he did not have a word to say. After a little encouragement and warning he took the first and the fifth volume of the *Studies,* and *Deliverance* and *Hell,* saying that he would read for himself first.

Lewis is called "the land of Scottish ministers". The people are said to be "most loyal to same" (fear). Yet they long for deliverance. The shackles of deceit, superstition, and oppression are gradually falling, and God's message is going out.

Our next move was to Skye, a beautiful island. The capital is Portree. The entrance to Portree from the sea is one of the most beautiful sights in these lovely islands. Certainly creation there reflects the glory of Jehovah. But the people are in darkness, deceived by the clergy; and many of them are longing for deliverance. The clergy in Lewis had sent word to the "Skye pilots", warning them against our books. So we were expected. As you know, this always spurs colporteurs on to greater activity. The island is mountainous and rainy, with great mists hanging over highlands, and houses all along the coast. We worked the island in a circle, moving on every day. Each stop seemed to be where someone was eager to hear of the kingdom.

We had many amusing experiences. Twice we had experiences where clergyman had instructed housekeeper or wife to say that he was not in; and you could smile, because out of the corner of your eye you could see him "beat it" behind a peat stack. Ah, well! A peat stack will

not be of much good soon, when the people are after them! And so, in spite of them and their father, God left His message in the "misty island of Skye". That finished this section of territory.

Our next move was right across Scotland to the Shetland Isles. There we found a simple, kind and good-hearted people. Our joy was unspeakable, working there. Lerwick, the capital, is about eighty miles across from Bergen, Norway. We held a meeting in Lerwick. As a result, the "Plymouth Brethren" got very busy, circulating foolish and false tracts. They went from door to door, hoping to stop us. Up to that time our daily average was from forty to fifty books a day. As a result of their work and the Lord's overruling, we averaged over one hundred a day for the rest of that week, in the streets of Lerwick.

One of the great lights of this island defined the soul as an "unseen vision which at death hikes off and appears before God"! No wonder the people are steeped in ignorance! So starved have they been that, when we told them of God's gracious provision for reconciliation and dispelled the 'fires' of hell, many of those poor folk wept for joy. Insanity, consumption and physical deformity were to be seen in every district.

One woman of about thirty-five years of age, was living alone in an old cottage. She stood about three feet from the ground, owing to deformity. The burden of sorrow this brought her, combined with the bunk served up by the preacher, caused her practically to despair. As we told her of God's love for humanity and His great purpose of deliverance, the tears rolled down her cheeks. She loved God and wanted to know of Him. That dear woman had only one shilling (twenty-five cents). Two books cost sixty cents. She had quite a number of fresh eggs, however. You should have seen the joy in her face when told that she might have the books for a few fresh eggs.

The same books, *Deliverance* and *Hell,* seemed to worry the high collars. Particularly did the little picture of the Hell screecher, with mouth extending from forehead to the top of his collar! We left about 3,000 books in the Shetlands.

Our next group was the Orkney Isles. Our first month's work was that of taking in the scattered islands: Westray, Sanday, Eday, Stronsay. The World War left a great impression here, owing to numerous naval operations in these islands. (Scapa flow, etc.) The people heard us with interest, and during the month of October relieved us of 1,560 books and booklets. The total for all the islands would be somewhere about 10,000 books and booklets.

Russian Revolution vs. Capitalistic Wars

By A. J. Walker

SOME people are overfond of referring to the number of lives lost in the Russian revolution. They infer that working-class action is always bloody in its incentive and, by implied comparison, that capitalism is peaceful and life-securing. This astounding state of mind has been spoken of as one of the world's wonders.

The Russian revolution was a tea party, compared to capitalism's bloody struggle of 1914-1918. The number of lives lost in the revolution was infinitesimal in comparison with the millions slaughtered in order to maintain the domination of the profit-making system.

In the British Empire alone it would be interesting to learn the number of natives sacrificed during these past ten years to the end that British prestige be maintained.

The people accept the slaughter of capitalist wars and the violent suppression of native tribes as everyday events and as part of the God-ordained scheme of things. The death of millions of workers in the last European holocaust leaves the people cold; but they get quite hot about the collar when reference is made to the exterminating of a few hundred parasites in a proletarian revolution. This is the result of capitalist-controlled education. The supporters of capitalism are cunning, and they see to it that the working class are well filled to the brim with capitalistic ideas.

The workers' minds are warped and twisted, so that they will accept the exterminating that is done under capitalist rules and conditions. Then, through the capitalist-controlled press, the people are taught to regard the Bolsheviks with horror, as creatures without feeling, whose only thought is destruction.

Is Hell Hot?

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast August 3
WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH GOD is the Author of the truth and the Creator of everything that is good. His good name is of far greater importance than any interest of any creature. To charge a man with a crime or wrongdoing tends to blacken his name and make bad his reputation among his fellows. If the charge is false and unsupported by the truth a great injustice is done to the one falsely charged. To charge Jehovah God with wrongdoing or crime blackens His good name in the minds of His creatures and tends to turn men away from the Most High One. If the charge is false it not only is a defamation of God's name but works a greater injustice to His creatures. The evidence submitted in support of the charge, even though false, tends to turn men away from God and they refuse to give ear to His commandments.

On this occasion the purpose is to prove that for many centuries Jehovah God has been charged with a great crime; that the evidence submitted in support of the charge is wholly false; that the wrongful charge and false testimony has turned millions of honest men away from God and led them into darkness and despair; that the truth will remove the veil of falsehood that blinds the people thereto and will turn them to God and bring to them peace of mind. For this reason the truth is of the greatest public necessity, convenience and importance. The charge here under consideration was and is made by the clergy of the various religious denominations of the world. The charge is inspired by God's great enemy, Satan the Devil.

The false charge is that hell is a place and means of punishment by torture of the ungodly; that Jehovah God prepared such place before the creation of man, made it of sufficient size to contain all the wicked, and supplied it with an inexhaustible amount of combustible material to burn forever; that the wicked men at death are consigned to that place of torture; that the fires thereof, mingled with sulphur and brimstone, burn without ceasing; that the creatures cast into that great caldron of fire remain conscious and that their torment is eternal in duration, and that there is no hope of their release. Hell is represented as being the hottest place that could possibly exist. So thoroughly has this teaching been implanted in the mind of man that it is commonly understood that hell is a place of the most intense heat. The smelting furnace brought to white heat with burning gas and filled with red-hot molten iron is frequently used as an illustration, and it is commonly said by those who look upon it: "It is as hot as hell." A volcano belches forth fire and rivers of red-hot molten rock, and the heat thereof, not being subject to adequate description, is by way of comparison said to be "as hot as the burning hell".

Why these expressions uttered by all classes of men? The answer is, because the clergy over a long period of time have instilled into the minds of the people that hell is a place of indescribable heat and endless torment. They have taught the people that God made that burning hell in which to torment intelligent creatures.

If the charge or teaching is true, then God is the worst fiend that could possibly exist and no intelligent creature could honestly obey and serve Him. If the executioner of the most depraved criminal would torture that criminal for one day with a red-hot iron he would thereafter be shunned and despised by every honest man of the land. It is not at all surprising that millions have been turned away from God because they were led to believe this terrible charge laid against Him. This false teaching has caused many to hear the name of God with fear and dread. Concerning this the Prophet Isaiah (29:13) wrote at God's dictation: "Their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men." The clergy are the ones that teach it. If the charge is false, then it is the most cruel and wicked defamation of God's holy name. The charge is false; and, it being false, every fair and honest person should be anxious to enlighten his fellow man concerning the truth, that the living might have peace of mind concerning themselves and concerning their beloved dead and, above all, that the name of God be given its proper place before intelligent creation.

The clergy claim that the Bible supports their charge and teaching concerning eternal torment in hell. Every scripture brought forth by them which they claim supports the eternal torment theory is used out of its proper setting and applied literally, when it is clear from the context that it is to be symbolically understood. An instance is that of the rich man in hell and

the beggar in Abraham's bosom, as described in the sixteenth chapter of Luke. Men are not consigned to endless torment because they are rich, nor do men go to heaven because they are poor. So far as the scripture under consideration sets forth and is concerned, the rich man had nothing against him except his riches, and the poor man had nothing to commend him to heaven except his poverty. The clergy expect intelligent people to believe their construction of this scripture. At once it is apparent that this scripture was used by Jesus to teach the Jewish people a lesson.

The Jews were God's people and the only ones ever favored by being taken into a covenant, and are thus referred to in the Scriptures as being rich. Because that nation violated its covenant it was cast away from God, and has been in distress since. The Gentile nations were without God's favor, and were spoken of as paupers for that reason. "Abraham's bosom" was symbolically used to represent God's favor. Jesus was telling in parabolic phrase what was coming upon the Jewish nation. A few years after His crucifixion the Jews were cast away and the Gentiles, represented by the pauper, came into God's favor. Thus we see that the Jewish nation, represented by 'the rich man', ceased to exist and, as a nation, went to hell, and God began to select His holy nation from the Gentiles, thereby showing His favor to the pauper.

Another text cited in support of the wrongful charge is that of Mark 9:47, 48, which reads: "And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out; it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than, having two eyes, to be cast into hell fire; where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched." Men are not taken into the kingdom of God because they gouge out their eyes; but the clergy would make you think they are. It is at once apparent that the language employed by Jesus in this text was used symbolically.

The text shows that Jesus was teaching His disciples concerning the kingdom of God and the importance of their forsaking everything that might hinder them from entering that kingdom even though it be as dear as an eye. The word "hell" used in this scripture is from the Greek word used to describe the valley of Hinnom. To be sure, Jesus and His disciples knew what that valley represented. It was the place where a fire was kept burning at all times for the destruction of the garbage of the city. That garbage being thrown over the precipice, some of it lodged on the walls and was consumed by worms, and that which reached the fire was destroyed by it. Hence the valley of Hinnom symbolically represented complete destruction. The lesson that Jesus taught, therefore, was: 'You having taken your stand for the kingdom, you must live by and through your faithfulness thereto or else suffer complete destruction. Hence it is better for you to give up everything that would hinder, even though as dear to you as an eye, that you might not be cast into destruction, represented by Gehenna.'

The false charge of eternal torture finds its basis in the lie of Satan, to wit, inherent immortality of man. God said to man: 'If you sin you shall surely die.' Satan said to man: 'You shall surely not die.' Jesus declared that Satan is a liar and the father of lies. It must be admitted by all that no creature could be eternally tormented unless that creature were alive and conscious. It was necessary, therefore, for Satan to inject into the mind of man the lie of inherent immortality in order to find the basis for the lie of eternal torture. An immortal creature is one that cannot die. If man dies, then he could not be eternally tormented.

Jehovah God alone was and is immortal originally. In 1 Timothy 6:16 it is stated that "[God] only hath immortality". Jesus was the beginning of God's creation, but He was not immortal from the beginning. In John 5:26 He says: "As the Father hath life [inherent], so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself." In Romans 2:6, 7 the language is addressed to the followers of Christ Jesus, who are admonished to seek immortality. A man does not seek that which he already possesses. In 1 Corinthians 15:53 it is written concerning those who are the followers of Christ: "This mortal must put on immortality." All the Scriptures show that man is not immortal; and, that being true, eternal torment of man is an impossible thing.

But in their attempt to meet this indisputable conclusion the clergy say that every man has a soul and that that soul of man is immortal and that when man dies his soul continues to live. That statement is completely contradicted by the scripture of Ezekiel 18:4: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Other scriptures support this conclusion. Every man *is* a soul, but no

man *has* a soul. Man *being* a soul, when he is dead the *soul* is dead.

Satan caused the nations other than the Jews to believe in torment by fire and to worship the Devil. The Jews fell away from their covenant, and under the influence of the Devil they built an image called "Molech" and caused their children to walk through the fire before this image and sacrificed their children thereto. This they did against God's commandments. Satan thereby instilled into the mind of the Jews the wicked doctrine of torment; and concerning this it is written in Jeremiah 32:35: "And they built the high places of Baal, which are in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to cause their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire unto Molech; which I commanded them not, neither came it into my mind, that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin." This proves that the torment doctrine is an abomination in the sight of God and is therefore the Devil's doctrine.

Bible Answer

The Bible, which is God's Word, speaks the truth and gives the correct answer concerning hell. The announced penalty for the wilful violation of God's law is death. Those who die go to hell, because "hell" means the condition of death. Hell is the grave or tomb to which the dead are consigned, which is cold and lifeless and where there is no knowledge, wisdom, love or hate. It is written in Ecclesiastes 9:5, 10: "The living know that they shall die, but the dead know not any thing, . . . there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in [hell]." "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence." (Ps. 115:17) If the dead have no knowledge, wisdom or consciousness in hell or the grave it would be impossible to torment them.

The Old Testament was written in the Hebrew language, and the Hebrew word *sheol* is the one translated "hell". It is also translated "pit" and "grave", and means the same thing in each instance. The Greek word *hades* means the same thing; hence the words *sheol, hades* and "hell" all mean the same condition or place. In the earlier English literature the word "hell" meant a dark place or condition. The farmer would properly say: 'I have put my winter apples in hell'; meaning thereby that he had buried his winter apples in a dark place to preserve them for food.

When Job was being tormented by his false professed friends he uttered the words in Job 14:13: "O that thou wouldest hide me in hell [*sheol*], . . . until thy wrath be past." If hell had meant a place of torment Job would not have prayed God to send him there. He was surely getting enough torment from those pious frauds. Job understood hell to be a condition of silence. His prayer was that he might be released from suffering until God's due time to give him an opportunity for life in the resurrection. That hell is not a place of fire and great heat is further proven by Job's words: "If I wait, hell is mine house: I have made my bed in the darkness." (Job 17:13) The fact that this scripture says that hell is a condition of darkness is proof that it is not a place of fire and brimstone and heat.

The charge which the clergy have laid against God is that He created the hell or torment wherein He could torture the wicked. It will be conceded by all that Jesus Christ was at all times pure and righteous and the dearly beloved Son of Jehovah God. If the indisputable proof shows that Jesus went to hell at the time of His crucifixion, that would show that the charge that God made hell a place of torment is utterly false.

David, one of God's prophets, was a type of Jesus Christ and wrote words that applied to Jesus Christ. Before Jesus came to earth that prophet wrote, in Psalm 16:10: "Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption." The Apostle Peter, at Pentecost, quoted these words of the prophet and specifically applied them to Jesus Christ and stated that the soul of Jesus at death went to hell, was there three days, and at the end of that time God raised Him up out of hell. (Acts 2:30-32; 10:40) Had hell been a place of eternal torment, Jesus could not have been brought out. In order to provide the ransom price for man, Jesus must die as a sinner by taking the sinner's place, and therefore He must go to hell. And this he did. This proves that the penalty inflicted upon the sinner is death in the grave, and not life in a condition of torture.

Jacob, who was in fact the beginning of the Jewish nation, had twelve sons. His favorite and beloved son Joseph was wrongfully sold by

his brethren into Egypt. They represented to their father that Joseph had been killed by wild beasts. The information brought great sorrow upon Jacob, and concerning which it is written that "his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him; but he refused to be comforted; and he said, For I will go down into hell [*sheol,* the grave] unto my son mourning". (Gen. 37:35) We may be sure that God would not send His good servant Jacob and Jacob's faithful son Joseph into a place of eternal torment.

Joseph became a great ruler in Egypt. Unaware of this his brethren went there to purchase food. Recognizing them Joseph commanded that they should return to Palestine and bring down their younger brother Benjamin. When these sons requested their father Jacob to send Benjamin he replied, in Genesis 42:38: "My son [Benjamin] shall not go down with you; for his brother [Joseph] is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall [Benjamin] by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave [*sheol,* hell]." Jacob could not have meant that his gray hairs would go into a place red hot and burning with fire and brimstone. Hairs would not endure long in such a place. Confronted with this dilemma the translators refused to render the word *sheol* as "hell" in this text, but rendered it "grave", and that is its proper meaning.

In every instance in the New Testament where the Greek word *hades* is used its meaning is the same as *sheol* in the Old Testament. The Greek word *gehenna* is also translated "hell", and it means complete destruction. One man may kill another and thereby send his victim into hell or the grave, and in that instance the word *sheol* and *hades* would be employed. God can destroy, not only the life of man, but his right to life, and thus make it impossible for the creature ever to live again. The one thus destroyed also goes to hell, but the word *gehenna* is used because it stands for complete destruction.

Jesus gave a striking explanation of this distinction. He was instructing His disciples concerning the work that He would assign them to do. He had told them that they would suffer persecution at the hands of men because of their faithfulness in serving God but that they should not fear men. He told them that they should fear to disobey God. Then He said to them (Matt. 10:28): "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell." In this text the word "hell" is from the Greek *gehenna,* meaning destruction, and the text proves that no man can but God only can completely destroy a creature. The Pharisees willingly and knowingly persecuted Jesus. Jesus told them they were hypocrites, and then said to them: "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers! how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" (Matt. 23:33) In this instance the word *gehenna,* meaning destruction, is translated "hell".

All scriptures show that "hell" means the condition of death or destruction. Hell is therefore cold and silent. It is not hot, nor is there heard in it the shrieks of tormented creatures.

Concerning Jehovah God it is written: "God is love." The clergy admit that. "Love" means unselfishness in action. Everything God does is consistent. He could not be consistent and at the same time torment a creature. Consistency alone would compel Him to administer no greater punishment than death, because that is what He announced as the penalty. Love would not admit of His doing anything for the purpose of gratifying a selfish desire to torment.

In His Word God invites men to reason with Him. That proves that everything with God is reasonable. Is it at all reasonable that God would tell men that death would follow his disobedience and then, after man had committed sin, consign him to eternal torture? What good could result from so doing? The eternal conscious suffering of a creature could bring no pleasure nor glory to the great Jehovah God. He takes pleasure only in those who joyfully obey Him, as it is written in Psalm 149:4. The fire-hell-torment theory is not supported by reason or by the Bible. The teaching thereof is a cruel defamation of God's name. If the clergy believe the doctrine of eternal torment, then they should no longer tell the people that God is love. Furthermore, they should hasten to warn the people to escape eternal torment, and this they should do regardless of whether they receive one cent salary or not. If they do not believe the eternal torment charge, then they should be diligent in telling the people what is the truth; for two good and sufficient reasons: (1) Because the truth would give the people a proper understanding of God and remove from

His name the defamation placed there by the false charge; and (2) the truth would bring peace of mind to the people and enable them to return to God. The fact that the clergy do not tell the people the truth and thus enable them to get a proper conception of God is of itself proof that they are neither wise nor consistent, and are not safe teachers of the people. Let the people determine whether or not it is to their interest to further give heed to these false teachers. My advice to you would be that you inform yourselves concerning God's Word and follow its teachings.

The clergy of this day know that the teaching of eternal torture in hell is a false teaching. Yet they make no attempt to place the truth before the minds of the people. Instead, they let this defamation against God's name stand, so far as they are concerned. Claiming to teach His Word they employ their time in teaching the people matters of politics and so-called "philosophy". What the people really need is to understand the truth, and the clergy should either teach the people that or else refrain from claiming to teach the Bible.

The truth is, God sentenced man to death because of a violation of His law, and that death process was gradual until it terminated in hell, which is the grave. By inheritance death passed upon all the human race. God's purpose was and is to redeem man from hell and the grave and to give him an opportunity to intelligently obey Him and live. Therefore He made this promise: "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction." (Hos. 13:14) Jesus died and went to hell and was raised out of hell in order that He might be the Redeemer and Savior of mankind. Now the kingdom is being established, and through the kingdom all in their graves, which is hell, will be brought out and given a knowledge of the truth and a full and complete opportunity to obey the Lord and live.

Hence it is written, in John 3:16: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Had God intended the people to understand that the penalty for wilful sin is eternal torment and that the wicked sinner must suffer torture eternally He would have so stated. On the contrary, He said that His love for poor humankind is such that He gave His only beloved Son into death in order that those who believe might not perish. To "perish" means to go completely out of existence. To be eternally tormented a man must continue in conscious existence forever. The Lord says that the human race would perish unless He would exercise His love for man. The clergy say that those who die outside of the church, and therefore as sinners, will not perish but will remain forever alive and conscious and that their torment is perpetual. Which do you want to believe, God or the clergy?

The plain statement of God's Word is that because of inherent sin mankind was headed for destruction and that the only possible way to prevent him from perishing was for God to provide redemption through the willing sacrifice of a perfect man; that on earth there was no perfect man to meet these requirements; that God sent into the world His only begotten and dearly beloved Son, who was made a man, perfect, and of flesh and blood and dwelt upon the earth; that His Son willingly suffered death as man's substitute and that God permitted this because of His love for mankind and that in due time all men shall learn these truths and have the opportunity to believe and to obey the truth and to receive life everlasting. These great truths would be rendered absolutely null and void if the eternal torment charge were true. Every man should rejoice that it is untrue, and no honest man should want it to be true.

In desperation the advocates of eternal torment say: 'If there is a heaven there must be a hell and it must be a place of torture for the wicked.' But you never heard of one of these advocates to want such a place of eternal torment for himself or for his loved ones, or even for his dog. Those who strongly advocate eternal torment pose as more holy and righteous than others, and of course they would not expect to go to such a place. It is only the perverted mind, made so by the influence of the wicked one Satan, that could desire and advocate willingly a place of torture for any creature. But the statement that heaven implies that there is a place of torment is another false conception of God's Word. The clergy state that all the good go to heaven immediately upon death; and in this they are wrong. Not all who are called "good", as that term is used, go to heaven when they die, by any means.

Next Sunday morning, by the Lord's grace, consideration will be given to what and where is heaven and who go there and what are the conditions whereby one may enter heaven.

The Gods of Jesus and Mary Baker Eddy

SPEAKING to the Devil, when He was out in the wilderness being tempted, Jesus said: "It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of Jehovah." Compare Matthew 4:4 and Deuteronomy 8:3.

Speaking again to the Devil, Jesus said: "It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt Jehovah, thy God." Compare Matthew 4:7 and Deuteronomy 6:16.

Speaking a third time to the Devil, Jesus said: "It is written, Thou shalt worship Jehovah thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." Compare Matthew 4:10 and Deuteronomy 6:13.

Mary Baker Eddy, in *Science and Health,* page 140, said: "The Jewish tribal Jehovah was a man-projected God, liable to wrath, repentance, and human changeableness. The Christian Science God is universal, eternal divine Love, which changeth not and causeth no evil, disease, nor death."

If Jesus told the truth, what did Mary Baker Eddy tell?

"Where Are the Dead?"

By F. B. Young (Oklahoma)

ON JANUARY 19 I wrote Dr. Cadman, at Brooklyn, telling him that I had just been listening to his answers to questions over the radio and desired to ask him a few questions, to be answered either by letter or over the radio on January 29.

The questions I asked were: "'What is the soul? Give scripture.' 'Where are the dead? What scriptures do you give to prove your point?' 'What is meant by the second death? Give scriptural proof.' 'Who is the god of this present evil world? Also give scripture.' I do not want any man's theory. I want what the Bible says."

[Doctor Cadman is alleged to have answered one of the above questions, i.e., "Where are the dead?" on the date fixed, and to have said, in substance, "I do not know where the dead are. Judge Rutherford is the best authority on that subject."—*Editor.*]

Stealing, Lying and Forging—for Christ

IN OUR mail the other day we received a curious Western Union message which seems to have been distributed from door to door at Charlotte, N. C. The message, which had been printed in imitation typewriting on a standard Western Union telegraph blank, form No. 1206-A, reads as follows:

TO MY FRIENDS AND
TO THE LOST OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.

To be given away every evening at 7.30 for two weeks from November 10th thru the 24th The Gospel Stop The first week by the best known preachers in Charlotte, the second week by one of the best known preachers in the South, Rev. J. H. Pressley, D.D., of Statesville Stop The place Glenwood A. R. P. Church, "The brick church on Tuckaseege Road" Stop Come—be on time receive the Gospel—be saved and revived.

Your Savior,
(Signed) JESUS CHRIST

Having been a diligent student of the Scriptures for lo these many years, and never having noticed any message of this kind recorded by any of the *holy* evangelists, but seeing that the Western Union company seemed to be an interested party, we wrote to the Western Union people to see what light they could shed upon it, and if the blanks were paid for.

The first vice president of the Western Union company, Mr. J. C. Willever, of the New York office, seemed to catch the drift of our inquiries,

and it is easy to see that somebody in Charlotte had a clever idea that was not altogether on the level and will likely get caught at it. Mr. Willever says:

"Our blanks are not intended to be used for such a purpose. It is, of course, necessary for us to place at the disposal of the public, blank forms on which messages intended for telegraphic transmission can be written, but this is the only purpose for which they are supplied. The example which you enclose and which I am returning herewith as you request, represents a flagrant misuse of our stationery. I am asking our officials in charge of the Charlotte office to try to trace it to its source and to do what they can to prevent a recurrence."

The other day, out in the work of witnessing for the Kingdom, we were told of a Baptist preacher at Tyler Hill, Pa., who was caught in the act of regularly stealing the cream off a neighbor's can of milk. A few days later we were told of another minister who had bought a horse on credit and tried to sneak out of the county at night without paying for it, and only a few days later another man volunteered that he had been an usher in the church until he found his pastor in his cellar, about to sneak out the back way with ten quarts of cider that he had helped himself to, without asking for it.

This leads us to ask, What is there about this preaching business that leads to stealing telegraph blanks, cream, cider and horses? What would lead a crook not only to steal telegraph blanks but to forge another's name to them. The answer is easy. A man cannot be an honest man today and give the sanction of his name to the eternal torture theory. The light is shining too brightly.

But preaching a certain kind of so-called "Gospel" is an easy way of bluffing a living out of a community, and take it with a little stealing of stationery, and forgery, and swiping of cider and cream and horses and other things that most people have to work for, one can get along, for the present.

But the day is surely coming when alarm clocks at 89c each, and overalls at $1.25 a suit, and callouses on the hands, at any price, will look good to these saints in black, and there will be a grand rush for the hayfield in summer and the woodlot in the winter "with none to molest or make them afraid".

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Estonia

By Veli Vest

THERE was a time when if people heard the name Estonia they exercised their minds to determine where on earth it was. This is not so common today, when thousands of tourists are visiting it each year; nevertheless there are many who do not know exactly where Estonia is, although they have perhaps an idea. This year about fifteen hundred Americans and British touring the Baltic visited Tallinn, the capital of Estonia. They were mainly from liners visiting the Northern European capitals.

The Estonian republic is situated on the east coast of the Baltic Sea. To the north is the Gulf of Finland; on the west, the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Riga; on the south the Latvian republic, (mention of which has already been made in *The Golden Age*); and eastward is the great Lake Peipus and the Soviet republic. Comparisons are sometimes useful to convey ideas; and for those who have been fortunate enough to visit the delightful little country of Denmark it will be comparatively easy to think of the size of Estonia, for Estonia is just a little larger. But while it has a greater land surface, its population is by no means as great; for Denmark has a population of about three millions, whereas Estonia has a population of just over a million, and composed of peoples of four nationalities.

By far the largest part of the population is Estonian, the balance being Russians 8.2 percent, Germans 1.7 percent, and Swedes .7 percent. It is interesting to note how the various minorities keep to their own particular circles. This is especially noticeable with the Swedes, most of whom are engaged in the fishing industry. They occupy some of the islands to the west, and although forced to trade with the Estonian population of the mainland they very rarely marry any except those of their own nationality.

The minorities enjoy a great deal of freedom, and, in this, little Estonia is a living example of tolerance. In contrast with the master Italian terrorist who has endeavored to stamp out the languages of the Italian minorities, I should like to quote from the Estonian Constitution. It provides that:

> All Estonian citizens are equal in the eyes of the law. There cannot be any public privileges or prejudices derived from birth, religion, sex, rank or nationality.
>
> In Estonia there are no legal class divisions or titles. Science, art, and the teaching of same, are free in Estonia. Education is compulsory for children who have reached the school age, and is free in the elementary schools. The minority nationalities are guaranteed education in their mother tongue. Education is carried on under the control of the government. The members of the minority nationalities within the confines of Estonia may form their own autonomous institutions for the promotion of the interests of their national culture and welfare so far as these do not run contrary to the interests of the state.

And everywhere there are evidences of the government's abiding by this declaration.

Even the Jews have their own schools where Yiddish and Hebrew are spoken. The Estonians rightly esteem education a very important factor in the life of the nation. About 20 percent of the children completing the elementary school course of six years go to secondary schools. About 2 percent of the population have had a university education.

According to the official figures for 1881 the number of persons who could read and write was about 40 percent of the population. It is interesting to compare with the latest figures available, which show that of the whole population the percent of illiterates is 1.9. This would be considerably lower if it were not for the Russian country dwellers who up to the present have not shown the same desire to learn as have the Estonians.

History

Soon after the beginning of the Christian era Estonia was occupied by the forefathers of the present-day Estonians. They were a sturdy people akin to the Finns and the Hungarians. The relationship of the Finns and Estonians can be clearly noted by the similarity of language, although this is not so pronounced with the Hungarian language.

Although living in villages, the Estonians, in order to protect themselves against invasion, erected a number of strongholds. Of these Lindanissa occupied an important strategic and commercial position, guarding the sea route along the Finnish gulf. When an attempt was made by the German order of knights to conquer Estonia, Lindanissa remained impregnable.

It was not taken until 1219, when Valdemar the Victorious attacked with a large army. Valdemar proceeded the same year to erect the Castle of Reval. The present name of the capital is Tallinn, or Taani linn, which in English signifies "Danish city". The name Reval was taken from a local tribe.

In 1285 Tallinn was able to join the Hanseatic League, and the steady increase in prosperity stimulated building activities. As one might expect, many churches were built. The present town hall was erected in the first half of the 14th century, and is the oldest in the Baltic States. The building of the Great Guild, used as an exchange even now, and occasionally for meetings of the Bible Students, was erected in 1405.

The Germans controlled until the Russian invasion of 1561, the German order having purchased the possessions of the Danes in 1346. The outcome of the Russian invasion was the dividing of the country between the Poles and the Swedes. The Poles continued to occupy the southern part of Estonia until the whole country was united under Gustavus Adolphus. As a result of the Great Northern War of 1710 Estonia became an autonomous Russian province.

Although this review of Estonian history is very brief, we can easily realize the relief which was felt by the Estonian people when the events which followed 1917 finally severed the bonds which connected Estonia with the Russian Empire and the independence of Estonia was proclaimed.

Religious Life

The first propagators of "Christianity" (so called) came to Estonia in the beginning of the 12th century. As they accomplished very little by peaceful methods they began to use force in their missionary endeavors. After twenty years of war the inhabitants were forced to embrace the Roman Catholic faith. The Catholic clergy were unable to influence the people to any great extent. The people soon became familiar with the ceremonial side of the Catholic worship and adopted it, seeing what many bright people fail to see today, that it was just another branch of their pagan customs.

The Bible was translated in 1739. It is rather interesting to note in passing that in May, 1920, the Constituent Assembly passed an elementary school law, the second article of which stipulated that education in elementary schools must not include the teaching of Scripture. This law did not meet with general approval, and a bill reintroducing the teaching of Scripture was submitted to the first state assembly. The latter refused to pass it, and so this bill, in accordance with the Constitution, was made a subject for popular referendum. The great majority of the people decided in favor of this bill.

It is not without reason, however, that the government regarded with suspicion the teaching of the Scriptures; for, as in all other countries, the clergy have dishonored the God they claim to represent. The churches drew their support from church estates and were under the control of patrons, that is, estate owners of the parish. The patronage system was enforced until the end of the Russian rule and, as one can imagine, caused estrangement between the church and the parishioners, who regarded the church as the tool of the landowner.

During the Russian rule the Greek Orthodox church strove to convert the Estonian people by both persuasion and force. Although making some progress, it was unable to realize its aim. Thirty years ago a dissenting movement began with the support of the British and American Methodists, Baptists and various other organizations. And now the Bible Students are here. But what a difference! They are not out to fleece the people, but to tell them about God's kingdom and give the Estonian people hope in their time of need.

Travel

A writer recently commenting upon the Arabs and Jews in Palestine said it was as if a camel and a motor car were passing down the road together. This illustration applies with equal force to the conditions of travel in Estonia. While there are some of the latest means of travel, there are also some extremely slow ways. There is a good aerial connection between Tallinn, Leningrad, Helsinki, Riga and Berlin; and, on the other hand, the railways, and especially the narrow gauge ones, are terribly slow.

In fairness, however, it must be said that they are not so slow as they used to be. Many of the trains do the long runs overnight and sleeping accommodation can be obtained by third-class as well as second-class passengers. The International connection with Riga is quite good so far as sleeping facilities are concerned. This is arranged by the International Sleeping Car Company.

The sleeping accommodation provided by the State Railway is, to say the least of it, unique. The third-class compartments are not upholstered, and the higher part of the back of the seat comes down on hinges. When these are all down it has the effect of transforming the compartment into a large room full of shelves. Every third-class passenger is entitled to use this accommodation provided he either removes his boots or provides some means of protection so that the shelves do not get dirty. The railway officials are very strict in the enforcement of this regulation.

There is also a special third-class sleeping compartment which one can use upon the payment of a supplement of 50 American cents. The compartment is just the same as the other except that you are furnished with a mattress, pillow, sheets and a blanket. Although these beds are not exactly resilient, under the mattress being bare boards, yet they are very acceptable for long night journeys.

There is only one drawback, and here is opportunity for someone with inventive ability to give expression to his genius; the mattresses need to be anchored, but are not. In the night, after a series of stops at various stations, the mattress has a nasty habit of sliding off, and it is not an infrequent occurrence to wake up and find that practically from the trunk down one is out of bed. But, as I said, it is preferable to sitting up or lying on the bare boards.

One of the sights of a lifetime is to be in a waiting room or a station buffet in the winter and watch the crowds assemble for the night train. The queerest things imaginable are worn in order to keep out the cold, and there seems to be no end to the variety; and hats—well, anything into which one can reasonably stick the head seems to pass, provided it will keep the head warm. *The Golden Age* has frequently referred to the fact that men are slaves to custom in the matter of dress; here is freedom in abundance, and not without a deal of humor.

In the larger towns the taxi service is really good. The taxis are not like the London ones which a Frenchman once described as 'houses upon wheels', but are all modern cars, mostly American. Motor buses connect the important agricultural centres with the towns, as well as provide service in the towns themselves. This is very convenient for market purposes.

Markets are well attended in the towns, and in Tallinn it is quite a feature. The Tallinn market is extremely well regulated and is divided into sections for different articles, meat, fish, vegetables, cheese and butter, flowers, and so on. Although no one is in a very great way of business in the market, even then there are differences in the stocks.

When one sees an old woman with a basket of apples (looking none too wonderful) sitting for hours trying to earn a few cents, it makes one long for the Kingdom. Judging by the cheery disposition maintained by many under these trying circumstances one can imagine how grandly they will respond to the invitation of the Kingdom when once it is in full sway.

At the back of the market there is a large building, the Estonian Theater. In this building, as well as the theater and concert hall is the studio of the broadcasting company. The programs from the radio studio are good, and include a lecture by the Bible Students every Sunday.

Owen Rutter, F. R. G. S., in the "New Baltic States" says: "Although the countryside of the three Baltic States has a certain sameness that at times amounts almost to monotony, it would be hard to find three European towns more different than Kaunas, Riga and Tallinn (Reval). Kaunas is partly Russian; Riga is mainly German. There are scores of towns like Kaunas all over Russia, while Riga, apart from

the old quarter, is a European city. But Tallinn is a puzzle. It resembles Pekin in that it is unlike any other in the world. It is curious, original!" And all who have visited these towns will endorse these remarks. Tallinn is a town of red-tiled old buildings, of quaint doorways and arches, and cobbled streets, and a great thing to its credit is that it is clean.

It may be that in the future an American reader of *The Golden Age* will visit Estonia and finish the picture of which I have endeavored to give—just a sketch.

Events in Canada *By Our Canadian Correspondent*

SPEAKING of the cause of present unemployment in this country The Saskatoon *Star Phoenix* gives as one of the reasons the wheat situation:

From Winnipeg statistical bureau comes a statement showing that 227,762,000 bushels of wheat were delivered by farmers in the prairie provinces between August 1, 1929, and May 31, 1930. The money value of this wheat to the farmers is given as $271,091,667.75.

For the corresponding part of the 1927-28 season deliveries were 386,434,207 bushels and the value was $418,500,679.99. For the same period in the 1928-29 season the deliveries were 462,221,478 bushels and the value was $381,338,973.64.

These figures for three ten-month periods are instructive. Between August, 1929, and May, 1930, the farmers received $110,000,000 less for wheat than in the same months of the 1928-29 season, and $147,000,000 less than in the same months of the 1927-28 season. Anyone who wants to know the cause of unemployment in western Canada will find it here. The sale of wheat is the west's chief source of income. If anything happens to it, everyone feels the effects. Credit is curtailed, there is less money in circulation, and jobs are lost.

The Tax Burden

While Canadians may not be the heaviest taxed people in the world, the following editorial appearing in the last paper above quoted shows that they pay plenty:

Out of every $100 worth of wealth produced in Canada in 1928, taxation took $17.15. This seems high, but it was lower than in preceding years. In 1922 the figure was even $20, and in 1923 it was $19.70. These statistics are from the latest pamphlet published by the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada.

The total amount of taxes levied from the Canadian people grew from $589,628,957 in 1922 to $718,736,166 in 1928, an increase of more than one-fifth. But the total net production of all Canadian industries rose from less than three billions to more than four billions in the same six-year period. Thus the weight of taxes was cut down. The percent of the citizen's dollar taken by the tax collector was lowered from 20 to 17.15.

The figures given on taxation include the levies imposed by all governments in the Dominion. It is interesting to note that in 1928 the federal government took in taxes about nine percent, the provinces less than two percent, and the municipalities more than six percent of net production. Though Canadians are more lightly taxed than most other nations, taxation does form one of the chief items in their cost of living.

Keeping Down the Sea Lions

The following news item in the *Canadian Press* regarding the slaughtering of sea lions is interesting:

Machine guns and rifles are again being brought to bear against the herds of sea lions which congregate in British Columbia coastal waters and cause great yearly loss to salmon and other commercial fish.

For several years an expedition has been equipped with firearms and sent against the sea lion hordes. Every year hundreds of the mammals are slaughtered on their various rookeries, but in spite of the losses suffered by the herds there are invariably a sufficient number left to cause widespread destruction to the salmon run.

The fisheries patrol cruiser Givenchy carried the sea lion expedition this year. In her bow was mounted a machine gun with a gunner in charge whose first experience was in the trenches of Northern France when the object of attack was German infantry.

Landings this year were made on the Virgin and Pearl Rocks, where last year a heavy toll was taken of the marauders.

Ravages on both fish and gear by sea lions has constituted an important problem for the fisheries department, as a single sea lion can do hundreds of dollar's worth of damage in a couple of days.

Autumn Leaves

A New Heat-resisting Compound

A NEW heat-resisting compound is composed of Portland cement and concrete, lime, and a small quantity of soda and aluminum powder. When poured out this composition rises like yeast until two or three times its original size, and is remarkably heat-resisting.

Fresh Fruit by Plane

AIRPLANE service is developing rapidly all over the world. In Germany this past season early strawberries and other fresh fruits were sent by plane to northern countries in considerable quantities. One plane alone carried 880 pounds. How much better this is than to carry poison gas and bombs.

The Cost of Living

BASED on July, 1914, cost of living as representing 100%, the cost in 1920 was 197%, in 1922 it had dropped to 156%; then it went up again to 168%, and is now 157%. It is calculated that the new tariff bill will add a billion dollars a year to the cost of living of the people of the United States.

Japan Fears Hunger Riots

THE London *News Chronicle* tells us that hunger riots are feared in Japan and that careful watch is being maintained of all casual laborers that gather in the streets. The police are said to be ready to handle the situation, but half a million hungry men in a country the size of Japan present a real problem.

Prison Tortures in Yugoslavia

IN A Yugoslavian prison Isolde Reiter, feminine leader of the German minority in that country, was bastinadoed until she fainted from loss of blood. The torture of prisoners in Yugoslavia, Hungary, and several other backward European countries is as common as it is in Alabama or Florida; perhaps more so.

30,000 Earthquakes a Year

ONCE every seventeen minutes there is an earthquake somewhere, so the seismologists tell us. Most of them are so slight that only the most delicate instruments can detect them. The weight of the seas pressing the crust of the earth in upon the molten interior is one of many causes of earthquake.

Fish Respond to Invitations

THE owners of a pond in Nebraska have trained the fish to come to the edge of the pond for food. The invitation is extended by thumping on an old dishpan. The fish are always fed when they come and are never molested at that time.

Manchuria Invaded by Rats

MILLIONS of rats have invaded Manchuria, coming into the country from the Siberian districts of Ussuri and Amur. Hundreds of acres of grain have been destroyed and several men and women, severely bitten, are said to have died. At last accounts it was proposed to kill the rats with poison gas.

Poles Must Bathe Every Month

UNDER a bill which the Home Ministry of Poland has drafted every Pole must hereafter take a bath once a month, whether he needs it or not. Exceptions are made in the case of those under ten and over sixty years of age, whose bath cards need not be stamped twelve times a year as will be required of others.

Compulsory Education in Russia

IT IS a large task to turn a nation of illiterates into literates, but that is the task the Soviet has set for itself in Russia. *The Peasants Gazette,* published in Moscow, gets out every day a special supplement in large type for those who are learning to read. The circulation of this paper is 2,500,000.

Window Washing Most Dangerous Job

A STUDY of man hours at work in 1485 New York city industrial plants shows that the most dangerous job of all is that of washing windows. Food and tobacco establishments are also dangerous places. The safest of all is a factory devoted to the making of fine machinery and instruments.

New Craft for Picnickers

BRITAIN has built a new craft for picnickers. It is armed with torpedoes and machine-guns and goes flying through the air at the rate of 120 miles an hour. What a terrible thing such a machine would be if it were not for the Kellogg Peace Pact, which guarantees that it will be used only on pleasure excursions.

A Sixteen Months Old Traveler

TO SATISFY the wishes of her aged grandmother, little Paula Koch, sixteen months of age, recently sailed for Germany, all alone, in the care of the stewardess. Her parents were unable to make the trip, but the North German Lloyd Line was entirely willing to guarantee her safe delivery to her grandparent.

What Becomes of the Gold

OF THE annual production of $400,000,000 in gold, $100,000,000 is absorbed in India, where it goes for display, decoration and hoarding, $120,000,000 goes for industrial purposes, and only about $180,000,000 is left to be used for monetary purposes. Economists believe that the current price depression is due to the relatively small and decreasing gold supply.

America Footing the Bills

IF AMERICA were a member of the League of Nations her share of the total expenses to date would have been about three million dollars; but, while she is not a member, her citizens have unofficially contributed about eight million dollars, a sum greater than the regularly levied dues paid by any of the member nations.

American Manufacturers Abroad

AMERICAN manufacturers have learned that a man abroad can tend a machine nearly if not quite as well as an American, to whom the manufacturers must pay several times as much in wages. As a consequence, some two hundred concerns are erecting factories in other lands. The jobs, the business and the markets will all be in other lands, and they will be gone from America for good. Only the profits will come back, and then not to the jobless men.

World's Oldest Dictionary

THE world's oldest dictionary has been found in Asia Minor. The writing is on tablets of baked earth and is found in six languages, Babylonian, Zapounan, Sumerian, Egyptian, Mittanian and Hittite. A few years ago some of the scholars were saying there never were any such people as the Hittites, because the Hittites were mentioned in the Bible. Now, as a good joke on them, they are beginning to study the Hittite language itself.

Lipsticks Often Dangerous

M. KLING, head of the police chemical laboratories of Paris, in an address before the Academy of Medicine, declared that lipsticks are often very dangerous and may cause tumors of the lips. The dyes used sometimes give off dangerous fumes and have been known to cause disfigurement through poisoning.

Edison Company's New Rates

RIGHT in the face of the hardest times, the Edison Company of New York and associated companies have planned to increase the bills of 59 percent of electric current consumers $2,600,000 a year. The new rates work out as a decrease to the rich and an increase to the poor, a typical public service corporation way of doing things.

High Prices for Bread

THE Pathfinder seems to think that it is funny with wheat down to ninety cents a bushel it is necessary to pay the same old prices for bread and there is no sign of a five-cent loaf anywhere on the horizon. Since when did any of the big baking companies show any interest in the poor? And what would their banking house think of them if they did?

France's Gigantic Social Insurance Law

FRANCE now has in operation a law under which its 9,000,000 poorest paid workers automatically surrender 9 percent of their wages for social insurance. Their employers contribute an equal amount, and the national government makes up the balance. The insurance is effective against sickness, permanent disability, maternity, old age and death. Old age pensions start at sixty years of age and are 40 percent of the man's wages.

Garments from the Air

HERBERT LEVINSTEIN, president of the Society of Chemical Industry, in an address to the British Institution of Chemical Engineers, expressed the opinion that the carbon dioxide which is everywhere present in the air will yet be used to make wood pulp, artificial silk and paper by chemical means without the necessity of going through the slow and laborious processes of growth as vegetation and subsequent manipulation that is now necessary.

Center of the English Tongue

SEVENTY percent of the English-speaking people of the world live in North America, so that the center of the English tongue is properly in the Western World. Oddly enough, the English spoken in some parts of England itself is hardly capable of being understood by a person who speaks only English and was never in England itself.

A Noiseless Railroad Crossing

A LOS ANGELES man has invented a miniature turntable, operated manually or electrically, from a tower or from a train, which, at railroad crossings, provides for each rail a continuous track for a train coming in either direction. It is figured that the installation of this device will save millions for the railroads and be a great source of comfort for listeners as well as travelers.

Wheat and Silver Up and Down

STUDENTS of economics have noticed for years that the prices of wheat and silver go up and down together. This is true not only with regard to the major fluctuations but of the minor ones as well. And as silver is the money of Asia, and wheat is one of their important foods, when silver goes down they can buy less food and the price of wheat drops around the world.

Mastodons Caught in the Mud

ON THE shores of a dried-up inland sea, near the Mongolian border, is a bog-hole of almost bottomless mud. Here the Roy Chapman Andrews expedition has found the remains of twenty-five to thirty great shovel-jawed mastodons that were evidently overwhelmed at the time of the Flood. These creatures had jaws projecting five feet, and scooped their food in a manner similar to that of a dredge.

Development of Auto-Giro Continues

THE development of the auto-giro, the Spanish helicopter design of airplane which can rise from a space the size of an ordinary rug, and land on a space equally small, gradually continues. It is predicted that within a year, at present rate of development, one of these planes will make the trip from London to Paris. The English Channel has already been crossed by one.

The Akron, alias the ZRS-4

THE Akron, alias the ZRS-4, now building at the Goodyear-Zeppelin corporation's plant at Akron, Ohio, will be three times the size of the Los Angeles and twice the size of the Graf Zeppelin. It will be completed in about a year from now. The prodigious hangar in which it is being constructed is 1175 feet long, 325 feet wide, and 201 feet high.

Packing Nut Meats in Glass

WHEN nut meats are packed in ordinary glass jars, the acid fat in the meats combines with the alkali of the glass and produces the soap which is so often noticed in jars of nut meats. This soap does not hurt the nuts, but discolors the jars. When the nuts are put up in hard glass containers the soapy deposit does not form.

Smoking and Scholarship

OF TWENTY-THREE men dismissed from Antioch college last year for low scholarship, twenty were smokers. A careful study of the records of 353 men showed that heavy smokers have lower grades than light smokers, and that smokers who inhale have lower scholarship records than those who do not. Nonsmokers in college maintain a nearly uniform average, but in three years' time smokers remaining in college fall steadily in scholarship.

Current Advertising in Uncle Sam's Mails

THE Nation contains the names and addresses of perhaps a dozen or more concerns that openly advertise fraudulent playing cards, fraudulent dice, bogus slugs for slot machine and telephone use, contraceptive devices, directions how to take advantage of women, and indecent photographs, and wonders how and why this advertising is allowed to pass through the mails.

Vivisection of Humans Under Way

THE vivisection of humans, forecast in the torture of dogs, seems to be gradually becoming a reality. Thus we read that in New Mexico a condemned Chinaman was offered his life if he would submit to vivisection, in this case inoculation with the supposed germ of trachoma. The Chinaman preferred death to vivisection, and was wise. Another man submitted to the inoculation.

59 Men Rule America

JAMES W. GERARD, former ambassador to Germany, has named the fifty-nine men who, in his opinion, rule America. He mentions Andrew Mellon, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., J. P. Morgan, Henry Ford, Charles M. Schwab, the Van Sweringens, the Fisher Brothers, the Du Ponts, the Guggenheims, W. R. Hearst, Adolph S. Ochs and many other names well known to most Americans, but he does not include Mr. Hoover in the list. Practically all the names are those of financiers.

A Dishonest Death Verdict

RONALD BENNETT, ten years of age, formerly of Westbury-road, Southchurch, Southend, London, England, is dead from encephalitis, or sleepy sickness, the direct result of vaccination. The jury impaneled for the occasion, and carefully instructed as to what to say, found that the vaccination had been properly performed and that the death was from natural causes, and they knew at the time, and so did the doctor that performed the operation, that the verdict was a falsehood.

Crucifixion in French Guiana

AN AMERICAN seaman, W. E. A. Booth, of Los Angeles, stranded in St. Laurent du Maroni, on the mainland of French Guiana, opposite Devil's Island, reports having witnessed the crucifixion there of a prisoner who had slain a guard who was beating him. Not only was the man thus cruelly put to death by the French authorities, but he was allowed to be eaten alive by ants while the crucifixion was in progress. The name of the prisoner thus slain was Jean Brock.

At the Conan Doyle Memorial

AT THE Conan Doyle memorial service, after a "reverend" had asked God's blessing upon something that is strictly forbidden in the Scriptures, a clairvoyant claimed that she saw Conan Doyle cross the stage and sit down in the empty chair which had been reserved for him. Nobody else saw him, and, of course, as he was and is dead, he did not sit in the chair. What she saw was something which took place entirely in her own mind, impressions that were put there by the demon that subsequently pretended that he was Mr. Doyle and was in conversation with her.

Renunciation of War

ON THE same day that the formal announcement was made that all countries invited by the United States to participate in the treaty for the renunciation of war had done so, except six of the South American countries, James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, was quoted as saying that a new war is brewing between Italy and France, that it is imminent and that it is in the air.

Meningitis and Chiropractic

ONROW WILSON, a nine-year-old lad of Weslaco, Texas, in the month of May, 1928, became ill with typhoid meningitis and in three months wasted away from a weight of sixty-eight pounds to that of twenty-seven pounds. At that time he had been unconscious for over two months and was given up to die. In desperation his parents employed a chiropractor, and the boy became conscious immediately after the first adjustment and is now as well as ever. We have not learned whether or not the chiropractor who saved the boy's life has been locked up charged with the illegal practice of medicine.

Pneumonia and Peanuts

IN JULY, 1928, a boy in Valparaiso, Indiana, was stricken with a violent respiratory affliction. The best Indiana specialists were called in, and after grave and careful consultation the lad was declared to have double pneumonia, and treated accordingly. A week later the boy coughed up a double-jointed peanut, and thereafter breathed freely again. All will be proud of this medical victory, but some will wonder how it comes that pneumonia and peanuts are one and the same thing.

Stokers Dressed in White

IT USED to require 120 stokers to keep the fires going under the boilers of one of the great Atlantic liners. Now three men do the work, all elegantly dressed in white. All they have to do is turn the valves so that the oil can do its work. Meantime, too, the anthracite miners who used to get out the coal are also dressed in white, waiting for jobs. But, anyway, though anthracite trade is poor, there will be no more strikes before 1936, and it is something to have peace in a business which has been subject to such upheavals.

New York and London Compared

IN A twenty-mile radius from New York's city hall there is a population of 9,857,882. It seems as though a good figurer ought to have been able to add those 142,118 necessary to make an even 10,000,000, but perhaps they are added by now, anyway. London has a population, according to latest figures, of 7,864,130, but it is not known just what is the radius which describes this number. An interested New Yorker has gone to England to check up on it and give London the benefit of a fair estimate of what lies within the radius of twenty miles.

Where America Does Not Shine

AFTER listing America's prodigious production of oil, wheat, cotton, copper, pig iron, lead and coal, and mentioning that its purchasing power is greater than that of four times as many Europeans and eight times as many Asiatics, the Harriman National Bank and Trust Company says that "on the other hand we would seem, by the pessimistic sentiment prevailing, to have about 1% of the courage, ¾ of 1% of the nerve, ½ of 1% of the force and power and ¼ of 1% of the backbone of almost any other country—England for instance—struggling along, carrying gigantic debts and with millions of unemployed, without murmur or complaint". This advertisement appeared in the New York *Evening Post*.

Werner Wants the Facts

THE Philadelphia *Record* has had a couple of reporters out after fakers in the healing arts. Now William H. Werner, chiropractor, wants them to do a thorough job. He wonders if they will now bring to light all the fee splitters who work with surgeons, all the malpractitioners responsible last year for the deaths of five thousand foolish women and their unborn children, all the insurance cheaters, the ethical alienists, who will take either side of a law suit, all the confederates of bootleggers, all the doctors who furnish false certificates of disability, all the tonsil tearers, the dope distributors, the incompetents, the pus pumpers, the bogus prescriptioners and the fatal-mistake makers. He thinks the *Record* has a wonderful future if it will really go down the line and get them all, but he does not seem to think the *Record* will do it.

American Engineers in Russia

SEVEN hundred American engineers in Russia are helping to create in that land the most astonishing industrial machine ever witnessed on earth. There are about forty American concerns involved. One of the enterprises is a 23,000,000-acre farm, with 75,000 tractors as part of the equipment. The foreign trade of Russia is now about a billion dollars a year and will be doubled three years from now. The American Wall Street soviet does not think well of the Russian soviet, and declines to let Washington recognize it.

Li Chung-Yun and Ginseng

LI CHUNG-YUN, of China, was born in 1677. In the year 1827 the Chinese government sent official felicitations to him on attaining his 150th birthday. In 1877 the government again congratulated him on attaining his 200th birthday. He has married and outlived twenty-three wives and is now living with his twenty-fourth at the age of 252 years.

Li has recently given in a Chinese university a course of twenty-eight lectures on longevity. Each lecture was three hours long. For two hundred years ginseng root has been a part of his diet every day. He advocates an herb diet and disbelieves in any exercise that tires. He seems not older than a man of fifty-two, according to those who have met him.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation

THE Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation purchases natural gas from a subsidiary at 17½¢ and then, in the goodness of its Power Trust heart, it lets the people of Los Angeles have the same gas at 72½¢ to 80¢ a thousand cubic feet. What a chance this is for bankers, statesmen, editors, college professors, textbook writers and other patriots to show up the evils of municipal ownership! Why, were Los Angeles to have municipal ownership, where would all those profits go? Who would get them? The people are even now gasping for breath, and their eyes are almost out of their sockets trying to find a way to live, but the good old Power Trust tightens the cord ever tighter and tighter about their necks and can be depended upon to use every ounce of power it possesses to keep the people from getting the semblance of a fair deal.

No Taxes in Colby

FOR the third successive year the Colby (Kansas) power plant and water system have provided all the funds necessary to run the city without taxes, and, besides that, put in $200,000 worth of new pavement and a new 600-horsepower unit for the lighting plant. When you read an item like that, how it does make you love the Power Trust and the whole gang of financiers, politicians, college professors and editors that have conspired against the welfare of the people, to send all their loose change to New York, to be used for gambling purposes.

Who Makes the Honest Thread?

ONCE upon a time there were some makers of honest thread. What has become of them? The honest thread was wound upon an honest spool. When you bought thread it was good thread, and wound on a spool so as to give you as much thread as possible and as little wood as possible. Now the thread is wretched stuff, full of knots and splits, and just enough of it on the surface of the spool to cover the wood. It would seem as if here is a chance for some honest manufacturer to make a living. If he could prove that he makes first-class thread and winds it on an honest spool the public could be taught to pay for it what it is worth. But the public are weary of poor thread wound on a bogus spool. This is the opening gun for better thread and more of it for the money.

Delaware's Modern Prison

AT NEW CASTLE, Delaware, where formerly there were thirty-three heavily armed guards in the state prison there are now only six unarmed ones, and only three of them on duty at a time. The prisoners are all on the honor system. Last year they earned $29,000 to send home to their families, besides other sums saved for their own use. They manage the prison, only the warden overruling decisions of the foremen. Once subsisting on meals costing but eight cents apiece they now have meals averaging 26c apiece and yet the prison costs less to run than it did when the meals were poor. When farmed out as laborers the prisoners receive $2 a day, half of which goes to the state and the other half to the man himself. On release 87 percent of the prisoners go straight.

On an Overtime Basis

A MICHIGAN subscriber was talking with a lady friend as to why it takes so much money to get people out of purgatory, if there is such a place, and she solved the matter by suggesting that if a priest puts in his overtime praying for the poor souls in purgatory it is only right that he should be paid for it.

But right away the question comes up about the rate of pay, the union regulations, work on Sundays and holidays and Saturday afternoons, and who belongs to the union, and how to get into it, and somehow it makes the whole thing have too commercial an aspect. It is usual to pay time and a half for overtime, and double time on Sundays and holidays.

British Officers Bungled

SPEAKING to Australian ex-soldiers of the World War, Brigadier General Senator Elliott said recently at Canberra that in the fight at Fleurbaix, France, the whole operation was so incredibly bungled by British army officers commanding the British and Australian forces that "it was almost incomprehensible how the British staff responsible for it could have consisted of trained professional soldiers of considerable reputation and experience, and why, after this extraordinary adventure, any were retained in active command". It seems good to have the militarists show one another up, even if it is a bit late. It ought to help a little to really make the world safe for democracy.

Sufferings of Jews of Today

A WRITER in *The Nation* calls pointed attention to the fact that today the Jews in Poland are being exterminated, in Rumania they are being exposed to pogroms, in Hungary discriminated against, in Germany baited, and they are prohibited from entry into South Africa. Now the British government has for the time suspended their entry into Palestine. In what was once Russia the Jews have been deprived of the right of being workmen and are even ejected from shops and factories which they builded and in which they have worked for generations. They are barred from municipal and government positions, are refused credit by the banks, and are taxed outrageously. Whole communities survive only because of assistance sent from America.

Child Adultism

By H. Sillaway (Tennessee)

IT IS a well recognized fact that the mental machinery of man as a race is pretty well out of order. Dr. Joseph Collins, in commenting on the perverse traits and tastes of our unbalanced civilization, declares the trouble is a lack of emotional development, which he defines by the rather far-fetched term of "infant-adultism". In his diagnosis of this mental disorder he points out many things in our emotional make-up that are merely hangers-on from childhood. In this we are in hearty accord with Dr. Collins, who contends that our social evils are but symptoms of this underlying malady which affects us as a people.

He tells us the remedy is a system of emotional training, which he believes to be entirely practical. And while there is no question that the cure for this evil is necessarily educational in nature, yet is it within human possibility for an emotionally dwarfed race to recognize its mental defect sufficiently to successfully launch an educational program for its correction?

But few have recognized the deep-seated character of this malady, for it is not as some suppose, a mere surface disorder affecting only an element of society, but it is rooted in the very foundation of our social order itself, and none have escaped its baneful influence. And back of this social arrangement is its author and director, his satanic majesty, with whom man is utterly unable to cope.

The fact that the influence of our social order is toward a prevention of development of the mental functions in which the emotions have their balance indicates that its director has a purpose in the exercise of this influence. This purpose is not difficult to trace, for it is plainly evident that Satan's strangle hold upon the race is made possible by this very lack of mental development.

The emotions are merely an expression of the mental state of the individual—an index, as it were, of his mental development; and the training of the emotions lies in the adult development of the true moral plane of reasoning. Man's mentality is made up of three distinct planes. The lowest of these is the impulsive, which to some extent is possessed by the lower animals. The mechanical plane comes next, and the majority of people do not develop their mental faculties above it. The conditions of environment are usually antagonistic to the development of the moral-logical mind, which represents the full adult development of human mentality.

With those of an energetic nature there is little to prevent the full adult development of the mechanical reasoning powers to the full extent of the ability of the individual; but the development of the moral reasoning powers usually stops at ages varying from eight to fifteen years. The moral plane of reasoning is the plane of judgment on questions of equity, and by its exercise questions of a Biblical, social, political, and financial nature are correctly determined.

The mechanical reasoning powers are a necessity in the daily routine of life. Without them, man would be helpless, with no scientific or mechanical ability. But mechanical reasoning ability is seldom balanced by ability of moral judgment, and as the result the average person reasons on religious, social and political questions mechanically. He cannot rise to a higher plane of reasoning, because his mental environment prevents its development.

The manifest symptoms of emotional immaturity due to this lack of development of the moral-logical reasoning faculties is evident in the childish tastes and pleasures of the people as a whole. The gregarious tendency seen in the multitude of social organizations; the love of pomp and of imposing ceremonies; the individual desire to shine above others; the absurdities of and slavery to style and custom; the near to social caste lines separating the rich from the poor; the jazz mania, race prejudice, etc., are all a fruitage of undeveloped emotions.

Children are noise lovers. The retired farmer leaves the peace and quiet of the country for the noise and glamor of city life, and thus manifests the emotional childishness of an immature nature. The childish taste for noise is brought to the front in our modern music, which in large part is only noise with a mere musical setting. Orators and clergymen who raise their voices to a harsh roar of swift flowing language are always popular.

A child lives in an atmosphere of mysteriousness. It is surrounded by things, conditions and circumstances its undeveloped mind is unequal to. Because of its confidence in the superior knowledge of its elders, it accepts their explanations of these things with little question. The

majority never outgrow this childhood mind. The environment by which they are surrounded prevents the exercise of the higher reasoning faculties, and therefore they remain dormant. As the result they are dupes to every deceiving influence from fake stock and partisan politics to ecclesiastical domination and insidious, lying war propaganda.

Gardening, farming and weather predicting is still extensively done by certain rules of supposed moon influences for which there is no scientific reason whatever. The average voter is either a republican or a democrat, although unable to give a logical reason for party choice. The church member is incapable of logical Bible reasoning on doctrinal questions, and as a result his doctrinal deductions are nonsense and foolishness. The worship of the creature, and back of it the baneful influence which produces it, is the underlying cause of this woeful lack of a mature mental development.

Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the nearest approaches to a mature development of the higher reasoning faculties are more often found among those of only ordinary mental talents. The reason for this would seem to be that high education, super-talents and financial superiorities usually do not favor a mental attitude favorable to the influences tending toward a development of these faculties. In fact, the attitude of the individual toward the existing order of things has much to do with the creation of a favorable atmosphere for such mental development.

Thought functions through a double mental picture made up in the one part by whatever is reasoned upon, and in the other part by a corresponding reasoning base. Conclusions are arrived at by an oscillation of thought waves between these two points. With the lower animals this function is exercised in its most simple form, in which, as it were, the thing reasoned upon is a simple question mark and the reasoning base a mere interrogation point. Their thought waves drive in a straight unbroken line with no complexities in sluggish, heavy undulations between the points of its operation. This is one-dimensional reasoning, though some of the more intelligent among these, as the dog, sometimes manifest mental traces of a two-dimensional capacity.

Two-dimensional thought is a flat surface form of reasoning. In this form of thought functioning the subject matter of thought is surrounded by a reasoning base with little or no height or depth. Two-dimensional reasoning is purely impulsive. Many people reason principally in two-dimensional channels, thereby manifesting a very low development of even the mechanical plane of mental capacity.

Mechanical thought is three-dimensional, and in its full development is complete in itself in the sphere of its capacity, but an attempt to use it in the higher phase of thought, which in reality is fourth-dimensional, results in a mere surface action in which it reasons all around a subject, but never enters really into it. It is perhaps a new thought to some that man's mental powers are capable of rising above a three-dimensional plane. But if the mental faculties are to be considered at all from a dimensional standpoint, it is nevertheless true. The angels are fourth-dimensional creatures, yet we have no evidence whatever that their mental capacities differ in any way from that of man.

A question naturally arising in connection with the subject of child-adultism is, What moral responsibilities has one who is thus undeveloped in his higher mental faculties? This is a question that cannot well be ignored, as it is vitally important in our dealings and associations with our fellow men. It is evident that in all questions involving equity the individual cannot be responsible beyond his ability to reason rationally. Every person of average intelligence is able to discern between certain outward principles of right and wrong, even though his mental faculties are, through undevelopment, unequal to handling questions of a moral-logical nature.

This principle is fitly illustrated in the clergy, who as a class show a very low development of their reasoning faculties. Because of the talent of clothing their ideas in an eloquent setting of language they have been generally looked up to as men of super-intelligence; but the fact is, brilliancy of expression in no sense measures the mental powers of the individual, and there is little logic behind the average sermon. As a profession the clergy manifest a reasoning deficiency that is appalling. But they are moralists in theory, and dwell fluently on the moral precepts of the Scriptures. By their own words they are judged in their hard-hearted hypocrisy and bitter antagonism towards the truth and those who dispense it.

With the untrained emotions of the race running wild in impulsively followed channels man is securely chained to the satanic order which rules the environment of his existence, and is helpless as a race to release himself from the web of circumstances that securely hold him in a state of child-adultism. The remedy, and only remedy, is Christ's kingdom, which, through the binding of Satan, will destroy the deceiving influences which now hinder mental development.

A Friendly Suggestion to Mars

By Wm. R. Gray (Ontario)

I AM going to tell you something of the village of Fergus, Ont.; perhaps you can use it in your paper.

Fergus is a very busy place, a large manufacturing place, being the home of Beatty Bros., Ltd., the largest firm in their line in the British Empire. They make electric washers and stable fittings, hay carriers, pumps, etc.

The firm buys home sites of fifty feet frontage, helps the employees to build, or builds for them, and gives them steady employment, because it is very aggressive in merchandising its products, controlling about sixty percent of the Canadian trade in the washing machine business, and about eighty percent of the hay carriers and stable fittings.

The Beatty company has contributed largely to an arena for sports which would hold a large portion of the inhabitants of the village. There is also under way a large swimming pool, or tank, which will be heated by steam from the factory. This, I understand, is to cost about twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand dollars, and to be used by the entire village.

The management of this firm are great believers in good, clean outdoor sport, giving great encouragement to it.

I have not at any time seen any of the management use tobacco. In the recent election the village was almost unanimous for prohibition, although prohibition did not come.

To look this over one would almost think things were ideal in this village.

The firm has a model farm, with a herd of Jersey cattle, and has just built a dairy, so as to supply the village with pure Jersey milk.

The picture is good up to this point; almost like the Millennium.

There is only one smudge on the picture: Manufacturing costs are continually being cut by the use of new machines; more and more production is the cry. Not one manufacturer that I have ever talked with seems to realize that machines are not ready customers. If they keep on replacing humans by machinery, and thereby eliminating wages, where are the markets coming from? Mars, perhaps!

Honesty in Cincinnati

IT IS only a few years since dope peddlers were openly doing business in Cincinnati, and openly boasting that nobody could or would interfere with their business. The principal dealer had fixed it up in advance with the district attorney. In view of this outrageous example of dishonesty we think our readers will appreciate the following report of a "sermon" by Rev. Anthony Bevis Beresford at Mohawk church in that city. The one who sent in the clipping wrote on the margin, "Imagine anyone's listening to this and believing it."

Never has there been so much practical Christianity in the world as is now among gainful pursuits. The whole paper structure of present-day finance, bonds, stocks, agreements, are no better than the characters who issue them—be these nations or individuals.

Honor is the demand and support of business the world over. Speaking the truth out of a sincere heart is practiced more universally today than the cynic would have us believe. The cynic would have us believe that all men are liars, and that a lie repeated one hundred times will serve all the purposes of truth.

This is absolutely untrue. If everybody spoke the truth for one week it would absolutely not bring on another World War. Truth is spoken daily in business establishments and homes. The newspapers tell nothing but the truth. Millions of pages of daily advertising carry nothing but the truth. Even in diplomacy, truth now prevails. This is not astonishing, however. Long ago Bismark said, "I have learned how to fool the other diplomats. I tell them the truth."

The Christ who rode into Jerusalem now abides in the world's great capitols.

"Truth is here to stay!"

* An Essay on Eugenics

By K. C. MacArthur (Mass.)

ANYONE with imagination and sympathy must at times be appalled by the immense amount of suffering in the world. About once in a generation a devastating war destroys hundreds and thousands of lives, and leaves great numbers of cripples and breaks countless hearts. The progress won by toil and life-long work is swept away with fire and sword.

We are not much better off in peace times. All the time an immense number of weakly persons are suffering from disease and infirmities of one kind or another. The lives of the bright and healthy are often devoted to caring for feeble relatives.

Who can estimate the embarrassment and disappointment, to say nothing of the great economic loss, occasioned by the birth of feeble-minded children? Such children sometimes come to parents who appear to be unusually intelligent and fortunate in every way.

Then there is the frightful burden of vice and crime, costing several billion dollars a year in the United States alone. Many dollars greatly needed for education and for all sorts of constructive purposes have to be spent upon the maintenance of prisons, courts, and police forces, and for other means of protecting society. While a misplaced sentimentality often bestows more sympathy upon the criminal than upon his victim, we need to bear in mind the huge amount of suffering caused by evildoers, and the shame and regret felt by their relatives.

No wonder that sensitive souls feel overwhelmed by the *Weltschmerz*. Every person with a spark of good will in his heart wishes in some way to lessen the burden of human suffering, and modern society has established under the auspices of the state and of the church and through private beneficence immense philanthropic machinery for the purpose of alleviating the burdens of our fellow men. There is no end to the appeals which reach generous people for contributions to these objects. Yet after all we do not seem to be making very marked progress. The number of those needing aid appears to increase faster than help can be rendered.

Modern science has put into our hands means of preventing much of this suffering. The study of human heredity reveals the possibility of "a charity to end charities". In eugenics, the science which deals with the conscious direction of human existence, we have a means of affecting for good the inborn qualities which play so large a part in determining a happy, wholesome human life.

Anyone who has kept domestic animals knows that while food and care are of great importance, yet "blood tells". Careful investigators find reason for believing that the same principle holds true of the human stock also. Physical heredity is obvious to anyone who observes families carefully, and there is much evidence to indicate the inheritance of mental and moral traits also.

On the other hand, certain families cursed with a heredity of shiftlessness, lack of foresight, and indifference to the rights of others produce for generation after generation an ever increasing horde of inferior human beings who cause an immense amount of loss and suffering to others. The well-known Jukes family has cost the state of New York something over two million dollars, and nearly all its representatives have been drunkards, paupers, prostitutes, and criminals.

On the other hand, certain families, like the Jonathan Edwards descendants, the Adamses, the Lees, have for generation after generation produced healthy, high-minded citizens with the minds for leadership. As Professor E. A. Ross, of the University of Wisconsin, has said, "Of such are the kingdom of Heaven," and if we are ever to have an ideal society, a commonwealth of Christ, a golden age, we must have finer human beings. The educator and the social worker must have responsive material with which to work.

The Eugenics Society seeks definitely to do away with certain great social evils which cause untold suffering. Scholars affiliated with the movement have called attention to the bad effects of modern war, which eliminates so large a proportion of the best men and leaves the maids unwedded or else married to the men who failed to pass the physical and mental tests for military service. It opposes the doctrine of certain religious bodies who believe that their best men and women should remain celibate as a part of their devotion to the religious life. It views with alarm the tendency of so many of the best country young people to go to cities and there to have but few children, so that rural

* This article, prepared for our columns by the secretary of the American Eugenics Society, at our request, will, we feel sure, be read with interest by all, and with hearty approval by many of our readers. We doubt not that it will awaken criticism and discussion.—*Editor.*

districts are greatly denuded of their most alert young men and women, whose families die out in one or two generations under urban environment. The eugenists believe that they can eliminate a high proportion of vice and crime by restricting the reproduction of those persons who fail to possess normal self-control.

The positive objectives are birth release on the part of superior stocks, that is, the kind of people who have good health, normal intelligence, and ability to adjust themselves to the requirements of living in society. This is to be brought about by education, by appeals to family pride, to patriotism, and to religious idealism. It is hoped that some system of child allowances can be worked out for various superior groups, so that the economic stability of the home may not be menaced by the birth of additional children. Such plans are already in force on a large scale in Europe and in this country for the benefit of foreign missionaries.

The methods of restricting the less desirable human stocks are: segregation in colonies; the employment of surgical sterilization, which is now legal in twenty-four states of the union, and does not involve any suffering of the individual and prevents the birth of children who would be only a liability to society; and also the use of simple methods of birth control, so that persons who should not have children may not produce these poor unwanted babies who are doomed too often to live lives of unhappiness. The last method is as yet hampered by restrictive legislation, but it is probable that these laws will be repealed and that clinics will be openly held throughout this country as they are in Holland.

We need to realize that the whole eugenics problem is not an effort to reduce human life to the standards of the barnyard, nor a cold, harsh method of eliminating the unfit, but is rather an enterprise harmonizing with our highest Christian ideals, and one which tends toward an intelligent and permanent elimination of many of the causes of human unhappiness. This means the building of the kingdom of righteousness, peace, and joy.

A Naughty Advertisement

THE following advertisement appeared in the Charleston (W. Va.) *Gazette*. We do not know who was the author of this naughty ad. Whoever it was, he must have been sad in mind; for he had it surrounded by a deep black border, as though he were in mourning over something or other.

Charleston Ministerial Association

The following resolutions are submitted for action by the Charleston Ministerial Association at its next meeting.

"Be it Resolved:

1. That Christ, otherwise the one perfect man, made a mistake in furnishing wine for beverage purposes at a marriage feast.

2. That as a user of wine for beverage purposes Christ had himself to blame for the reproach of being called a wine-bibber.

3. That in setting his approval on the use of wine for beverage purposes Christ, in the language of Dr. Cherrington, belonged to a lower civilization.

4. That we recommend to all Christian bodies the substitution of unfermented grape juice for wine at the communion service.

5. That we learn with regret from the Federal bench that fifty per cent of the bootleggers would go out of business if church members would stop buying liquor.

6. That the next generation, which we by a constitutional amendment have attempted to deprive of the right to legislate on the temperance question, will at least credit us with good intentions."

Preacher Becomes a Janitor

THE pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wautoma, Wis., has resigned to become janitor of the First Congregational church of Oshkosh. This is a tiptop idea. It shows the way out. Let all the pastors resign and take jobs as janitors. The pay is better, and the work is more honest. Then let us put loud-speakers in all the churches and hook them up on the WATCHTOWER network and it will all be over but the shouting.

Nursing

By Leona B. Johnson (Indiana)

ONE of the oldest and best-known of women's professions of high standing is that of nursing. Very little publicity is accorded this profession, which is a result of the fact that as a woman's profession it is overshadowed and controlled by the medical "octopus".

The medical profession is one of the strongest and most powerful organizations known today. There is hardly another organization, of whatever gigantic proportions, that can so intimately dictate rules of conduct to people, from that of the exalted office of president of the United States down to that of the humblest citizen, as can a single member of the medical profession. The physician's word is usually accepted as gospel truth, and thus he has an advantage over any other professional man. Not even the clergy enjoy such faith in these days of skepticism. However, there are signs which indicate that even the medico will do well to keep his eye on his business to keep even with the modern mental tendency toward truth-seeking.

Just how this mental attitude will affect nursing as a profession in the future, if at all, remains to be seen. But how the medical profession affects it now may readily be seen.

To begin with, no physician could maintain a reputation as a successful "surgeon" overnight were it not for the well trained and strictly disciplined nurses of the hospital.

Any patient upon whom an operation is deemed necessary is immediately sent to a hospital. Here the patient is received by nurses (both student and graduate) and prepared physically and mentally for an ordeal usually looked upon by the patient as the less of two evils. The scheduled hour arrives. Every possible preparation known to nursing to insure safe and successful termination of the operation has been performed.

Immediately following an operation the nurse's care is of paramount importance to the patient's comfort and recovery. In fact, no such comfort or recovery is at all possible without the constant attendance of excellent nurses, even though the patient may be well attended by physicians.

In view of this fact, it is a striking truth that no attempts are made either by nurses themselves or by physicians to level the extreme differences between the financial rewards of nursing and those of medicine.

The physician at present is not required to be in training many more years than is the nurse. Especially now that a college education is requisite for entrance to the best schools of nursing, and four years of training in a hospital to obtain a diploma (requiring no small outlay of cash), the nurse should be able to look forward to more than fair prospects of remunerative work. But is such an outlook possible? Far from it!

Following is an outline of the situation as it really exists today. The aspiring young woman with high school and college credits in her hand timidly presents herself to the imposing personality known as the superintendent of nurses. She is given an application and a booklet explaining the rules of entrance into the hospital school. This she fills out, with references from friends and clergyman. Thus, with high hopes for the future, and in complete innocence of the possibilities of torture in the next three or four years, she begins her nurses' training.

The first two or three months are spent at the expense of great weariness both mental and physical. The hours are unmercifully long; so long, in fact, that it is remarkable that hospital management is allowed to escape legal punishment for such procedure. The day shift begins at seven a.m. and ends at seven p.m. Three hours are supposed to be relief or time off duty. However, classes usually of one or two hours' duration are taken out of these hours when the nurse is supposed to be free from duty. It can hardly be called rest or recreation to attend a class for student nurses after having been doing bedside nursing for the other seven or eight hours of a nurse's ten- or eleven-hour day. The night nurse, especially, resents the fact that after having been on duty all night, frequently twelve hours without relief, she must be wakened in the middle of the day to attend one or two classes just when she needs rest and sleep the most.

Even those on day duty can seldom depend upon being relieved at seven p.m. as they should be. If nothing happens to crowd one's work (unusual occurrence!), one may go at seven p.m.; otherwise, the nurse may still find herself on duty doing unfinished and never-ending tasks as late as eight, nine or even ten p.m. On days

like this the nurse can comfort herself with the thought that such long nerve-wracking labor makes it possible for physicians and hospital managers to provide luxuries, such as La Salle motor cars for their sons, and trips to Europe for their daughters. Can such long hours in an atmosphere of pain and suffering with such fatiguing work do anything but undermine the health of such girls? Of course not. Nowhere is there such long sick lists as among nurses.

These long hours of hard labor are not the only hardship connected with nurses' training. The school is not satisfied with draining every ounce of vitality and intelligence of the pupil for the benefit of the school and its physicians. It must also impose such restrictions on the personal rights and liberties of the pupil that she is not even permitted to use in her own way what few hours of the twenty-four are left to her. How any system of education or organization has the temerity to deprive free citizens of their natural rights and freedom is beyond understanding. Only in schools of correction for the wayward would such methods be reasonable. The opposite of this is obviously the truth. Why should any self-respecting young woman of high school or college education and, therefore, undoubtedly of age, be treated like a kindergarten pupil or, even worse, like a jailbird? which is the case when she is commanded not to remain away from the nurses' home later than ten p.m. on pain of dismissal or abrogation of some of their so-called "privileges".

The only object in imposing such restricting rules is that nurses will be in better condition to do the work of slaves. The word "slaves" is here used correctly, in view of the fact that most hospitals give nurses no monetary compensation for the most gruelling labor. Others stretch it a point or two and do give the nurse a little pin money, usually from five to ten dollars a month. These hospitals apparently believe nurses should be able to live on poor prospects and an even worse diet. How a nurse can supply herself with books, uniforms, shoes, aprons, hose, etc., for duty, much less decent dress clothes, on such a measly sum is incomprehensible.

For the sake of argument we will assume that nurses do have money enough to maintain themselves for three or four years in the hope that at the end of that time they will enjoy the benefits of these sacrifices, namely, steady remunerative work. But do they thus benefit by this profession acquired at such great expense to health, money and liberty?

In most hospitals the graduates secure their cases through the hospital's own registry. Every year these hospitals graduate a new class of nurses. A few naturally drop out of active nursing. But allowing for those who drop out, it soon becomes impossible for a hospital registry to supply all its graduates with work. More nurses graduate each year, but the hospital's patient capacity seldom increases. The result is that a nurse places her name on the registry and waits her turn for a case. Therefore, when fifty or sixty nurses are registered for work and few cases are to be had, a nurse may wait one, two, or even three weeks for a case lasting possibly a week or two or perhaps not that long.

A graduate nurse is expected to work one of two shifts. One shift is a twelve-hour shift without relief, either from seven p.m. till seven a.m. or from seven a.m. till seven p.m. The other arrangement is what is termed a twenty-hour day, meaning that the nurse is required to be with her patient constantly night and day with the exception of four hours off in the afternoon (if possible). She is not permitted to ask more than seven dollars for a twelve-hour day or night or eight dollars for a twenty-hour day. Therefore, if she waits three weeks (which is not at all uncommon) for a case lasting one week she has made fifty or fifty-six dollars in a month, provided she can collect it. Considering her original investment of time, money and vitality expended in training, such a return is obviously absurd. Such business could hardly be honestly termed a profession, although it could truthfully be called a big fraud from beginning to end.

It may be contended that no one is forced to enter a training school for nurses, and if they do it it is their own misfortune. To that idea willing assent could be given were it not for the fact that those who enter such schools do so and even remain in them because of false representations made to them by those desiring them to enter such schools. The idea is stressed to the prospective nurse that great financial, moral and social benefit is to be derived from nursing, when those making such claims know they are positively not so. Thus injury is added to insult in inducing gullible girls to enter three

years or more of slavish servitude to an organization that will be the sole one to benefit by such an arrangement.

In other types of vocational and business colleges the management is required by law to tell the exact truth in their advertisements and in the claims they make for their schools. If they do not, they are in danger of being severely punished by law. Why, then, should schools of nursing be exempt from such laws?

When every school of nursing is forced to give the student the exact equivalent in training and education of what they require of the student in valuable time and effort, we shall find far fewer but much better schools. They will also be able to graduate only a fraction of the number now turned out annually, and those who do graduate will be far more likely to benefit by a real profession. As it is now, any greedy person with sufficient capital to establish the equipment for a hospital can secure nursing service for a return of very nearly nothing by making extravagant and wholly untruthful promises.

Nursing education should be attempted only by a limited number of the very best equipped hospitals for that purpose, and then only by permission and under rigid inspection and superintendence of educational authorities. Such promiscuous and unregulated attempts at educating nurses as is now the case by those selfishly interested in the monetary gain would thus be eliminated, and nurses would be freed from a wage slavery comparable to that of the negroes during actual slavery. That such a disgraceful condition obtains today hand in hand with the enlightenment of these modern times is almost unbelievable. How long is this condition to remain a reproach to intelligent people?

A Prison Without Bars

[Reprinted from the Sheridan (Wyo.) *Post-Enterprise*]

IN THE province of Ontario there is a prison the like of which cannot be found anywhere in the United States. It is a prison without any walls or barred windows; a prison where no guard carries a gun or a club, where any prisoner could escape at any time simply by walking away.

It includes in its list of prisoners some of Canada's most "dangerous" men—there are, for instance, more than 100 criminally insane lifers kept there.

Yet it is conducted without any trouble. It has never had a riot or anything approaching one. It keeps its 700 convicts and has an average of only two escapes a year. Not one of its supposedly desperate lifers has tried to escape.

This contrasts so amazingly with most prisons south of the international border—with Auburn, Dannemora and Canon City, for instance—that it is worth a good bit of consideration.

The prison is located at Guelph, and it was instituted a quarter of a century ago by Dr. Fred Leonard, who had been warden of the Ohio State Reformatory but whose plans for conducting a prison were "too idealistic and visionary" for the hard-headed Ohioans.

It is handled along very simple lines.

There are 950 acres of prison land, divided into farms, dairies and orchards. In addition there are woolen mills, a cannery, a wood-working factory, a bed factory and a quarry, all operated by the prisoners.

Thus there is a full-time job for every man in the prison. There is no dreary idleness. Every man is kept busy. Every man is trusted. Every man has a good place to sleep and good food to eat.

Every man, in short, is treated as though he were a decent human being. And—let those Americans who object to the "coddling" of prisoners consider this—every man responds to this sort of treatment. There are no riots. There is no discontent. There are no more escapes than there are in the average heavily-barred and heavily-guarded prison in the United States.

Most important of all, no prisoner staying there comes to feel that society is his oppressor, his enemy.

There is a great lesson in that Ontario prison for the authorities south of the border; a lesson for the authorities, and a lesson for the rest of us as well.

If you give decent treatment you will get a decent response, whether you're dealing with ordinary mortals or with criminals.

Graphology *By Ruth Farrer (California)*

GRAPHOLOGY is the science of determining disposition and aptitude by analyzing the handwriting of the subject. This science is yet in its infancy. As represented in English and American handbooks of handwriting, graphology is a pseudo-science, founded on half-truths and teeming with fads. But, year by year, investigators are putting graphology on its true scientific foundation. As more international interest is aroused in this subject, greater contributions will be made; and thus it will gain world-wide respect.

Common Objections to Graphology

Many believe that handwriting is not connected with the make-up of the writer but depends exclusively on the muscular constitution of the hand. Now, to these not used to studying handwriting, writing done by the left hand of a writer normally right-handed seems completely different. Actually the most important change is in the angle of writing.

Experiments have been made which prove that writing done by means of the toes and mouth, if practiced, will conform to the individuality of the writer as does the hand-writing. This shows that the muscles of the hand do not determine the quality of the handwriting.

In another experiment, a young student was hypnotized. First, it was suggested that he was a cunning peasant, then a miser, and lastly, a very poor man. When, in each state of hypnotism, the student was given a pen, the handwriting changed with each role imposed upon him.

Crepieux-Jamin, an early graphologist, has reproduced the writing of a giant and of a dwarf. No expert would be able to tell from the script which was written by the larger hand. Graphologists conclude from these and other experiments that handwriting is really "brain-writing" . . . the brain being the dictator of the writing, instead of any muscular formation.

Another objection to graphology is that the writing materials (paper, pen, and ink) are more decisive for handwriting than disposition and mood. Graphologists admit that the materials used do influence the writing. Nothing is more true. Knowing this, they take these conditions into consideration before submitting an opinion.

Others claim that handwriting is too greatly influenced by the school copy book to admit of determining individual characteristics. You would be surprised to know how quickly a person's handwriting may change. I have noticed the handwriting of students change within a month of their graduation. This change depends solely on the change of environment and the circumstances of the writer.

When a writer settles down to one special task and is very regular in his habits, very few changes will be shown. The forms of the letters will remain about the same, but with the moods of each day the slant and balance of the writing will change.

In commercial life it is often found that people write a copy-book hand. This is because it is necessary to be precise and to follow rules set by other people. I recently heard of a college professor who wrote a "beautiful hand" in the classroom, but whose writing in a private notebook reminded one of the path of a drowned fly backing down on its trail.

Others contend that members of one profession usually write a similar hand, while they do not have similar dispositions. To those experienced in graphology, all writings are different, as all people are different in some respect. We know that not all of the members of one profession are built the same mentally and physically; therefore these differences may be looked for in their handwriting.

Still others attempt to overthrow graphology, stating that handwriting changes continually while the make-up of the writer remains the same. After studying this science, it will be seen that all the characteristics denoting moods and physical conditions are apt to change at any time, depending upon the circumstances and environment of the writer.

Anyone may demonstrate this for himself. Procure a page of your handwriting written when feeling downcast, depressed, or very tired. Then compare this specimen with one written when you were feeling in the best of spirits or while optimistic or ambitious. You will readily see that the lines of writing in one will descend, indicating the gloomy mood or the spirit of the pessimist. In the other you will notice that the lines of writing are either horizontal or slightly ascending, denoting optimism. When the writer is in a state of great exhilaration and buoyancy, you will notice, the lines of writing ascend still

more. On the other hand, it is found that the signs denoting disposition remain practically the same.

The History of Graphology

Before the scientific value of graphology was made known, many scrutinized handwriting to deduce the general characteristics of the writer. The ascetic taste was the basis of the judgment. This hobby was indulged in by the following well known people: Edgar Allan Poe, Robert and Mrs. Browning, Goethe, Leibnitz, Madame de Stael, and Baudelaire.

The first known book on this theme was written by Camille Baldo, and was published at Capri in 1622. In 1792 a German historian wrote a treatise on graphological analysis. In 1823 the Englishman, Stephen Collett, wrote a similar work.

The history of graphology really begins with Abbe Hypolite Michon . . . his predecessors had not written any fundamental essays on the subject. The word "graphology" was coined in 1871 by Michon. Michon believed that particular signs in handwriting called for a corresponding quality or trait in the writer. As time went on, however, others improved on Michon's doctrine.

Crepieux-Jamin is the next important French graphologist. He taught that a characteristic might be shown by several different symptoms or signs and that deductions cannot be made from omitted signs.

Until 1895 the German graphologists were influenced by their French colleagues. One of these early German graphologists, W. Langenbruch, inspired William Thierry Preyer, an Englishman by birth. It was Preyer who first proved that hand-writing is really brain-writing. He recognized that by experiment only, and not by intuitive theory, could characteristics be properly interpreted.

In 1894 Hans H. Busse, a highly gifted worker, founded the German Graphological Society at Munich. This society published a monthly journal which served to stimulate interest in the young science.

In 1901 Dr. Georg Meyer published a book in which he criticized the principles of former rules and followed new lines of thought. Dr. Klages, writing in the journal of the German Graphological Society, praised the work of Dr. Meyer. It was reserved to Dr. Klages to sweep away the last vestiges of amateurish graphology. The various causes which produce variations in the appearance of writing were explained. A definite line was drawn between fact and fiction. Dr. Klages wrote several books since 1908 which contain most of the worth-while graphology to this date.

Graphological Signs

Briefly, graphologists delineate disposition and aptitude by the following characteristics shown in the writing: size, slope, thickness, spacing, connections between letters and between words, capitals, final strokes, punctuation, lines, shape, speed, flourishing, signatures, general style, and the many forms in which the individual letters are executed.

A New Science for the Benefit of Humanity

Today a new science has been opened up. Indeed, in the big city of Los Angeles, there are but three experts in this new line. These scientists examine questioned documents to determine many kinds of forgeries and irregularities. It is found that not all forms and degrees of forgeries can elude discovery when examined under high-powered microscopes, stereoscopes, and color-microscopes.

For a rather large consideration, these scientists will examine handwriting, typing, stamps, and all kinds of questioned documents. They will photograph them and stand before a jury and demonstrate, showing very clearly the forgery and how it was found. When one considers the time these people have spent in training, and the cost of their machines, it is seen that they often render a great service to humanity.

Much money has been saved and, indeed, many crooks have been apprehended by means of this new science which is so different from graphology. But many temptations stand in the way of the photographer and examiner of questioned documents. Like those confronting the lawyers, offers of bribes occasionally bother these handwriting experts. Most of these experts do not care to know the claims of their clients, thus eliminating what might have been a temptation to use their talent criminally.

Interesting Books on Graphology

Those interested in graphology, whether for business or for entertainment, will find the following books of help:

Mind Your P's and Q's Jerome S. Meyer
What Handwriting Indicates John Rexford
The Psychology of Handwriting Wm. L. French
Psychology of Handwriting Robert Saudek
Character Reading from Handwriting L. Rice
Handwriting and Character DeWitt Lucas
L'Ecriture et le Caractere Crepieux-Jamin
Les Elements de L'Ecriture des Canailles Crepieux-Jamin
L'Age et le sexe dans L'Ecriture Crepieux-Jamin
Les Basis Fondamentales de la Graphologie Crepieux-Jamin
Prinzipien der Graphologie Dr. Klages
Handschrift und Charakter Dr. Klages
Ausdrucksbewegung und Gestaltungskraft Dr. Klages
Einfuhrung in die Psychologie der Handschrift Dr. Klages

Sudden Light Dawns on an Editor

IN THE Springfield (Mo.) *Sunday News and Leader,* first edition, Sunday morning, July 13, 1930, appeared the following item:

"Sixty Persons Ill Following Picnic in Arkansas Town. Special Dispatch to the News and Leader. Pocahontas, Ark., July 12.—Sixty persons were poisoned, 12 seriously, from eating sandwiches at a candidates picnic at Birdell, seven miles west of here. Dr. J. W. Brown of Pocahontas reported tonight that he believed all the victims would recover. The candidates in opening their joint campaign of Randolph county served barbecue meat sandwiches which had been kept in metal containers last night. About 60 persons were reported ill from ptomaine poisoning soon after the lunch was served."

No one should mistake this editor for a fool in allowing an article like this to see the light of day, for instead of letting the cat out of the bag by saying that the meat had been kept in aluminum containers he evidently saw to it that the word "metal" was used instead of "aluminum".

But even that opaque method of letting the people have a little item of truth on an important subject will never do, now that the light has begun to shine, and evidently the first edition had not much more than hit the street before somebody in the editorial sanctum was suddenly favored with an illumination. The entire item, headline and all, disappeared entirely, and in its place appeared the following:

"Racketeers Hurl Bomb to 'Scare' N. Y. Night Club. New York, July 12.—A mystery bomb rocked the Simplon Social club in the heart of New York's night life district early today. Windows were broken but damage was slight. Only three persons were in the building at the time and none was injured. Police said racketeers may have thrown the bomb as a 'scare.' They said the club is owned by Nick and Peter Prunis, said at one time to have been backers of Texas Guinan."

In Toledo, Ohio, the editor of a great paper was fired instanter for letting into the columns of his paper the really important news that food is poisoned by being cooked or allowed to stand in aluminum cooking utensils. As a general rule editors are usually reasonably quick to see where their bread and butter comes from, and to obey the voice of their master. It is a safe bet that there will be no more items of wholesale poisonings to appear in the esteemed *Sunday News and Leader.*

"The Whiter the Bread"

DR. P. L. CLARK, broadcasting over a Chicago station, said:

"The whiter the bread, the sooner you're dead;
The whiter the flour, the sooner the flowers."

The poetry is excellent, because it has sense to it. Incidentally, in the same address Dr. Clark called attention to the fact that among the primitive people of India, who subsist entirely on natural foods, that is, the whole grains of wheat, rice, barley and corn, cancer is unknown. Cancer is evidently an internal dirt disease.

What "Scare" Campaigns Do—and How a Gullible Public Pays

By Taxpayers and Voters League (Arkansas)

JUST as the milling interests had to find some way to convince the public that foodless, devitalized, life-sapping white flour was better than wholesome whole wheat flour put out by the small wheat grower, in order that they, the milling interests, might "corner" the wheat market and make staggering profits thereby, and as the sugar interests found that if they hoped to control the output of sugar they must convince the housewife, and the general public, that good, wholesome raw brown sugar was totally unfit for home consumption (because otherwise they could never have secured a "corner" on the sugar market), so the milk trust and their pasteurizing firms, using the same tactics as the white flour and white sugar "interests", are *scaring* the people by untruthful, fear-instilling propaganda, without foundation in fact, and indulged in for money greed only, into a belief that the wholesome raw milk is not fit for human consumption until it has been boiled, and its vital elements killed, and are intending, through the passage of ordinances requiring the use of pasteurized milk exclusively, to *force* the producers of raw milk to sell to the "milk trust" (the pasteurizing firms) for as low as 18¢ *a gallon,* so that, after pasteurizing it, they can retail it out to the consumer (that means you) for 20¢ *a quart,* or 80¢ a gallon. That is what has already occurred in Mississippi.

Besides getting milk with its vital elements killed by the pasteurizing process, you will be getting milk that has been pasteurized in aluminum vessels, which are very dangerous to use in the preparation of anything that is to be eaten by humans or animals. Those "in the know" report that "whitewashing" has been indulged in to keep from the people the truth as to what dangers to health there are in the use of aluminum in connection with foods for humans and animals.

Read the enclosed by authorities who have made tests and *know* whereof they speak, and *realize* that what General Mitchell is reported to have said in a recent speech is true: "We are living in an era of bunk, special privilege and lobby control"; and that it is up to you to use your *common sense* to detect the "Ethiopian in the kindling pile" when "big business" tries to sell you a "Scare" campaign. Beware of the lying propaganda turned out by food and serum manufacturers and others who are so low in the scale of ethical morality that they are content to make huge profits at the expense of the health, happiness and life itself of their fellow human creatures.

"Education Gone Awry" *By A. E. Wiggain*

[Reprinted from the Fresno *Republican*]

NEVER before in all history did men have so much to live for, never did they have so much to live in, never did they have so much to live with, and yet never did they seem to have so little to live by. We live in a world today where the very air is quivering with human speech, where the skies are actually vibrating with music, and song, where every thought we think "goes shivering to the stars". Literally and actually, the time has come when "deep calleth unto deep", when "day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge". And yet, the real problem of the modern world is whether, with all this knowledge blazing before their eyes and quivering in the very air about them, men have really learned anything. With the winds of heaven laden with music and knowledge, never did men's lives seem so barren of true intellectual exaltation, nor their hearts so far from authentic spiritual courage. People who think they are educated—but who in reality have no idea what education is, because they have no idea what science is with its analytical spirit, its intellectual liberty combined with spiritual discipline, nor what scientific truth really means—are flocking by the millions to bearded mystics, enshrouded occultists, bob-haired and rouged clairvoyants, dark-room mediums, oriental voodooists, "applied psychologists," character analysts, pseudo-psycho-analyzers, hocus-pocus humbuggers, and are trying to get God out of ouija boards. These people talk bravely with the phraseology of science, but they haven't the slightest idea what science really means. They use its instruments and its vocabulary, but they don't know what it is all about.

Heaven

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast August 10
WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH caused His prophet to write (Isa. 66:1): "The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool." Heaven is the holy habitation of God. In 1 Timothy 6:16 it is written that no man has seen or ever can see God. The reason is that God is the great Spirit Being and man is a human creature. By His prophet Isaiah (45:12, 18) Jehovah declares that He made the earth for man and made man for the earth. God formed man out of the elements of the earth, and hence it is written that man is of the earth and earthy. An earthly creature could not inhabit heaven.

The organism or body of man is flesh, and the life of man is in the blood. (Gen. 9:4) It is stated, in 1 Corinthians 15:50, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of heaven. The doctrine universally taught to the people by "organized Christianity", so called, is that at death all good men, women and children go to heaven. There being so many branches and divisions of so-called "organized Christianity", and desiring to keep the people in the proper attitude, the clergy say to them: 'It matters not to which one of the churches you belong, just so you belong to one. We are all traveling different roads, but to the same goal, and that is heaven.' This conclusion is based upon the false doctrine of inherent immortality of all souls. The teaching, in substance, is this: that death does not mean cessation of living existence, but merely means the transition from one condition of life on earth to a condition of life either in heaven or in hell. So far as "orthodox" religion is concerned, earth is merely a breeding place or an incubator to produce creatures for one or the other of two places, hell or heaven.

A man of a community who has been successful in business, is a member of some church organization, has rendered public service to the people and contributed large sums of money to the poor, ends his earthly course in death. At his funeral the clergyman unhesitatingly tells those who hear that this man was a good man and that he is not dead but that he has passed immediately into heaven. The people are induced to believe his statement, and many do believe. The statement of the clergyman, however, is wholly unsupported by the Word of God, and is therefore untrue. It misleads the people and gives them entirely a false conception of God's purpose. If the man just described is classed as a good man and, according to the clergy, goes immediately to heaven, then it follows that heaven must be full of like men who have lived and died. However, the man thus described is not good within the meaning of the Scriptures.

The Bible shows that Abel, Enoch, Abraham, Isaac and all of God's prophets received His approval. They died faithful to God. Concerning David, one of these prophets, it is even written that he was a man after God's own heart. Those men not only did good to the people, but were faithfully devoted to God and to his righteous cause. They all died, but not one of them went to heaven or ever can be in heaven. Some of them died practically 3000 years before Jesus was on earth. According to the teachings of the "orthodox" clergy all of those men must have gone to heaven; and according to the testimony of Jesus, who spoke with authority, not one of them went to heaven. In His conversation with Nicodemus Jesus said (John 3:13): "No man hath ascended up to heaven." This is conclusive proof that not one of them went to heaven. Even though David was a man after God's own heart, and had God's approval, it is written, in Acts 2:34: "David is not ascended into the heavens."

Jesus named John the Baptist as the greatest of all the prophets. God selected John to be the announcer of the Messiah; and John was faithful and true to his commission, and suffered martyrdom because of his faithfulness to God. Concerning John, Jesus said that 'he who is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than John'. (Matt. 11:11) The reason that these good and faithful men did not go to heaven and never can be in heaven is plainly set forth in the Bible and enables one to see clearly what is required to take place before one of the human race can be taken to heaven.

The Bible is consistent, and every part thereof is in harmony with every other part. The proper understanding of the Bible makes clear the purpose of Jehovah God. Man is a human creature; and since no human creature can enter heaven, which is the habitation of the spirit creatures, then it follows that a man could not enter heaven without being changed from human to spirit. Jesus spoke with authority, and He said to Nicodemus: "Except a man be born

again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the spirit is spirit." (John 3:3, 6) In other words, in order for a man to go to heaven he must be born of the spirit and become a spirit creature. The statement by the clergy and other supporters of "orthodoxy", that there are many roads leading to heaven, is utterly false and is not supported by any scripture in the Bible. God has pointed out in His Word one way, and just one, by which the man may in due course enter the heavenly realm.

The Way

When the first man was sentenced to death God announced then and there His purpose to bring forth from His universal organization a seed which would be used as His chief instrument for the establishment of righteousness on earth and to bring man back into harmony with Himself. That seed is made up of those who constitute the heavenly kingdom. The seventh chapter of Revelation is authority for the statement that there will be only 144,000 and One of that specially favored and elect kingdom class. The One is Christ Jesus, and the 144,000 are His associates and members of His body. These will be of the kingdom, while at the same time there will be a great number who will be taken from amongst men and will see the kingdom but not be of it. All of these, however, must be born again, as Jesus told Nicodemus.

Jesus became a man in order that He might be qualified to pay the ransom price and redeem mankind from death. It was the will of God that Jesus should take this course, and Jesus gladly and faithfully complied with God's will. In Philippians the second chapter it is recorded that because of His faithfulness to God in the performance of His covenant God raised up Jesus out of death and made Him the Head of the heavenly kingdom class and appointed Him to the position of His Chief Executive Officer for ever. Never before that time was it possible for any man to go to heaven. The man Christ Jesus was the first one to be changed from human to spirit creature; hence it is written of Him (Col. 1:18, 19): "He is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the pre-eminence. For it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell." He was the first creature ever to get immortality, and this He was given by Jehovah at His resurrection.

Concerning Jesus and His resurrection and appearing in heaven it is written in 2 Timothy 1:10 that He brought life and immortality to light. Before that there was no way open for man to have everlasting life, and no possibility for any man ever to have immortality or ever to get to heaven. These facts are set forth so plainly in the Scriptures that there is no excuse for any real student of the Bible to be misled concerning the truth thereof.

After His resurrection and ascension into heaven the way was open for man to enter that way for heaven, and then God began to take out from amongst men those who should be associated with Christ Jesus in the kingdom of heaven. Only those who were living on earth at that time or who would live on earth thereafter could possibly be of the heavenly class, and these must meet the conditions or requirements of God before they could be taken to heaven.

A rich ruler came to Jesus and asked Him what he should do to inherit eternal life. He told Jesus that he had been obedient to the law of God in every respect. Jesus then said to the ruler: 'What you lack now is this: You must sell all that you have and give to the poor, and you shall have treasure in heaven; and come and follow me.' (Luke 18:18-23) What Jesus really meant was that the affection of this man should cease to be attached to things earthly, and his devotion and allegiance should be to God, because that was the course that Jesus took.

To His disciples Jesus said (Matt. 16:24, 25): "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." No man will do what Jesus here says unless he believes in God and in Christ as the great Redeemer. These scriptures therefore prove that in order for any man ever to make even a start to go to heaven he must first believe that God is the rewarder of those that diligently seek Him and serve Him and that Jesus Christ is the Redeemer and Savior of man, and then he must commit himself to the will of God by agreeing to do God's will as he learns it. Before he could do these things he must have some faith, and faith comes only by having a knowledge of God's purposes. To say that a man can believe anything that he wants to and reach heaven is worse than error. It is clearly misleading and destructive of faith.

The agreement to do God's will is not made

with man; but each individual must make it with the Lord. This agreement is made only by those who have and exercise faith in God and in Christ. If God is pleased to do so He makes a covenant with the one thus showing his faith, and this is called a covenant by sacrifice, because it is an agreement to do God's will and it leads to the sacrifice of everything that is earthly, and this particularly includes the right of man to live on earth. No man can decide to go to heaven without sacrificing for ever his right to live as a human creature. God then gives His word of promise that such a one shall have the right to live as a spirit creature and, if faithful to his covenant, shall live forever in heaven.

In James 1:18 it is written: "Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures." The word "begat" or "begetting" used here means to bring forth and to acknowledge by the Father that the one so brought forth is the son of God. The one thus brought forth is just now starting in the heavenly way. If he faithfully performs his part of the covenant he will receive a complete change in the resurrection from human to spirit life. God considers him a spirit creature from the time he is brought forth, because he must live, if at all, as a spirit creature. Since no human creature can ever be of the heavenly kingdom, it follows, then, that God would not call any human creature to heaven or offer him a place in heaven. All those who are called or invited by Jehovah to heaven are called after they become the sons of God brought forth as just stated. All those brought forth receive the call, but the Scriptures show that only a few are chosen for the heavenly kingdom. Many do not respond to the call. Those who do not respond to the call by seeking the kingdom are never chosen; but if they still maintain their faith in God and in Christ they may be given life as spirit creatures at the resurrection and will see the kingdom and be servants in the kingdom, but will never be a part of the heavenly kingdom. Such are designated in Revelation 7 as the "great multitude".

Those who do respond to the call for the kingdom and thereafter become unfaithful or lawless suffer everlasting destruction. Those who respond to the call for the kingdom of heaven and devote themselves unequivocally and wholly to God and to His cause, and continue faithful and are found faithful by the great Judge Christ Jesus, are chosen and anointed to perform a special work while on earth; and if this work is done faithfully unto the end such shall be members of the heavenly kingdom. In this connection Jesus said (Matt. 7:21): "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." It would be far safer to take these words of Jesus than to believe the unsupported statement of some clergyman that a man can travel his own way and go to heaven. The plain statement of Jesus is that he must do God's will.

God's Will

The will of God man learns from the Bible. Among other things it is written that the will of God is that all who have a part in the heavenly kingdom must overcome the world. To His followers Jesus, in John 16:33, said: "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." He told His disciples that they must do likewise and must overcome the world. "The world" means the organization of peoples of the earth which rule over the earth and which organization is under the supervision and direct influence and control of Satan the Devil. The authority for this statement is found in John 12:31 and 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4. To "overcome the world" means that one must take his stand on the side of God and His kingdom, be obedient to God's will, and refuse to have any part in the affairs of the world. It is written, in James 4:4: "Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God." "Adultery" is here used in a symbolic manner and means the illicit or wrongful mixing with the things of this world by one who professes to be a Christian. Clearly it means that the man who participates in the politics or rulership of this world, whether he be a clergyman or a financier, and who shows his friendship to the world, cannot be pleasing to God, but is classed as God's enemy. He might be a very moral man and have a good name and reputation amongst his neighbors; but that is not sufficient. God is selecting from amongst men for heaven only those who will be wholly devoted to Him.

Mere morality, chastity and honesty, and doing good deeds to one's neighbor, is not a passport into heaven, by any means. The real Chris-

tian must be all of this, and much more. He must be entirely for God and for His cause, seek to know God's will as found in His Word, and then faithfully do it. This he accomplishes by faith in Christ Jesus as his Redeemer, and in God as his great Benefactor. Therefore it is written to the Christian: "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." (1 John 5:4) No man will take this course and go on to victory unless he has absolute faith in God. No man can have this faith without some knowledge of God's way and purpose; and God has but one way, not many ways, and that way is not found in any part of "organized Christianity" on earth.

The clergy claim that often little children or babes go to heaven at death. For the purpose of supporting their contention they cite the words of Jesus written in Mark 10:14: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God." Jesus did not say that these little children would be in heaven. This conclusion of the clergy comes from taking a few words out of their setting and ignoring the context. Other words uttered to the disciples at the same time show that these disciples of Jesus had raised the question as to which one of them would be the greatest in the kingdom of heaven. In Matthew 18:2-4 it is stated: "And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them, and said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven." A little child, therefore, was used as an illustration. A child has complete confidence in and is obedient to its parent. Likewise all those who enter the kingdom of heaven must have complete faith and confidence in God and be wholly obedient to the heavenly Father. This requires one to walk in humility or full submission to God.

All recognize the fact that a babe has not sufficient mental capacity to make a contract. No one can even start on the way to heaven until first he makes a contract or covenant to do God's will. That contract must be preceded by some knowledge of the ransom price paid by Jesus Christ. The babe could not grasp such knowledge or exercise such faith. The Scriptures therefore plainly show that there will be no babes in heaven. At death the babe goes into the grave, which is properly called hell. It is there, unconscious, silent, and out of existence until the resurrection. At the resurrection the Lord will awaken all the babes out of death and give them an opportunity to grow up to manhood, obey God, and live on the earth forever.

The Christian who ultimately reaches the heavenly kingdom must suffer much opposition and must continue faithful unto God during all opposition and persecution. The reason for that is that Satan, who is the god of this world, violently opposes God and His kingdom. Satan employed divers means to kill Jesus. His chief instrument in the persecution of Jesus was the clergy of that day. Although those clergymen then claimed to represent God on earth they constantly opposed Jesus and persecuted Him; and He told them that they were induced to do so by reason of the influence of the Devil.

Just after His disciples had been taken into the covenant for the kingdom Jesus said to them, in substance, in John the fifteenth chapter: 'I am your Master and have chosen you out of the world and therefore the world hates you; the world persecuted me, and it will persecute you also, because the servant must be like the Master.' These apostles did suffer all manner of persecution, and that persecution came upon them from the clergy and the fanatical religionists. Amidst all that persecution the disciples were faithful. Paul, one of the faithful apostles, wrote, in 2 Timothy 2:11, 12: "It is a faithful saying, For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him: if we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us." Thus he states the condition precedent to entering the kingdom, which is directly in contradiction of the clergymen's contention that a man can travel any road. Then Paul adds (2 Tim. 3:11, 12): "Persecutions, afflictions, . . . came unto me . . . but out of them all the Lord delivered me. Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution."

Furthermore it is shown by the Scriptures that those who will be of the heavenly kingdom must be faithful witnesses of God and of Christ Jesus, making known to others the kingdom of God. Jehovah God is not selecting men merely to get them to heaven. He is taking out a people for His name, which people must be His witnesses while on earth. In Revelation 12:17 it is written that those who faithfully obey the

commandments of God are the special targets of Satan the enemy and that to obey the commandments each one of the heavenly kingdom class must be God's witness.

Today there are more than 150,000 clergymen in the United States, not a single one of whom is teaching the people of and concerning God's kingdom for the relief and blessings of mankind on earth. Today there is a small company of men and women who use all their spare time in going from house to house, especially on Sundays, to inform the people of God's kingdom and are preaching this good news by exhibiting to the people the printed message in book form. This little company of witnesses are constantly persecuted by the clergymen. Let the people judge from the facts and the scriptures as to whom the clergymen represent, God or the Devil. It was their class that persecuted Jesus. This little company of faithful followers of Christ Jesus, who are witnesses for God and who are being persecuted, are in the class with Christ Jesus. All of such who enter the kingdom of heaven must be faithful unto God even to the very end. To such Jesus said, in Matthew 24:13: "He that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved."

Knowing this, and because of their love for God, this little company of faithful men and women are determined to put forth the message of God's kingdom to the people, regardless of all opposition and persecution. Let the clergy and the courts take notice. This company will go on even at the cost of their lives, because they count not their earthly life dear unto themselves.

Those who become members of the heavenly kingdom will be changed in the resurrection from human to spirit creatures and then they shall see the Lord and will be granted the great blessing of life divine. To such, and to such only, who thus continue faithful, Jesus, in Revelation 2:10, says: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life."

The clergy have told you that the man who joins any church, pays his dues regularly, lives an honest and decent life, even though he is active in the political and financial affairs of this world, when he dies, goes straight to heaven. The Scriptures show that the clergy have not told you the truth. The belief of a falsehood, even though it brings comfort for a time, results in no lasting good to anyone. The clergy have repeatedly told you that babes at death have gone to heaven. The Scriptures show that they have not told you the truth concerning this. You will find real consolation by learning the truth of God's Word.

It is the expressed will of God, in 1 Timothy 2:3, 6, that all men shall be saved and brought to a knowledge of the truth. The salvation for all is provided by and through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. All must then be brought to a knowledge of the truth, that they may have an opportunity to obey and live. The Bible Students are now doing what they can to help the people get a knowledge of the truth. The clergy are doing all they can to prevent the people from learning the truth. It is the truth that will make you free and bring you peace of mind.

Upon this point considered this morning there are two books that you may obtain that will aid you to get the truth. They set forth the facts, and the Scriptures in support thereof, and show in a simple manner what is the truth. These books are *The Harp of God* and *Reconciliation*. The truth as found in God's Word shows that the so-called "good man" who died went to hell! that at death the faithful men including Abel, John the Baptist and all the prophets went to hell, which is the grave. These latter named will, in the resurrection, be brought out of death and given positions of importance on the earth.

With Jesus Christ God began the selection of the heavenly kingdom class. The work of selecting and testing His associates is about completed. All of these must die and be resurrected and thereby changed from human to spirit creatures before they can enter heaven.

The truth of and concerning God's purpose of salvation of men is of vital importance to you. That truth cannot be found anywhere except in the Word of God and in that which explains His Word. Your desire is for life everlasting in happiness. A knowledge of God and of His purposes through Christ Jesus leads in the way of endless life in joy. These great and vital truths are set forth in the Bible by God's holy prophets. All real students have desired to understand prophecy. The due time to understand it is here. Next Sunday, by the Lord's grace, we will begin the broadcasting of studies in prophecy.

"Empty Churches"

[The leading editorial in a recent issue of the Lima (Ohio) *Free Press*]

J. F. RUTHERFORD, in his very interesting book, "Prophecy", gives more clearly than ever before the true reasons why Christian churches have lost their power today. His analysis is brutally unflinching and all the more shocking because it is so largely true.

True Christians have fallen away from the church, he says, because Christian churches have joined the ranks of the Devil. Political organizations, governments, giants of finance and the organized churches are working together for temporal power, blinding the people to their true ends.

Churches have opened wide their doors to the money changers whom Christ drove from the temple. Thieves and publicans have been sanctified and entered in. Organized Christianity dabbles in politics, that are not too savory. The church has lost sight of its great mission as a representative of God.

The church has lost its sacred meaning as a house of worship. Ministers as a class do not seek and tell the truth. They are become blind leaders of the blind. A fearless, godly minister today would draw such a congregation as has never before been seen. The people are weary, distressed, and hungry for true religion in place of the hulls that they are fed.

A church is not a social club for sinners. It is a sacred meeting place for those who love and wish to worship God. It is a place where sinners may come only with tears of repentance to seek forgiveness.

God's church is not a place for vulgar display of wealth and influence. The minister is not the servant of his congregation placed in the pulpit for their entertainment. He is a servant of God, speaking from the pulpit to comfort the faithful and to save sinners. If he does not belong in the second class, then he has no place in God's ministry. He is a fraud, a mock, a dishonor to the great Name, which he seeks to represent.

A tremendous burden rests upon God's anointed people. Those who speak in his name must be above reproach. They must seek and tell the truth for the salvation of His people. There is no earthly reward for these men and women, except the immense happiness of being right with God.

No minister has the right to speak from his pulpit unless he tells his congregation the truth without fear or favor. A well known and well meaning minister of this city told us that there are men in his congregation, powerful on his church board, who have no place in any church.

"I am helpless," he said. "I cannot do anything about it."

There is a very fine minister in another city, who found that his treasurer had embezzled $50,000 of the church's money. This minister would not tolerate the thief's remaining in charge of the church funds even after restitution had been made. There had been no repentance on the treasurer's part. In fact, he resented being called to account. Because this minister was true to God's teachings, the Presbyterian Board transferred him to another and less important church.

If true religion cannot be taught in the churches, if the money changers are hopelessly in charge, then all true ministers of the Word will speak in other houses. They will cry the truth on the street corners, if truth cannot be told in God's house.

More About Brushing *By Mrs. J. H. Rodenhouser (Pa.)*

I REMEMBER well how when I was quite young my grandfather used two coarse brushes, one in each hand, with which he brushed his limbs every night before retiring. We lived on a farm, and he was always very active working out in the open, as long as the weather was favorable. The latter part of his life he spent with another son, in the city, and there he died at the age of 98 years. I never knew him to be sick until the last month or so of his life, and that was due to old age. His appetite was very good until the last.

I am a firm believer in discarding aluminum, coffee, tea and white bread and find that I cannot go back to either coffee or white bread without suffering. As to aluminum and tea, I have never tried to go back to their use and do not intend to do so, as I am convinced they are of no benefit to anyone's health.

Religion for a Day

IT IS surprising how much religious progress can be made in a day. This idea comes through glancing at the news items for one day recently.

The first was a statement at Utica by a Buffalo bishop of the M. E. church that builders of churches should eliminate their local architects and build gorgeous palaces so that the wild youth of our day when they go to church, if they do, may "experience the spirit of God's presence". Just why God should make it a point to limit his presence to buildings where high-priced talent has been employed in the design was not explained.

No doubt this will cause this M. E. bishop to be loved, more or less, by local architects, who will see that he seeks only their spiritual welfare, and is not trying to throw any business their way, to make them rich and bring about their spiritual decay.

Then there was another item. The Episcopal bishop of Rhode Island, who has also been made presiding bishop of the Episcopal church in the United States, will continue to get along on his regular salary as bishop of Rhode Island. He will not touch the additional salary of $15,000 which would have been his in the new job, though he will take over the $5,000 expense money ($100 a week) which shepherds in that job are accustomed to take from the till. As the bishop probably travels in the cars of his wealthy parishioners and is entertained at their homes, this extra $100 a week will be like finding it in the road.

And finally there is a real item of religious news. The board of trustees of Amherst college, one of whom is Calvin Coolidge, and another Dwight L. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico, has decided to drop all religious courses in that institution.

Coming events cast their shadows before. In his mind's eye one sees, dangling from the cupola at Amherst, a grand display of jumpers, overalls, farming implements, Waterburys, Westclox, and all the other paraphernalia which a more honest generation than the past one will find better suited to their talents than making a living by lying about Almighty God.

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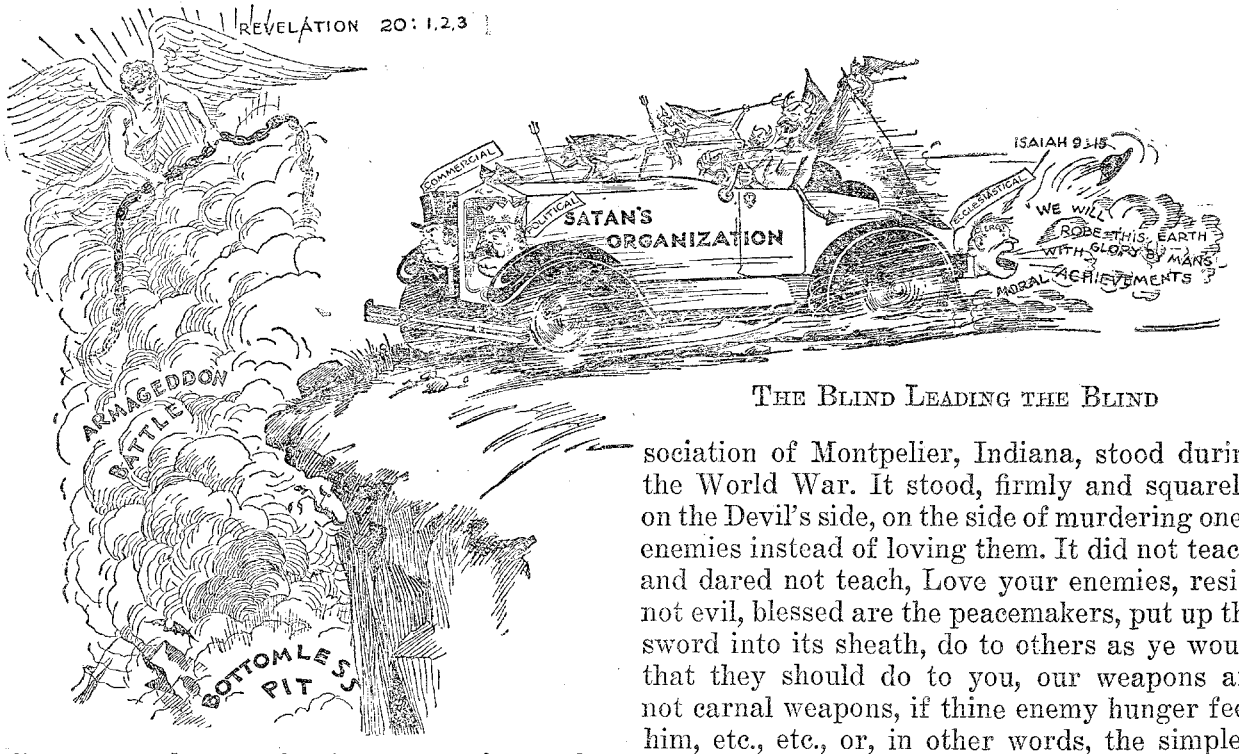
Resisting the Truth in Montpelier, Indiana

"Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt MINDS, of no judgment concerning the faith. But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all men, as theirs also was."—2 Tim. 3:8, 9, margin.

THE Lord's true people are the most inoffensive people on earth. It is not pleasant for them to be compelled to refer directly to the shortcomings of others, and they never do so unless conditions are such that there seems no other way open if the truth, God's own truth, as plainly set down in the Bible, is to have its proper standing in a community.



THE BLIND LEADING THE BLIND

It was no pleasure for Jesus to refer to the 'Ministerial Association' of Jerusalem as hypocrites, whited sepulchres full of dead men's bones, men who are lovers of their own selves, men who took away the key of knowledge from the people, and would neither go into the kingdom of heaven themselves nor permit others to enter in, yet, on emergency, he did not hesitate to do his full duty in this regard.

A summary of his terrible castigations of Jerusalem's official Board of Hypocrisy can be found in Judge Rutherford's latest book, *Light*, Book Two, under the heading "Hypocrisy Exposed". We unreservedly recommend this book to the people of Montpelier, Indiana.

Everybody knows where the Ministerial Association of Montpelier, Indiana, stood during the World War. It stood, firmly and squarely, on the Devil's side, on the side of murdering one's enemies instead of loving them. It did not teach, and dared not teach, Love your enemies, resist not evil, blessed are the peacemakers, put up thy sword into its sheath, do to others as ye would that they should do to you, our weapons are not carnal weapons, if thine enemy hunger feed him, etc., etc., or, in other words, the simplest and plainest tenets of Christianity, which is to love your neighbor as yourself.

It stood where every other Ministerial Association of America stood, and where every Ministerial Association of Germany and Great Britain stood. It stood as the sure and dependable tool of the Devil himself in what has

turned out to be the worst curse the world has ever seen, the World War, which has brought sorrow to everybody and good to nobody.

It does not surprise us, therefore, when we find in the Montpelier *Herald*, of September 29, the following libelous item:

Issue Warning Against Books

City Ministerial Association Issues Paper Signed by All Ministers

A warning against the buying of alleged Bible Study books from a house-to-house canvasser, was issued this morning by the ministers of the city, at the regular meeting of the Ministerial Association held in the Methodist church at ten o'clock.

The warning was issued following the appearance in this city, of a lady canvasser who is selling publications which the local ministers claim were suspended by the United States government during the war for presenting dangerous propaganda to the people.

The statement as signed by the ministers is as follows:

"There is a lady in town canvassing from house to house, selling what she claims to be Bible study books that are said to be written by a Judge Rutherford, and claiming to make a thorough explanation of all Biblical revelation.

"We think it is due the public that we, the undersigned ministers, state that Judge Rutherford is the successor of Pastor Russell and his millennial dawn theories that have long since been discredited by Bible students and religious educators and thinking people.

"During the recent world war these publications were suspended by the United States government for presenting dangerous propaganda to the people.

"Signed:

"William H. Law, Pres.,
"J. R. Stelle,
"A. E. Chastain,
"Chas. H. Broughman,
"Gaston R. Coyner,
Secretary."

The devotional service of the meeting this morning, was led by the president, the Reverend W. H. Law. The Reverend Gaston R. Coyner, pastor of the Nazarene, was elected secretary. The ministers present gave a summary of their work yesterday, each reporting an increase in attendance at services. After discussing plans for the welfare of the churches, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the president some time in November.

Under these circumstances it is a peculiar pleasure to us to give our readers the benefit of seeing a letter written by Judge Rutherford to William H. Law, president of the Montpelier Ministerial Association. It speaks the truth in love, but it speaks it plainly. *The Golden Age* endorses every word:

Oct. 7, 1930

William H. Law, President,
Montpelier, Indiana.

SIR:

In its issue of September 29, 1930, the Montpelier *Herald* publishes a paper which purports to be signed by yourself, J. R. Stelle, A. E. Chastain, Chas. H. Broughman, and Gaston R. Coyner, representing yourselves to be members of the Ministerial Association of that town. Manifestly your motive in issuing this statement is to prevent the people from obtaining and reading certain books written by myself, and which are devoted entirely to Bible instruction. It is hardly necessary for me to say that if your statement is untrue, then you are guilty of libel for such publication. You have misled the newspaper man to publish a libel which also makes him liable.

From your published statement I quote paragraphs as follows: "There is a lady in town canvassing from house to house, selling what she claims to be Bible study books that are said to be written by a Judge Rutherford, and claiming to make a thorough explanation of all Biblical revelation." "During the recent world war these publications were suspended by the United States government for presenting dangerous propaganda to the people."

The language of the paragraph last above quoted is grossly false and libelous, and is prima facie evidence of malicious intent on your part. The first book written by me was written and published in 1921, three years after the

world war ended, and the books dealing with Revelation which you specifically mention were written and published in 1930. The facts therefore show you have published a deliberate lie, and that you have done so with an intent to do injury to others.

For your information I might say that the total number of books that I have written and which are now in the hands of the people amount to many millions, and therefore there are millions of people in the United States who will at once know when they read your statement, that you are lying and that your purpose is to do injury to myself and to the people.

Furthermore, you have falsely stated that these books are propaganda. They are not propaganda, because they set forth the view of no man nor attempt to propagate any doctrines of man. Every point therein is supported by the facts, and particularly by the Bible, which enables the people to find in the Bible the truths they desire to know. Jehovah God sent Jesus to earth to be a witness to the truth, and Jesus faithfully gave that testimony amidst persecution similar to what you now would inflict upon those who serve the Lord. (John 18:37) The clergy among the Jews accused Jesus of propaganda and sedition, and refused to believe the truth that he told. Therefore Jesus said to them: "But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth which I have heard of God. . . . Why do ye not understand my speech? Even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father will ye do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it." (John 8:40, 43, 44) You put yourselves in the same class with these Pharisees, and prove by your words that you are of your father the Devil and you continue to maintain his reputation for promulgating lies.

You are not interested in helping the people to find out the truth. If you were, then you would encourage them to study the Bible and use the books that explain the Bible. If you found anything in these books contrary to the Bible you would point it out that it is against God's Word, and not try to make it appear that it is against the government. You know nothing about the Bible yourselves and you want to keep the people blind to the Bible truths. Therefore you put yourselves in the same class again with the Pharisees of whom Jesus said: "Let them alone: they be leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch." (Matt. 15:14) The people are now letting you alone and staying away from your churches, and you are unable to mislead them much longer, and that makes you angry.

You pose before the people as representatives of God and of Christ, and at the same time ally yourselves with the politics of this world, which the Word of God denounces. (Jas. 4:4; 2 Cor. 4:3, 4) You pose before the people as being interested in their spiritual welfare, and yet your words and course of action show that you are more interested in cooperating with a class of men who force a law such as prohibition upon the people and which opens the door to criminals as never before. If you were really interested in God's kingdom and what the Scriptures teach, you would tell the people that all the crime resulting from the various bootlegging schemes and other crimes are due to the wicked influence of the Devil, and that the oppression of the people is due to the Devil's influence, and that God's kingdom is the only remedy. You are not doing that. You do not instruct the people concerning the Bible and its teachings of God's kingdom.

The Lord hates a hypocrite, and he denounces in the 23d chapter of Matthew such men as pose before the people as representing God, and at the same time misrepresent him. You are willing to make yourselves guilty of slanderous speech and libelous words against a man or men who are trying to help the people, because of a selfish reason on your part. You think if the people know the truth that is taught in the Bible they will stay away from your congregations, and no more will you be able to make your living by taking their dimes while talking politics and other things that have nothing to do with their eternal welfare.

If the ministers of the United States had told the people the truth concerning God and His kingdom, there would be far less crime than today and far less discontent. The people are suffering great want and oppression, and yet there is not a clergyman in any of the denominations who busies himself in teaching the people how their relief from these oppressions can come and will come through God's kingdom, and it alone.

Of course, you gentlemen are at liberty to believe what you please, and take your own course, but you ought to cease calling yourselves clergymen and posing as representatives of the Lord when you deliberately misrepresent His Word. The time is not far distant when the people's eyes will be opened to the fact that you have misrepresented God, and Christ and His kingdom, and kept them in blindness. It would be far better if you would encourage the people to read books that are published on the Bible, and then meet with them and study, and whatsoever set forth therein that is contrary to the Word of God, point it out to them. That would be more consistent than engaging in libelous accusation of another, when you claim to be teachers of the Bible.

You call yourselves the shepherd of the flock, and yet you have let the flock starve for want of the truth. For your enlightenment I call your attention to the Word of God that is applied to men of your class and set forth in Ezekiel chapter 34, verses 2 to 10, inclusive.

If you gentlemen that signed that paper were honest and fair, you would sign one more and have it published, and admit to the public that your statement was untrue and that you were wrong, and suggest that the people inform themselves by reading the books and see whether or not they teach the Word of God. If you would let the politics of the country alone and devote yourselves honestly and earnestly to the study of God's Word, and help the people, you would do some good. But it seems from your course of action you are practically beyond all recovery. The Lord will give you attention in due season.

Respectfully,
J. F. RUTHERFORD.

The World's Mental Breakdown

TIGERS do not kill tigers, lions do not kill lions, hyenas do not kill hyenas, and boa constrictors do not kill boa constrictors. It is not till one comes to creatures created in the image and likeness of God, and that have fallen from that image, that one finds the mentally ill in any considerable numbers. Man is mentally ill. It accounts for the foolish things he believes and practices. Only a mentally ill creature would take the life of his own kind.

In 1850 the census showed that in the United States there were 15,610 insane, while in 1923 there were 267,617 such persons then actually patients in asylums. It is estimated that by 1970 there will be 950,000 thus confined, or about 635 per 100,000 of population.

In New York state one out of every twenty-two persons is confined to a mental institution at some time during his or her life. At present the chance of a young person fifteen years of age of developing an incapacitating mental disorder, whether sent to a mental hospital for insanity or not, is about that of one to ten.

In examining the citizenry of the nation at the time of the World War it was found that there were more men with mental diseases outside the hospitals than there were in the hospitals. These results were almost the same in Massachusetts as in New York state. One-half of the insane patients in New York insane asylums were born in Europe.

Taking the country as a whole, insanity and mental disorders are increasing four times as fast as the population. One-half of the hospital beds in the United States are for mental cases, and the beds for such cases are increasing more rapidly than for all other classes put together. Some of this increase is due to the increased attention being given to mental disorders.

The same phenomena which confront the United States are observable in England, Wales, Germany, Australia, France and all other countries involved in the World War. It is stated that at the rate at which insanity is increasing in the United States there would not be a sane man or woman left in North America in two hundred years, and that in fifty years the burden of supporting the insane and the feeble-minded would be too great for the sane to bear. Mental diseases are increasing in all parts of the world.

A Test of Abnormality

One of the simplest of the tests suggested to determine abnormality is to ask a person to name a number between five and twelve, and a color. If the number is seven and the color is blue the person is normal. The theory is that

seven is a supposedly lucky number, and blue a popular color. Sixteen out of twenty persons passed this test. That looks like too simple a test to be worth much, but we give it for what it is worth.

Another test is to make a list of the fifty men and women you know best and then carefully check over the list to see how many of them, to your personal knowledge, have at one time or another had a nervous breakdown, a psycho-neurotic reaction to the vicissitudes of life, or, in other words, a mental disease.

In the World War psycho-neuroses constituted a major problem on both sides of the line. Twenty percent of the soldiers discharged for disability from the British army had one or another of the mental diseases termed "shell shock", neurasthenia or war neurosis. It is claimed that at least 90 percent of us are mentally defective.

Each year in America one person out of every forty-eight homes passes through the courts into correctional institutions. At least half of these are mentally disordered, mentally deficient or unstable individuals. America has seventeen thousand suicides a year. At least ten thousand of these cases are due to well defined mental disorders. More than a third of the hospital patients cared for by the Veterans' Bureau are mental or nervous cases. What a commentary on war!

When men are disillusioned regarding life they take it harder than the women, the practical half of the human family. In both the single and widowed groups the males are in larger numbers for first admission into mental institutions. But the men recover more quickly. Patients with alcoholic insanity improve rapidly, and patients with general paralysis die quickly; so the average duration of hospital life is less for males than for females.

Like the prisons, the asylums for the insane are overcrowded. In 1926 New York state expended five million dollars improving its asylums, and within three years thereafter they were overcrowded. California has had a like experience.

The Seven Times of Madness

Nebuchadnezzar, in his day, represented Gentile rule in the earth. He was insane for seven years. Those seven years represent the seven Gentile times, the period from the overthrow of King Zedekiah, 606 B. C., down to the outbreak of the World War, which legally ended Gentile rule and almost ended it actually.

The condition of affairs during those 2,520 years proves that the rulers have been madmen. What sane persons believe that the common people of any land desire to murder their fellows or to be murdered by them? And yet they have given their support to a set of rulers that have brought on one terrible era of bloodshed after another.

Other countries besides Germany have suffered because of the inordinately vain Kaiser Wilhelm II. His father and his grandfather were sane, but his earlier ancestors showed all the evidence of minds that were out of balance. Frederick I was a spendthrift and tyrant; Frederick William I was bloodthirsty and tyrannical, and hated his own son; Frederick the Great was a human butcher; the next two generations were weak-minded fanatics, and William IV died insane.

Before the Kaiser's birth his mother, then but eighteen years of age, was under a doctor's care for nervous troubles and in a pitiable condition. The child was at first thought to have been born dead; it is almost a pity that he had not been.

But of what can America boast as respects sanity? There was every reason that sanity could urge why she should have stayed out of the war. America was in no more possible danger of an invasion from the Germans than it was from the Patagonians.

But America had a ruler (a servant he was, but he thought himself a ruler) that was of the same general type as the Kaiser, vain, egotistical, heady; and as he thought that the lives, fortunes, and influence for good of the American people were all at stake, they were herded into a war against their own interests and to the ruin of all except the patrioteers.

When crazy rulers are not planning the ruin of the people by driving them into some war, they are planning their ruin economically. The avowed purpose of politicians is to sustain a system which hands over most of the wealth to those who do no useful work, and to keep that class in luxury while the workers receive a bare subsistence. What could be crazier?

Causes of Insanity

At the top of the list of the causes of insanity we put the influence of the demons, evil spirits. A large proportion of the insane are in their

present condition because the demons have taken advantage of some injury or weakness in their mental structures.

The Scriptures, and the Son of God Himself, repeatedly charge the demons with causing breakdowns of the human mind, and of the body as well. See the account of dumbness, in Matthew 9:32; of blindness and dumbness, in Matthew 12:22; of epilepsy, in Mark 9:17-27; of the incident at Gadara, in Mark 5:1-15; of the failure of the apostles, in Matthew 17:14-21; and of the clairvoyant of Thyatira, in Acts 16:16-18.

The Scriptures link the demons with Armageddon, going forth 'to gather the kings of the whole earth to the battle of that great day of God Almighty'. (Rev. 16:14) They charge Satan's entire government and management of the affairs of earth as being "the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit".—Rev. 18:2.

A way in which demons get in contact with humans is through mediums, who constantly advertise in the papers as clairvoyants, healers, consulters, and revealers of hidden things. Many brainy people, many talented personages, are among spiritism's devotees, not knowing the true explanation of its phenomena.

Too much attention to the operation of the mind is a cause of insanity. When one spends too much time pondering upon the operations of his own mind he is in a fair way to lose control of it. Manual dexterity does not come from gazing at one's hands or poring over one's anatomy, but from paying close attention to the things in hand. It is the same way with the mind.

Confusion of the Mind Doctors

The mind doctors have made up a list of kinds of insanity and causes of insanity that makes one's head ache to look at it. Some of the kinds are:

general paresis
feeble-mindedness
epilepsy
alcoholic psychosis
dipsomania
delirium tremens
paranoia
lycanthropy
alcoholic hallucinasis
encephalopsychosis
transitory psychosis
old age psychosis
dementia præcox
neurosis
melancholia
abnormal irritability
psychopathic personality
satyriasis
nymphomania
manic depressive psychosis.

The causes are as varied as the kinds of insanity in which they result. Under this head are listed:

exclusiveness
discouragement
suspicion
unsociability
antisocial attitude
cocaine
fear
anxiety
selfishness
worry
distrust
incompatibility
syphilis
blows on head
joy
grief
laziness
discontent
misinterpretation
alcoholism
opium
fevers
anger
temperamentalism
overconcentration
senility
asthma
diabetes
toothache
influenza
pneumonia
carbon monoxide
enteric fever
autosuggestion
unemployment
sore throat
skin disease
association with insane
lead poison
benzol
dysentery
adolescence
focal infections
hay fever
loss of hearing
malaria
typhoid fever
carbon bisulphid
gasoline
thirst

Emil Kraepelin, one of the most conspicuous figures in modern psychiatry (treatment of the mind), who devoted his lifetime to the study of mental disorders and examined thousands of patients, gave as his final judgment that the causes of dementia præcox (deterioration of mind in early life) are at the present time wrapped in impenetrable darkness, and that this is generally true of other forms of insanity.

Dr. G. R. Cruickshanks, government inspector in insanity for twenty years, said: "There is no line of demarcation between sanity and insanity. Some people are insane in the opinion of others, and yet might be regarded by the vast majority as being in full possession of their senses. There is no real distinction between sanity and insanity. Some of our most valuable citizens are cranks and yet their work in life is very useful."

Indications of Mental Disorder

When it comes to the visible indications of mental disorder there is less disagreement. If a person cannot get along with other people he is mentally ill. Nobody has a mental breakdown while he is getting on smoothly with other people. When Saul became insane he wanted

to kill David. The fact is that a demon had possession of his mind.

Dodging something disagreeable may bring on a headache, a sign of mental disorder. If the person had faced the difficulty courageously there would have been no headache. A pain in the back may follow discouragement, another mental disorder. Sleeplessness may follow as a result of worry, another mental disorder.

Stealing indicates mental disorder, and so does the fatigue which grows out of laziness. Lynchings are contagious mental disorders, where demons use a leader to override the sense of a crowd and turn it into a mob. Fear lessens the blood flow and is a cause and evidence of insanity.

The mind has such a powerful influence over the body that an author writing of an Arctic blizzard grew so cold in midsummer that he was forced to start a fire in the grate. Many people grow colder immediately when they find no heat in a radiator after touching it and finding that there is no heat in it.

The scribbling of weird and ugly faces on paper indicates a troubled state of mind, so says a teacher of graphology. Paranoia or monomania is a delusion which takes the form of self-importance or imaginary persecution and is considered one of the most dangerous forms of insanity. The deluded one is sane on all subjects except that he becomes convinced that an employer, a friend or a relative is plotting against him. When his load becomes mentally intolerable there is a tragedy. Moral: Stop thinking about yourself. A sense of humor is a big help just here.

What the Psychiatrist Looks For

A nerve specialist inquires whether one's gait is regular or jerky, whether his speech is controlled or breathless, and whether his pronunciation is clear or jumbled. He notes a loss of the sense of humor, a failing memory, a desire to brood alone, inability to concentrate, muddy thinking, a trembling near the pit of the stomach, a series of psychic experiences, a whirling sensation or a sudden change of religious ideas as evidences of mental disorder. The chances are that the patient is not eating enough fruit and vegetables, and not working industriously.

Melancholia, or manic depressive insanity, constitutes 70 to 80 percent of all mental disease. More than half of these cases terminate in complete recovery. Dementia præcox (mental decay) is an ailment of university students and often results in suicide.

It is noted that the insane cannot act in concert. There is no teamwork. People can help to keep themselves sane by training themselves to join heartily in some good cause and submerge their own individualities in it for the good of the cause. The very best cause of all in which to do this is the Lord's cause, and it provides plenty of opportunities for service and for self-effacement.

When insanity develops it commonly takes the form of hatred of those nearest and dearest. Confinement with the insane tends to make doctors, nurses and attendants insane, and tends to keep insane those who are already afflicted. The quiet and orderly routine is an offset to this tendency.

The total incidence of insanity differs but slightly in the two sexes. The percentage of insanity is greater among the unmarried than the married. The focal infection theory of insanity is now pretty generally discredited. It belongs to the days of popular removal of any surplus parts of the body which could be hacked off or chopped out.

Some Misconceptions

The National Committee for Mental Hygiene lists some misconceptions respecting insanity. These are that it comes suddenly, is incurable and is a disgrace, that nobody can guard against it, and that admission to an asylum rings down the curtain on the life of the victim.

The Committee also regards with disapproval the theories that emotional shock, loss of loved ones, disappointment in love, or other misfortunes cause insanity, or that it is a specific disease entity, or that a nervous breakdown is a disease of the nerves.

The Committee holds that insanity develops gradually, that it is a condition no more to be ashamed of than a broken limb, that asylums today are being turned into hospitals from which 25 to 40 percent are discharged fully recovered or improved, that mental illness caused by personal misfortunes or tragedies are merely the climactic features of other causes of insanity which have been working for some time, probably unnoticed and unheeded. The way to be prepared for such climaxes is to meet the lesser evils with fortitude as they present themselves in everyday life.

It is an error that the insane cannot reason, and also that the mind does not function well when it is fatigued. The popular conception that there is a connection between lunacy and the shining of luna, the moon, is probably without foundation. The fact that this idea is widespread all over darkest Africa and the Far East suggests that it is one more of Satan's schemes to discredit the Creator, whose gift of the moon was intended to be and is a blessing to all created things on this earth.

It is a misconception that insanity implies mental deficiency. Idiots, morons and imbeciles are not normally insane; nor are the aments, those poor creatures with bodies warped, twisted and distorted, with heads suggesting horses or dogs. A psychiatrist states that he has enjoyed brilliant discussions in two languages about intricate phases of science with insane patients locked in the most violent wards, while an ament would have so few brain cells that he would starve to death at a table laden with food.

Demonism Exceedingly Common

Demonism was exceedingly common in Old Testament times, in the time of our Lord and of the apostles, and throughout the Dark Ages. It is common today all over Africa, Asia, Europe, South America and North America and the islands of the sea, and demonism breeds insanity and is a form of insanity, mental sickness.

A British social student made a visit to the Falkland Islands, off the tip of South America. While there a number of persons attacked with a kind of influenza committed suicide, all in the same way. At a certain point in the run of the disease the victim dashed from the house straight through the window, if that was nearer than the door, and ran in a direct line as fast as he could go until he suicided by running off a cliff or into the open ocean. This was evidently the work of demons.

A somewhat similar form of suicide occurs in Siberia, where the natives rush out into the snow and freeze to death. How this reminds one of the case cured by the Lord where the demon continually thrust the unfortunate victim into either the fire or the water, evidently trying to kill him.—Matt. 17:15.

The best way to keep out of demonism and out of mental sickness is to live as our Lord and the apostles lived and as they advised the church to live, engaged in doing and delighting to do the will of God as set down in His Word. The constructive message of God's Kingdom is the sanest thing in the world today. The efforts to uphold Satan's empire are insane.

The happiest way to live is to concentrate on first one thing and then another. Perhaps the management of the International Bible Students recognize this principle when they inaugurate their drives in the placing of literature. Variety gives spice and zest to life. The same work is helpful toward sanity because it drives fear out of one's life, and fear is a step toward mental sickness.

Employment Helps to Sanity

Useful employment, especially if there is some variety to it, helps toward sanity. No Bible Student today can complain that he can find nothing to do. There are millions of people to be called on and revisited with the message of the Kingdom. On the other hand those who have nothing to do are the most unhappy people in the world. Fear gnaws at their mental structures until, sooner or later, there is a collapse. The doctors who have thousands of the insane under their care notice that cases multiply more rapidly as the waves of unemployment come. Worry over the needs of one's loved ones, due to lack of work on the part of the family breadwinner, may so fill the mind as to break down the mental balance.

The present condition of civilization, in which there is employment for neither man nor beast, but the machine does it all or nearly all, is the final phase of Satan's empire; and one of the worst, because it means the physical and mental ruin of his subjects.

The idiotic course of periodically killing off the finest youths in wars has done much to weaken humanity intellectually. The ones that would make the sanest fathers are deprived of parenthood and of life. The culls are left to fill the world with their own kind, and as the intellectually capable refuse to bear children the course of mankind is ever downward.

There is no evidence that the brain of man today is equal to that of the man of ancient Greece. If Aristotle or Socrates had had access to the facts now available in books their use of those facts would far outshine the achievements of our contemporaries; and when it comes to a knowledge and use of the Scriptures, every

Bible Student today knows that our wise men are mere babies, prattlers.

Size of brain means nothing as respects sanity. The brain of Anatole France, genius, philosopher, scholar, was only three-fourths of that of the normal weight, 48 ounces. The largest brain ever discovered, according to De Quatrefages, belonged to a lunatic. Youth means nothing as respects sanity. The average age of all the insane is but 42, just at a time when they should be doing their best work.

Education means little and opportunity means little as respects sanity. When President Wilson lost control of himself at the mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name, Lloyd George is said to have remarked to his secretary, "Fancy any man taking another man so seriously." Irritability and loss of temper are evidences of mental illness.

Ability to play games is not a proof of sanity. After his execution it transpired that a murderer who was undoubtedly insane was found guilty because it leaked out to the jury that he was the best card-player in the jail where he was confined awaiting trial. Yet card-playing is one of the most common diversions of patients in asylums.

A feeling of self-importance is not a proof of sanity. It is the reverse. In one of the asylums often visited by an investigator of these subjects was a criminal patient who believed he was the president of the United States. He was rational and intelligent on every other subject, with as keen perception and calm judgment as any intelligent man outside, but a hint that he was not the president of whom the papers were speaking transformed him immediately into a gibbering sophist.

Genius and Temperament

Dr. E. S. Southard, an eminent alienist from Boston, president of the American Mental and Psychical Association, in an address at Philadelphia asserted that every form of neurosis may be classified as a form of insanity, that every "temperamental" person is really insane, and that from this point of view all mankind are unbalanced.

Musicians, painters, and poets, all bear testimony to the fact that talent, genius, and insanity are closely allied. The craze for paintings by cubists and futurists was insanity; many of the modern dances and the music which accompanies them are the work of disordered minds.

When it comes to authors, we see the eccentricities of Francis Bret Harte finding hereditary expression in his daughter, Jessamy Harte Steel, until her career is ended by confinement in the St. Lawrence Hospital for the Insane.

There was mental unsoundness on both sides of the poet Cowper's ancestry; and he himself suffered from hallucinations, melancholia and suicidal mania, spending over a year in an asylum. Shelley had an insane ancestry, was subject to vivid hallucinations, and at school was known as "Mad Shelley".

Charles Lamb, at the age of twenty, was committed to an asylum; and his sister Mary while insane murdered her mother. There was insanity in Wordsworth's family. His sister Dorothy, of his own poetical temperament, became hopelessly insane. Southey came of insane stock on his mother's side.

Coleridge's family had strongly marked insane tendencies: his father was eccentric and his mother simple-minded. Sir Walter Scott's family was permeated with nerve disorders and dementia on both sides. Byron's mother was unbalanced, and his maternal grandfather suffered from melancholia and finally committed suicide. His father also committed suicide while insane.

It Is Good to Be of the Common People

It is good to be of the common people. When one is walking with his feet on the ground he has not so far to fall as when he is walking on stilts. Those that are great, or thought to be great, are on the stilts. Kraft-Ebing, a noted specialist on insanity, made the observation that "more people of great genius exhibit manifestations of insanity than do persons of ordinary mentality".

Some illustrations of this are found in the fact that Goethe, the German poet, and Benvenuto Cellini, the noted Italian artist, were both quite mad at times. Cardinal Richelieu used to caper about his room imitating a horse, and Lord Beaconsfield used to shout aloud at times to make sure that he was alive.

If all the machinery in the world were to become in a moment inoperative the only people that would be able to live are the Esquimaux who make everything they use, and the villagers who are in the habit of providing almost all of their own tools and equipment. Most capitalists would starve.

The labor turnover in a certain factory was far above what it should have been. A psychiatrist was called in. He made a careful study of the facts and showed that the ones who left were the bright ones. He advised the manufacturer to hire commonplace men and train them. They would be more likely to remain sane.

If the plans of the Russians mature there will sometime be a fund of information regarding brains. They purpose to keep the brains of celebrities in glass bowls, with plates telling whose brain is inside and what the brain was noted for in life.

It would be interesting to see the brain of Magliabecchi, the man who never forgot anything he had ever read, or the two brains mentioned by Mr. J. A. Hadfield, of London University. One of these was of a man who remembered the details of a fire which happened when he was a baby of eight months, and the other was of a woman who remembered what happened a few minutes after her birth.

Noise and Worry

Anything that tears steadily at the nerves is a cause of mental illness, and for that reason the rate of insanity is much higher in cities than in the rural districts. Unemployment we have already touched on, but another thing about the city that makes it hard on the nerves is noise. Concerning this, Dr. Man[illegible], trustee of the Sanitary District of Chicago, said:

Unnecessary noises are the bane of metropolitan existence. They murder sleep, assassinate mental rest, shatter our nerves, and indirectly shorten our lives. Factory whistles screeching three times a day, in addition to steamboat, tug-boat and locomotive whistles, the grinding, crunching, munching of flat-wheeled street-cars and elevated trains, the shrill sirens of auto trucks, the cannonade of exploding motors, venders of vegetables crying their song of sale, boys screaming extra papers, barking dogs, howling cats, rattling milkwagons, the untimely sounding of guns, church bells, hand organs and barrel organs, the discordant piano and whining phonograph, the radio loud speaker, the amateur trombone, the saxophone in practice. Noise! It increases the death rate by murdering sleep. It destroys the vital and recuperative powers of the sick. It increases deafness. It helps indirectly to fill our insane asylums. There is little doubt but that many nervous wrecks are created every year by the incessant din and clamor to which the average city resident is continually subjected.

The war was a direct cause of insanity. There are 100,000 mentally deranged in Paris, mostly from that cause; and from the American forces alone 72,000 are reported by the American Legion as deranged. Consequently, the total number on all fronts and in all sides of the conflict must be nearly or quite half a million.

Then the war was an indirect cause of insanity to great numbers who found no way of reconciling the conflicting voices of conscience, loyalty, duty, self-preservation, patriotism, Christianity, etc., presented to them.

Moral courage makes for sanity. The man who takes a stand, one way or the other, and abides by what he believes to be right, will endure the reverses of life with a courage and success that will seem almost supernatural. Children should be trained to face unpleasant situations and to make the best of them, but not to worry about them.

There is on record a credible case of a young woman happily married who so feared motherhood that she actually induced her husband to take her life. How much better for them both to have spared both lives and added another happy little new face to greet the blessings here below.

Fear of insanity has caused many suicides and murders, and fear of military service or fear of the sufferings of the conscientious objector has caused insanity, which is worse than either of the dread alternatives.

The evading of any responsibility tends toward insanity. The more hopelessly insane a person is, the more he acts like an infant, assuming that whatever he wishes should be provided for him by others because he desires it. The possession of a disposition to wish to get along without work is therefore an evidence of insanity. It indicates the neurotic mind. The desire to work, to produce, so that one may have for himself and have to give to others, is an evidence of sanity. The idle rich are all on the road to insanity, and many of them are actually insane.

Too Much Excitement

The movie theaters have been blamed for some of the increase in insanity, and probably not without reason. Every form of mental strain is depicted by the actors, and this cannot fail to have some effect upon those who are suffering mentally or are predisposed to insanity.

Much insanity is caused by poisons of various kinds undermining the brain structure through the blood stream. Syphilis is deadly to the brain

structure; and there is hardly a person who does not have it in his blood, either bovine syphilis, derived from vaccination, or the real thing obtained from our tainted (not sainted) ancestors.

There is too much excitement in American universities and in American business. The proof of this statement lies in the fact that fully one-half of our university graduates have suffered from threatened or actual nervous breakdowns, and fully one-third of our metropolitan business men. These facts have led Europeans to wonder if America will not soon become the world's greatest madhouse.

High-speed automobiles, rushing hither and thither in fabulous numbers and at excessive speed, are doing their part toward holding us in line for the doubtful honor last mentioned. A recent investigation of fresh arrivals at an insane asylum showed that one-third of them held drivers' licenses.

Occasionally we have a terrible wreck where some railroad engineer goes insane while at his post. The same thing might happen in an airplane. In France a railroad engineer and his fireman both went insane at the same time and ran their train past ten stations without stopping, finally coming into the terminal three-quarters of an hour ahead of time.

Present-day liquor is responsible for about one-fifth of the cases of insanity. Doctor Hall, chairman of the Insanity Commission of Cook County, Illinois, says on this subject:

There are two classes of alcoholic cases we are getting. There is a class of elderly persons who were accustomed to use a certain amount of liquor regularly. They were able to coordinate and to combat social, domestic and business worries. Then prohibition came, and they were unable to obtain liquor regularly. When they did get it, it would be by the bottle. Not knowing when they would get more, they would drink it all at once. As a result they broke down mentally. The other class comprises the young, who get the unlabeled or moonshine whiskey. They drink all they can get, when they can get it. It contains a large percentage of poison and works havoc with their minds. We had several cases of young doctors who wrote their own prescriptions, and got bad whiskey, which they drank to excess, resulting in their breakdown. It has been necessary to commit several to an asylum for the insane.

The Effect of Diet

It is well known that there is a direct relationship between food and intelligence. The children of the well-to-do have a much better chance of becoming intelligent adults, simply because they are better fed. In the case of the poor, worry, fear or overwork sometimes develops ulcers of the stomach, resulting in nervous disorders and deranged mentalities.

Dr. H. P. Skiles, of Chicago, treats very interestingly the whole subject of the effect of diet upon the mind. He says:

There are 20,000 new cases of dementia præcox every year and all declare that it is on the increase. The mental phenomena vary with different cases. The physical phenomena prove that in a very large percent the patients have faulty digestion and faulty circulation as well as faulty elimination, and we will find in almost all of them a faulty respiration, very little if any abdominal breathing.

When we remember that we can retard or completely stop the respiration by pressing on any one of the branches of the sympathetic nerves that may be abnormal, either in the upper or lower orifices of the body, . . . then it is plain to us that if any one or more of these branches become involved so that the respiration is impeded and the sympathetic normal efficiency is reduced it is reasonable to say that the elimination and digestion as well as assimilation will be reduced.

Therefore in order to relieve one of these cases we must see to it that every branch must be inspected and cared for, so that we can have as nearly as possible normal functions. Why? Because normal functions must obtain if we are to have normal use of the cerebrospinal in all of its varied duties, and the highest of these is normal thought.

We must first eliminate the fact that there is no central lesion; when that is done it is admitted that the primary cause is not in the brain. Then we proceed to examine the functions. We find that we have in these cases as a rule either a low or a high blood pressure, a great majority being a low blood pressure. By persistent correcting of the different orifices the low blood pressure is gradually relieved, but sometimes very slowly.

We find also that these cases are suffering from varied degrees of auto-toxemia, so that auto-intoxication obtains a part or all the time. It is plain that as long as the patient's auto-intoxication persists he will not be responsible, but when his toxemia is reduced below the state of intoxication he will then be responsible and his mental condition will be clear. But he will not be well until the toxemia is reduced to such an extent that the functions of the body will be normal each day, accompanied by normal blood and normal blood pressure. And more, all of the functions of the body must obtain until the strength of the entire body has been restored; and then will he have normal poise and normal thought.

The sympathetic system being first corrected, the diet carefully chosen, baths prescribed, we must, if possible, change the blood pressure. In these cases we have a venous status whether in high or low blood pressure cases. In the low blood pressure cases the venous status is due mainly to a dilation of the veins, making it impossible for them to deliver the blood to the heart in sufficient quantities to be normal, and so we have a delayed circulation. . . . Additional excitement increases the high blood pressure of the high pressure cases and correspondingly decreases the blood pressure of the low blood pressure cases.

We will all admit that the poisons from the different tissues are being thrown into the veins and that if we can reduce the poisons by any means we will shorten the recovery of the patient.

Every now and again we find that the pressure goes up and down from some fault in somebody or the patient, and we find that anything that will cause loose movements of the bowels will upset our blood pressure. From this we learn lessons of great value which we must teach the patient, namely, that if he wishes to remain well he must forever abstain from all kinds of drugs that will cause loose discharges from his bowels; that if he has arrived at the happy medium where his thoughts are lucid and his poise is perfect under all occasions it is up to him to thus remain; that evidently his assimilation and elimination which take place in the millions of capillaries in all parts of his body which make it possible for him to live and carry on both physically and mentally are performing their functions normally, and if he obeys the laws of his body he will remain well; that the sickness he has suffered causing him to experience many abnormal thoughts and experience many abnormal perceptions have been physical.

We are now of the belief that dementia præcox, so called, is produced by a faulty metabolism (changing food into protoplasm and carrying off waste) in the capillaries of the body, and is curable.

We must educate not only those immediately interested, but the great masses, to show them how they must live. A nation-wide education must be made against the habit of giving and prescribing all kinds of physic; for it is an impossibility to cure one of these cases if only one dose of cathartics of any kind is given. . . . Only by preventing insanity will we be doing our whole duty.

The Ductless Glands

Dr. Schlapp, professor of neuropathology at the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York city (who is authority for the statement that twenty-five percent of the murders in this country were committed by insane persons who could have been cured by proper treatment in early stages), writes of the discoveries that have been made in recent years in endocrinopathy, or diseases due to improper working of the ductless glands of internal secretion. He says:

Twenty years ago the very term was unknown and the science of the ductless glands had no standing. Today our knowledge of the endocrines and their influence upon every function of the nervous system in man promises to revolutionize our whole understanding of human behavior. We know now that many men commit crimes because their thyroid glands or other glands are out of order. We understand now that many unfortunate human creatures are unable to control themselves under temptation or in the face of other arousing stimuli because there is some derangement in the glands. It is now certain that these endocrine organs control the activities of our nerves altogether, including the workings of the brain.

This means, of course, that science has brought human conduct or misconduct down to a physiological, or rather a chemical, basis. Men do not err because they are evil, but because of chemical disturbances in that marvelous and intricate machine, the human body. Just how far we want to go or can go with this statement at present is doubtful, but to some extent it must already be accepted and acted upon; for we are able to treat many criminals, to correct this chemical disturbance or abnormality and thereby to restore these sufferers to health and normality.

At least the well-informed among us know that many of the men who commit crimes are not responsible for their acts but are the victims of disease or pathological or chemical conditions. We know, also, that many men in our prisons should be in hospitals and sanitariums. And we know that a very large proportion of all the men sent to prison for felonious breaches of the law are sick men who can be cured of their illness. But we continue to treat these men as pariahs and monsters. We continue to torture them and cage them and judge them according to stupid and obsolete standards.

Care of the Insane

About seven years ago we had a study of this subject in *The Golden Age* and referred to an asylum in the East where there are clean, carpeted halls, furnished with rockers and other chairs; where the walls are adorned with pictures and there are ferns and plants about; where the rooms for patients confined to their beds are perfectly ventilated, and the rooms themselves are large and cheerful; where the dining-room tables are covered with white linen, and adorned with ferns and flowers; where the patients were said to be served with care and attention to the wholesomeness of the food; where there are no handcuffs, no chains and no strait-jackets; where the nurses and attendants

are of high class and well instructed in the care of their patients; and where, as a result, within nine months after their admission, 340 cases were discharged as cured out of total admissions of 400.

Well, we mentioned the name of this institution, and a subscriber sent his wife there, only to be disappointed, and to reproach us severely. Handling the insane is a difficult business; but it must be grappled with, and it seems to us that all the above conditions are essential if real progress is to be made. Probably the ideal institution for the care of the insane does not exist.

We mention as some of the things that have been found helpful, theatricals conducted by the patients, baths and mineral waters, exposure to sunlight, massage, modification of diet, rest in bed, music, exercise and work. The Greeks used all these methods two thousand years ago.

The insane must be treated with kindness and respect. Coaxing works better with them than force. By listening to them carefully a way can often be found to point the way to a cure. They often remember well and are responsive to kindness and consideration with them in their follies. They should be allowed to write to whom they please, and as often as they please. The village model is better than the great institution, because more homelike.

Performances by paid clowns have been helpful. Friends and relatives should write to the insane and visit them, and treat them as sane. The insane cannot be argued with. A man bereft of reason adheres to an idea which to him seems absolutely correct, because he has been deprived of the means of detecting his error.

A beauty parlor is a useful accessory of the Utica Hospital. Visits of curiosity seekers should be stopped. These are as unpopular with the insane as they are with political or other prisoners. Ridicule or censure are resented as much by the insane as by the sane.

An attendant or a physician must be a big enough man to overlook the words and acts of the insane. Of course some situations have to be dealt with by force, but mere words or looks or acts which do not endanger the lives of others should be passed by as one ignores the irresponsible acts of childhood. To the insane words do not mean what they usually do.

How Not to Care for Them

There were places in America where what were once human creatures were kept perfectly nude in cells in which there was no seat, bed, or even a pallet of straw. They were washed with the hose, as were their cells, and they were fed through holes under the doors.

There are places in America where an inexperienced and irresponsible person can secure work at once as an attendant upon the insane. A tramp was hired at $4.50 a week to care for an old man whose relatives were paying $85 a week for his board and room at a private sanitarium.

There are places in America where the polite requests for a drink of water may be refused with curses, followed by blows and kicks, if there is any retort.

There is a place in America where a refined woman, made mentally ill by childbirth, was fed so forcibly with a sharp-edged spoon that the roof of her mouth was broken through and her tonsils were cut off. She soon recovered from her temporary hallucination respecting food, and was as well as ever, but because she was a high-priced patient she was kept in the institution eight months after she was well, and the letters she wrote to her husband were torn up before her eyes, meantime.

There was a time in America when hyoscyamine was injected hypodermically into the bodies of the insane, bringing about paralysis of the body without affecting the activity of the mind. The victim cannot move a finger, or even move his tongue to moisten his lips. It may be that hyoscyamine is still used; we do not know, but we think that it is.

The Tarpeian Rock

The Romans used to fling their insane from the top of the Tarpeian rock. Nothing like this is done in America, but kicking and choking is so common that every book written by the insane who have recovered makes frequent mention of having witnessed or been a party to such scenes.

There are places in America where the insane have been subjected to terrible sufferings from the cold. To many people this form of torture is one of the worst. Would you think that anywhere an attendant would force a patient to bathe in water which had already been used for several others? It has been done.

Would you think that because an ex-senator of the United States, an infirm old man, protested against the rude way he had been hustled across the hall, a cheap attendant would slap him with the open palm first on one cheek and then on another, with every evidence of passion? It is of record.

Would it seem credible that a new attendant, a young man studying to be a physician, starting out with high ideals as to how to treat the insane, would be taunted with cowardice by older attendants until he finally knocked down an inoffensive man for refusing to stop his prattle at his command, and thereafter assaulted patients right and left?

At a public investigation in Kentucky an attendant said: "If when I came here anyone had told me I would be guilty of striking patients I would have called him crazy himself; but now I take delight in punching hell out of them." Jiu jitsu is often used by attendants.

Caring for the Old Senator

There was a time when the eloquence of the aged man above mentioned was the pride of the senate chamber and his dinners and receptions were the envy of all Washington. But now he ate his breakfast on a table without any cloth, which table was greasy and slimy. The food was brought from the main building nearly cold, because uncovered. The knives and forks had not been scoured for months; their handles were sticky and their blades rusty and filthy beyond description.

The woman who supplied some of this data and has since regained her reason had the delusion that her food was alive and consisted of creeping, squirming vermin of the most disgusting kind. She regained her reason, but still remembers with horror how she felt when her arms were held behind her back and she was forcibly compelled to swallow the liquids poured into her throat. She thinks another way would have been better.

The mania of a poor man was that a fellow patient had stolen his stomach. He talked about it constantly and because of so doing was belabored with fists, broomhandles and a heavy bunch of keys, and was kicked and choked over a period of five years until he died. He was a man of sixty. No doubt the poor man suffered from indigestion, and not without cause.

Besides hyoscyamine or hyoscine, by which troublesome patients are kept in a stupefied condition for days or even weeks at a time, paraldehyde is used, and no doubt there are other forms of chemical restraint.

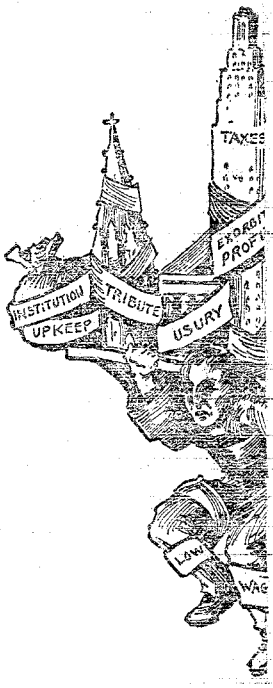
Mechanical Restraints

The mechanical restraints consist of strait-jackets, camisoles, muffs, straps, mittens or strong sheets, all of which may be and often are instruments of torture.

The terrors of a filthy strait-jacket leave an indelible impression on the minds of those who have returned to sanity. Movement of any kind is impossible, and the pains of restriction are unbearable.

A camisole is a tight-fitting coat with blind sleeves, tightly laced behind. There is no opening in front. To the end of each blind sleeve is attached a strong cord. These cords are tied in the back, with the arms held tightly across the breast, folded in the usual manner.

The wristlets are of leather, through which a belt is passed. The belt crosses the hands and buckles around the waist. This form of restraint is used for those who have tried suicide. It may be fastened mercifully loose or unmercifully tight.



THE WORLD MA

A man who regained his reason, but who was for a time rendered speechless by delusions, records the awful trial which befell him when he was ordered to speak, and feared to either obey or disobey, and the attendant deliberately spat upon him.

What the insane most need is love and kindness and association with the sane, if they are to get well; but there are hospitals for their care in the United States where there is nothing to be seen out of the windows, the grounds are as silent as a cemetery, there are no illustrated papers or books, and no comfortable places or positions at or in which to read them even if they were at hand, and there are no games anywhere to be seen. There is absolutely not a thing to do except to be insane, and it is certainly

enough to make one insane to contemplate the situation.

Of all punishments of the insane, that of solitary confinement is the very worst that can be devised. It is hard to conceive of such confinement as an efficient method of curing claustrophobia, which is itself a morbid, insane fear of confinement.

Dr. Broder's Plan

Dr. Broder, formerly physician to the Insane Asylum of the City of New York and of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane at Randall's Island, New York, also neurologist of the Har Moriah Hospital, gave the following as his reason for starting a new institution for the scientific treatment of the insane:

FE FOR DEMOCRACY

I found that there was no organization that would treat insanity, for either its cure or prevention, and that there was no hospital in the United States dedicated to the eradication of diseases of the brain. There are hospitals for everything else and for every specific disease under the sun, but none for the prevention and cure of insanity.

Mentally afflicted respectable citizens, in my opinion, should be treated more like rational beings and less like criminals. We are clinging too much to the old idea that a "madman" should be shunned. Instead, he should be looked upon as a sick man. We accept too much the obsolete theory of "once insane, always insane". No effort is made to help the sufferer. If rich, he is sent to a sanitarium; if poor, he is committed.

Under present conditions little or nothing is done, because the physicians who would do so are handicapped by lack of facilities and lack of opportunity. The sick man with hallucinations is sent away. His condition becomes chronic. Any other result is largely mere chance.

The theory we advocate is that the patient should be put to bed like any other sick person and treated accordingly. Specialists of all kinds should examine him. People do not become mentally deranged unless there is a cause. To effect a cure, the cause must be found and removed.

Most of the so-called "insane" people have their rational moments. To such a person the shock of being sent away is enough to dethrone reason permanently.

Even in the state hospitals it is difficult to get attendants who are patient and intelligent enough to keep from beating their charges. Not all the stories of beating and ill-treatment of the insane are mere figments of the imagination. Fractured ribs and fractured jaws are nothing new. The excuse usually is that another patient did it. Nine times out of ten it was the attendant.

Nervous and mentally distressed people apply to nerve and brain specialists and are often advised change of scene and ocean trips. But no effort is made to remove the poisonous toxin that is the cause of the trouble.

The Need in Britain

If there is need of reform in America in the care of the insane, there is need in Britain too. Dr. Montague Lomax, for two years an assistant medical officer in one of the largest English asylums, in his book *The Experiences of an Asylum Doctor,* gives details of the horrible conditions which prevailed in the asylum with which he was connected. We quote extracts:

Behind the table a dozen of the worst cases sit all day with their backs to the wall. In front of them is an attendant always on duty. They have no amusement, no exercise, no employment. Even for meals they do not change their places or surroundings. The speech of these patients is often obscene and blasphemous, their habits quarrelsome and filthy, their persons dirty and malodorous: bestialized, apathetic, mutinous, greedy, malevolent—often quarreling fiercely, at plates—they sit all day in their miserable corner, at once the most damning indictment and the most degrading example of our "humane and scientific" treatment of the pauper lunatic. All the inmates wear fustian coats and waistcoats, white drill trousers and ill-fitting asylum-made boots. They never wear overcoats; and although it may be raining heavily, they are kept out in the airing courts during the time allotted for exercise. What usually happens is that in winter there is a great increase of entirely preventable bronchial and rheumatic affections, permanent ill-health often resulting, and occasional deaths from pneumonia, etc. Tuberculosis, in particular, is a dread scourge in most asylums. In 1915 the asylum death-rate from this disease was 16.1 per 1,000, while the mortality for the same year among the general population was only 1.6 per 1,000. All classes of pauper lunatics are herded together in barrack-like structures which are unhygienic and totally unsuitable. The unhappy inmates are confined for weeks together in pitch-black, ill-smelling, mostly

unheated, locked-up cells. They are fed on ill-selected, innutritious, dirtily served and badly cooked food. They suffer and die from various physical diseases, contributed to, if not actually caused by, the conditions of their asylum life, inadaquately treated, and often—as in surgical cases—not treated at all.

Putting Away Relatives

It occasionally happens that a successful business man gets tired of the more or less careworn, decrepit, and possibly crotchety wife of his youth and gets his eye on some younger, more attractive dame that he thinks would please him better; and it is one of the easiest things imaginable for a wealthy man to put away a peculiar woman, if he has no principle—and many wealthy men have none. Again, an asylum is often sought for some balky relative about to fall heir to a fortune.

Julius Chambers, a newspaper reporter, went under an assumed name and arranged with two of his friends to pose as insane. He had no difficulty in convincing a nurse and two doctors (one an expert on insanity) that he was insane, and no difficulty in getting the necessary sworn court statement which in ten minutes condemned him to ten dreary days in a madhouse.

His friend, who posed as his uncle, was a total stranger to the court, and yet no questions were asked, and neither his name nor address was given. Thus was a sane man sworn into a maniac's cell in the city of New York, at the request of a stranger, and on the oaths of two unknown physicians. Mr. Chambers found a dozen sane people in the asylum where he was incarcerated, and had the immense satisfaction of bringing about their release, and stirring New York to its foundations.

Asylums are sometimes made places of refuge for criminals. George Remus, Ohio lawyer, murdered his wife and escaped the consequences of his crime by pleading insanity. After a little time in the asylum he escaped the consequences of insanity by pleading temporary insanity. The case of Harry K. Thaw was not dissimilar. Remus pleaded his own cases.

The Massachusetts law (adopted by New York, Illinois and California) provides for the examination before trial of all individuals who are charged with murder and all individuals who have not been previously indicted or convicted of a felony. The results of these sanity tests are available to the judge and to both defense and state attorneys. This arrangement is much better than to have alienists in open court contradicting one another, to the confusion of all hands.

A common man who accepts $10 to testify for a man would be charged with bribery, but it is a common thing for alienists to get as much as $500 a day and nobody ever seems to question their absolute right to make out as good a case as possible for whoever pays them the money.

Conditions in England

In England the lunacy laws are such that an alleged lunatic, once in an asylum, is wholly dependent on the doctors for any chance of getting out again. Everything is in their hands. The patient may be deprived of all communication with friends, either personally or by letter; and though he may see or write to a commissioner, it will avail him nothing if the medical superintendent either mistakenly believes him to be insane or has private reasons for keeping him in the asylum.

Dr. Forbes Winslow of England, writing on the same subject, says:

I have no hesitation in stating that at the present day quite half the number of those incarcerated in asylums could be well managed outside. I have proved this on many occasions. I have in many instances been the means of obtaining the freedom from asylum supervision of those who, apparently, had there been no intervention, would have been there for their natural lives. I do not recollect one single case where the steps taken were followed by anything but good results. I have not the least hesitation in saying that the very atmosphere of a lunatic asylum, and the contaminated air breathed, are sufficient to prevent recovery. Many a case, curable in its nature, has become chronic by having been placed among lunatics.

Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, in his book *The Wonderful Century,* speaking of abuse of the insane, says that the great evil lies in the existence of private asylums kept for profit by their owners; and in the system by which, on the certificate of two doctors, employed by any relative or friend, persons may be forcibly kidnaped and carried to one of these private asylums without any public inquiry, and sometimes even without the knowledge or consent of their other nearest relatives or of those friends who know most about them. He says further:

The fact of insanity should be decided, not by the patient's *opinions,* but by his *acts;* and these acts should be proved before condemnation to an asylum. Asylums for the insane should all belong to public authorities, so that the proprietors and managers

should have no pecuniary interest in the continued incarceration of their patients.

Since Doctor Wallace expressed these opinions the conditions in England have become worse instead of better. A relative of any person or an officer of a local authority can now ask to have that person put temporarily into an asylum, provided the application is signed by a personal medical attendant and a Board of Control doctor; and once he is inside as a temporary patient he can never get out if the Board of Control wills otherwise. There is no habeas corpus for the insane in England.

The Board of Control can still take a man's wife away from him and imprison her for life, and they do not even have to tell the man where she is nor the circumstances of her present treatment. In instances they have done this and even disposed of her property without telling the husband. Against their authority and decisions there is no appeal.

The Crusade for Mental Hygiene

As might be expected, the international movement for mental hygiene originated with one who was once insane and has recovered. Clifford W. Beers, author of *The Mind That Found Itself*, has been laboring for twenty-five years to convince his fellow men that those who are mentally disordered should be treated as sick persons. As a result the first International Congress of Mental Hygiene was held at Washington in May of this year, and made many important recommendations.

The surveys of Mr. Beers' committees in Connecticut and elsewhere indicate that two-thirds of the population of our prisons and jails are mentally deficient or abnormal. By caring for the abnormal children it hopes to save many individuals and make them useful members of society. The Congress at Washington desires the psychiatric examination of all prisoners committed to penal or correctional institutions, as an aid to their proper classification, occupation, discipline and release.

Those who would keep sane are urged to be on guard against the flabby mind which cannot take up and finish an important problem in life. The mind must be renovated, and the Scriptures disclose the method. Think constructive thoughts. Think on the things that are worth while, the things of the kingdom of God, just, pure, lovely, praiseworthy. Sex novels do no good to the mind.

When you work, work. When you play, play. Make decisions and carry them out. If they are wrong they can be corrected. But indecisions ruin the life. Stagnation is death. Vanity, conceit and pomposity are marks of deterioration. Diet, chiropractic, osteopathy, naturopathy, all these are helpful. But the greatest responsibility of all rests upon the person himself. He must subject himself to the discipline of carrying burdens without repining. Therein lies happiness and physical and mental health.

Concluding Thoughts

It is only proper for the scientists to seek for the causes of mental delinquency, theorize on the improper functioning of the organism, and experiment on possible aids to correction of the malady. They leave God out of the question and do not take into consideration that the race is fallen because of disobedience and alienation from the Creator. We suppose that Dr. Schlapp's argument, from the neuropathic standpoint, is good. He says: "Men do not err because they are evil, but because of chemical disturbances in . . . the human body."

Let us see: Did father Adam err because of a chemical disturbance in his perfect body? Or did the disturbance commence after he had sinned and was driven from Eden? The disobedience of our federal head wrought havoc for the whole race, plunged all onto the down-grade of mental, moral and physical weakness and decay. The breakdown in mentality is heaped upon our age because our day is one of tension, push and hustle, and the poor, fagged-out brains are not equal to the task. The chemical conditions may contribute to some extent to the obliquities of humanity, but we should not stress it too much.

Humanity is in sorry plight, and largely through choice. Man is a free moral agent, but is beguiled, deceived and ensnared by the Devil, who panders to the pride and self-love of his subjects, and who has led the world into darkness, superstition and the pride of self-government. Satan has baited and enslaved mankind.

These scientists are getting away from the thought that many are obsessed by demons. We believe that many in our asylums, and some outside, are actuated by the evil spirit which has such a terrible influence in the world, backed by Satan and his hosts, visible and invisible.

It is commendable that plenty of light, exer-

cise, fresh air, wholesome food, harmless entertainment, and light forms of labor are given in some places. These people should be given all the freedom they can stand without harming anyone; and above all, their attendants should be persons of kindness and self-control. Whether the cause is "chemical" or obsession, the need of kindness is all the more imperative. The few brutes incarcerated in asylums should likewise have kind but firm treatment.

What a gracious provision the Lord has made for humanity in its extremity! The Great Physician will put into power the laws of truth and righteousness, take away all the tension, and establish peace world-wide. Then happiness, liberty and life will be proffered all the families of the earth as they shall seek to cooperate with the new arrangement, until all mental disorders, moral supineness and organic ailments are everlastingly healed; so that, eventually, every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is Lord, to the glory of God.

Sterilization of the Unfit

SOME fifteen states have passed laws providing for the sterilization of mental defectives, so as to prevent the birth of children to feeble-minded parents, in the interest of the welfare of society and the health of the patient. The Supreme Court, in the case of Virginia, has upheld the broad right of society to protect itself against the perpetuation of the imbecile and hopelessly unfit.

California is the great testing ground for this theory. Since 1909, when the law was passed, 5,820 men and women have been dealt with. All were inmates of institutions for mental cases, and an average of one in twelve had been admitted to lunatic asylums. Sterilizations of 2,595 have been made in other states.

In 1928 the Swiss canton of Vaud followed the California example. In the same year the Danish government introduced a bill which provided, however, that the permission of the patient should be first obtained.

Without doubt blood tells in men, good blood and bad blood. There are families in which criminal traits predominate, as there are others in which traits of man's original nobility are clearly discerned as surviving.

In October, 1909, the British Board of Control of mental defectives declared that the frequent suggestions that the stress of modern life has resulted in an abnormal increase of insanity are without foundation, but added that it would think well of the sterilization of the 200,000 defectives in Great Britain who must remain in the community and who are wholly unfitted for parenthood.

On the other side of the question the *Encyclopedia Britannica* says:

It has to be admitted that few scientific data are before us to establish on any firm basis our knowledge of the *inheritance of mental stability*— . . . Most of the statistical work on the subject is of little worth. Human families do not easily lend themselves to genetic study, and much is founded on hearsay. . . A hereditary taint is present in the relatives of 77 per cent of the mentally sound people; of 77 per cent of the insane. . . *Insanity is present in the parents once out of every 30 healthy people; once out of every 5 insane.* . . An insanity taint is of importance only when present in the parents.

Traffic Instructions in Tokio

THE Japanese like to do everything well, and outdid themselves in the following traffic instructions, which they have published in English. One of the posters is in front of the Imperial Hotel, Tokio. The instructions read:

At the rise of the hand of the policeman stop rapidly. Do not pass him by or otherwise disrespect him. When a passenger of the foot hove in sight tootle the horn, trumpet to him melodiously at first. If he still obstacles your passage tootle him with vigor and express by word of mouth the warning "Hi, hi"!

Beware of the wandering horse that he shall not take fright as you pass him. Do not explode the exhaust box at him, go soothingly by. Give big space to the festive dog that share sport in the roadway. Avoid entanglement of dogs with your wheel spokes. Go soothingly on the grease mud as there lurk the speed demon. Press the brake of the foot as you roll around the corners to save the collapse of tie-up.

Out of the Wreck

American Aviation Now Leads

AFTER lagging behind Europe for several years, the airways of the United States now make up the largest network of airlines in the world. More than 133,000 passengers and 3,000,000 pounds of mail were carried during the first six months of 1930.

Barbarisms in South China

BOILING in oil, skinning alive, amputation of feet, hands, tongue and ears, impaling on sharp stakes and entombment alive are some of the methods of torture being employed today in South China, according to a report from Shanghai published in the New York *Sun*.

A Proposed Taxpayers Day

H. B. ANDERSON, manager of Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, New York, is out with a radio address demanding a Taxpayers Day, in which we all try to find out why the department of health of New York city spends so much of its $5,122,000 in out-and-out advertising of a single school of medicine.

Still Heaping Treasure Together

THE big financiers are still restlessly heaping treasures together for the last days, and then scraping the smaller heaps into bigger ones. One of the latest colossal mergers is that of the Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association with the Bank of America of California. The new institution will have assets of about $1,350,000,000 and will operate a huge string of chain banks across the country. The end of the small bank is in sight.

Uncle Sam Not Eating Wheat

UNCLE SAM has stopped eating wheat to such an extent that the consumption in 1929 was approximately 115,000,000 bushels less than in the year 1913. The cry goes up from one of the newspaper correspondents at Washington that this is what is the matter with agriculture. No doubt he is partly right. The people are eating fruits and vegetables more and more, and wheat and meat less and less. As a consequence they are suffering less from constipation and are living noticeably longer lives.

Rainfall of the Philippines

WITHIN a period of twenty-four hours there has been in the Philippines a precipitation of as much as forty-one inches. In other words, it occasionally rains as much there in one day as it does here in one year.

Greatest Economic Crisis Ever Known

GEORGE DALLAS, British member of Parliament, in an address at Chautauqua, New York, made the statement that "we are in the midst of the greatest economic crisis and depression ever known, and there is no hope of any immediate recovery". The final blow to Britain's hope came with the Wall Street crash.

Near East Aristocracy Changing

THE high taxes in Syria are changing the aristocracy from a bunch of idle oppressors of peasants to business men who have to use business methods to keep going. As a consequence motor cars and agricultural machinery are invading the country and new methods are abroad in the land.

Broadcasting Bolshevism over Europe

THE Russians are bothering Germany not a little by broadcasting soviet propaganda over Europe in various languages. The programs are ingeniously gotten up, with good music, flowery descriptions of the good conditions prevailing in Russia and contrasting the freedom of the workmen there with the slavery of the German workmen. The programs always conclude with the words, "Long live the German Soviet Republic."

Go-to-Church Business Closed

AT NASHVILLE a clever man opened a Go-to-Church business similar to that widely practiced elsewhere. He rented offices in the Exchange Building and was doing first rate, having raked in over $2,000, of which he was keeping $1,600 for himself, when the police landed on him and he had to move on. After a little all these Go-to-Church frauds will find honest work in some other line. It is said that this gent succeeded in having 20,000 people of Nashville solicited to help keep the wolf from the door. A near approach to "big business"!

Neglected His Physical Examination

AT BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, Dr. T. H. Williams was fatally stricken with a heart attack while performing an operation. Colleagues saved his patient. *The Quest* is mean enough to wonder whether the doctor had taken the widely published advice to get a physical examination at least twice a year.

The Need of a Single Government

THE world is more and more feeling the need of what it is about to get, namely, one single government, which will take the place of the seventy that now clutter the earth with their tariff walls and fill the seas with their deadly submarines and battleships. Europe is glad, until April, 1931, that eleven European states have been enjoying a tariff truce.

Deposits and Cash

THE total amount of the deposits in banks in the United States is six and a half times as great as the total amount of cash in the United States. Thus, on demand, the banks must pay their depositors in cash $57,910,641,000, despite the fact that there is only $8,538,796,197 with which to do it, and that is all the money there is, including gold and silver bullion, coin and paper currency of all kinds.

Andree's Courageous Spirit

SOME of us still remember the thrill we got when, away back there in 1897, Andree and his companions set off toward the North Pole in a balloon. We get another thrill when we read that after being forced down, and while on the 200-mile march across the frozen wastes that resulted in his death, Andree had the indomitable spirit to write of his plans for making another expedition.

The Kara Sea Fleet

BEGINNING cautiously with five ships ten years ago, there is now a Kara sea fleet of fifty vessels that once a year cautiously proceeds to the Siberian coast from Harstad, Norway, and goes up the Obi river five hundred miles to Novy Port and up the Yenisei river eight hundred miles to Igarka. These vessels take into the interior of Siberia iron, steel, machinery, clothing and food and bring out sawn timber, railway ties, hides, wools and other Siberian products.

Religion Excluded from China

ACCORDING to a dispatch in the Chicago *Tribune* the Chinese government of Nanking has ruled that mission schools, from low to high, shall not teach the Christian religion in any form. These schools, hitherto chiefly occupied in teaching secular subjects, must now confine their attention wholly thereto.

The Raids at Folkstone

IN THE raids at Folkstone, Britain, German zeppelins killed 72 persons. After the war Britain claimed and collected $506,000 damages for these victims. Thus far it has paid out but one pension at Folkstone, $5 a month to a woman whose husband was killed. This crookedness on the part of the government is causing great discussion throughout Britain.

Sad Condition of Russian Exiles

OF THE two million Russian exiles scattered over Europe, nearly a million are said to be suffering from want, due to lack of work. Reared in the lap of luxury it is hard for these members of the old Russian nobility to find a place in which to fit into the present scheme of things. Tuberculosis is said to be gaining upon them rapidly.

Soviet Confiscates Bibles

THE London *Daily News* of August 18 contains the astonishing information that the Soviet government has ordered all Bibles and prayer books to be turned over to it, to be reduced to paper pulp, under the pretense that the stock is needed for newspaper purposes. The *Deutsche Zeitung*, referring to the same item, declares that the orders show that any persons retaining their Bibles will be punished for anti-revolutionary activities.

Fifty Million Bibles a Year

LAST year the American Bible Society sold 15,000,000 copies of the Bible, the New Testament or the Gospels. The British and Foreign Bible Society distributed 12,000,000 copies, and the National Bible Society of Scotland distributed 5,000,000. Taking the remainder of Europe and the rest of the world into consideration it is estimated that at least 50,000,000 Bibles or parts of the Bible were put into circulation last year.

Russia's Astonishing Development

IN COLLECTIVE farming 25 percent of the peasant households have already gone over to the cooperative method, although the original plan allowed until 1933 to win 20 percent of them. There were 38,000,000 tons of oil produced, where only 22,000,000 tons had been anticipated; and 17,000,000 tons of iron were produced, where only 10,000,000 tons were anticipated. The skill and experience of America's most capable engineers are creating in Russia an industrial machine the like of which has never before been seen on earth.

The Helpless Serum Purveyors

NATURE'S PATH points out the contrast of the sudden death of Dr. Lulu Hunt Peters, medical columnist, from lobar pneumonia, at the age of 49, with the complete recovery at Pasadena, California, of a case of double pneumonia in a frail old man of 74, much underweight, and with flabby, loose skin where his muscles should have been. In the one case Dr. Hunt had her choice of the aid of 100 picked delegates of the American Medical Association in whose company she was traveling to Europe. They could do nothing to save her. The old man got entirely well in ten days, having only hydrotherapy, massage, fruit juice fasting and one enema.

Cost of a Loaf of Bread

A WRITER in the New York *Times* says if anybody can show him anything of the slightest value ever reported by the Federal Trade Commission he will give him a dollar. He goes on to explain that on February 16, 1924, the senate requested a report on the cost of a loaf of bread. The report was finally published May 2, 1928. It took four years and over a thousand pages to tell the senate that the cost of a loaf of bread had nothing to do with the cost of wheat or flour. Well, we saved them a lot of time on the aluminum cooking utensil proposition. We published our own report, and the Federal Trade Commission has now given up the fight and returned our papers. Meantime the American people are hustling the aluminum utensils to the garbage pile in spite of all the highly paid propaganda put out to try to prevent it. It pays to be honest and to take a stand for what one believes.

Independence of South Africa

GENERAL HERTZOG, South African prime minister, has startled Britain and the world by the earnest way in which he has stated that under no conditions can he admit any uncertainty on South Africa's right to secede from the British Commonwealth at any time they see fit. He regards that matter as having been settled for all time at the Imperial Conference of 1926. However, Hertzog says that he is sure that, their national independence being recognized, South Africa is prepared to cordially and increasingly cooperate with Great Britain and the other dominions.

Cuenca's Chamber of Horrors

IN THE underground chambers beneath the Santa Clara seminary at Cuenca, Spain, there were found on July 13 about two hundred skeletons of persons put to death in the sixteenth century. The holy saints in charge of the seminary put their critics to death by hurling them into a dungeon 14 by 15 feet in size through a hatch hole at the top. In some instances ropes were still tied about the necks and waists. The positions of some of the victims indicated that the victims had died in great agony. The dispatch conveying this information eluded the censor. It was published in the Baltimore *Sun*.

How to Get Twice as Much Money

MANY people in business would be glad to know how to get twice as much money as they are now getting for a particular kind of work. An article in the *Illinois Medical Journal*, by Don M. Griswold, M. D., director of the Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Health, makes it all clear. He shows the medical fraternity that in Michigan last year 82 persons out of every 100,000 contracted diphtheria and the doctors cleaned up $100 apiece on them, so that the total diphtheria bill for the state was about $300,000. But, says Dr. Griswold, "During the year, 97,462 infants were born in Michigan. If these infants were immunized at three dollars per capita, the income from this work alone would be nearly $300,000" It seems to us a strange thing that these doctors feel that they know so much better than the Creator what ought to be in the veins of a child when it is born.

World-wide Wailing Wall

THE *Sunday American* contains a remarkable cartoon showing China, Russia, India, England, Turkey, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain all standing before a huge wailing wall mourning over their vanished prosperity. They are represented as wanting work and unable to find it, wanting to find a market for millions of bushels of wheat while millions of Chinese starve for the want of it, oil-well owners worrying because they have too much oil, and even the richest country in the world in the throes of depression. The cartoonist quotes and applies Micah 1:8, "Therefore I will wail and howl, I will go stripped and naked: I will make a wailing like the dragons, and mourning as the owls."

Russia Preparing New World War

THE London *Daily Mail* states that there are in Russia today 20,000,000 men and women who have been thoroughly well militarized, and have passed every test. This number will be trebled within the next four years, and the effort to conquer the world by force of arms will be made in 1934, so runs the story. The account says, "Travelers returning from Russia state that the whole countryside is overrun with civilians, men and women, who are undergoing military training as part of their holidays." The Soviet spirit is raging so fiercely that the Lena Goldfields, Ltd., which had expended $17,500,000 in developing their property in Siberia, have had to give up their project. Difficulties with labor organizations and authorities became so incessant that the company could get nothing done and had to quit.

The Dairymen's League

FROM its nice easy title one would suppose that the Dairymen's League was just an innocent association of farmers trying to get fair prices for their milk. However, the New York *Times* states that this league is an association of wholesale milk producers. Recently, when the price of a 40-quart can of milk (which can usually contains 38 quarts, instead of 40) was jumped from $2.40 a can to $4.40, the League was shown as threatening trouble to a dealer in New York unless he stopped buying at the low price and bought from them at the high price. The farmer receives in the neighborhood of $1.60 for the 40-quart can. The *Times* estimates that what it calls "the milk gang" is taxing New York city about $1,155,000 a week.

No More Conscientious Objectors

IN A heartless article in the *American Medicine* journal, for July, R. Cadwallader, M. D., lieutenant colonel of Auxiliary Reserves, states that he has filed with the war department at Washington the proposals that in event of another war overseas every conscientious objector should at once be sent to the other side, should then be put at the hardest kind of work in the base zone, should then be separated from all moral support, so that, in the same company, there should be no two to uphold each other. Then, besides, those judged insincere, by men like Doctor Cadwallader himself, should be placed in the front line at the mercy of their comrades. No doubt there are interesting times ahead for what few true Christians are still left on the earth.

Payments in Kind

WE OFTEN read in the papers that in paying her war debts Germany is permitted to pay certain portions of them "in kind". That is to say, that instead of handing over the cash she gives something that takes the place of it and which acts as an offset to some obligation.

It seems that in one of the highly religious communities of the South (Erwin, Tennessee, to be explicit), some of the good church members have started payment in kind for the sermons they have been receiving. At least that is what we gather from a complaint made by one of the treasurers that some of the members are now paying their dues with bad checks, which they afterwards refuse to make good. Quite likely some of them feel that they are balancing the account nicely, when the ink and paper and effort of writing are taken into consideration; and they may be right at that.

Erratum

In *The Golden Age* No. 287, page 817, paragraph 3, tenth line, the word "Adam" should read "creation".

Divine Prophecy

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast August 17

WATCHTOWER national chain program

DIVINE prophecy does not proceed from any creature. Jehovah God is the author thereof. For centuries many honest men have tried to interpret prophecy, but their interpretations have been unsatisfactory. The Bible, in 2 Peter 1:20, assigns the reason, to wit, that 'no prophecy of the Scriptures is of any private interpretation'. It is certain that God's purpose is to permit man to understand His prophecies at some time. It is also clear that His due time to understand has now come. The reason this statement is made with such confidence is that it is written, in 1 Corinthians 10:11, that these great truths God caused to be recorded for the benefit of those upon whom the ends of the world would come. Many scriptures support the conclusion that marks 1914 as the end of this wicked world that has been operated without interference from Jehovah until this time, and that the transition period has begun. The student of the Bible is instructed to expect the fulfilment of divine prophecy at this time. The facts now well known prove beyond any doubt that the expected time has arrived.

Jehovah God is the origin and source of all true prophecy. In proof of this statement it is written: "Thus saith Jehovah, the King of Israel, and his Redeemer, Jehovah of hosts: I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God. And who, as I, shall call, and shall declare it, and set it in order for me, since I established the ancient people? and the things that are coming, and that shall come to pass, declare unto them."—Isa. 44:6, 7, *A. R. V.*, margin.

Every man who loves righteousness and truth, and who loves God and has devoted himself to the Most High, can approach the study of God's Word without fear, and with confidence that his efforts shall be richly rewarded. When he does so, he not only will rejoice but will sincerely desire to tell others about the goodness and loving-kindness of God. To those who are devoted to Him the Lord says: "Fear ye not, neither be afraid; have I not declared unto thee of old, and showed it? and ye are my witnesses. Is there a God besides me? Yea, there is no Rock; I know not any."—Isa. 44:8, *R. V.*

Everyone who understands and appreciates the prophecy of God will delight to bear the precious truths to others, that they too may rejoice and find the way to life. God is unselfish, and therefore He loves the creatures which are the work of His hand. All His works are perfect. He made man perfect and in His own likeness and image. (Ps. 111:3) God cannot look with approval upon sin, evil or wickedness. The sinner is one who breaks God's law. God is merciful to the sinner who repents and seeks God's favor in the way appointed. Sin is always attended with sorrow. A wicked one is he who, having been enlightened, wilfully and maliciously sins against that light. Satan is the wicked one, and became such because he wilfully betrayed his sacred trust in order to accomplish his covetous purpose. In so doing he had no regard for the right of man and no consideration for his solemn duty to God. He therefore manifested a malicious heart or motive and acted deliberately and contrary to the light of truth. All who, after having been enlightened, knowingly and persistently go in the way of Satan are wicked. The wicked is ensnared with the work of his own hand. (Ps. 9:16) All the wicked God will destroy. (Ps. 34:16; 145:20) "Good and upright is the Lord: therefore will he teach sinners in the way." (Ps. 25:8) All men aside from Adam were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. (Ps. 51:5) Therefore God has provided the way for the sinner to return to Him and to be fully reconciled to Him.

The first prophecy was spoken by Jehovah while man was in Eden. That great prophecy covered the whole period of time from the beginning of the manifestation of evil until the recovery of obedient man. At the same time it foretold the destruction of the wicked one who had been the agency that caused man to fall by reason of sin.—Gen. 3:14-19.

The last great prophecy recorded in the Divine Record was one which Jehovah God gave by and through His beloved Son. (Rev. 21:1-7) It foretells the new and glorious government of righteousness in operation for the good of man. The first prophecy marks man's way in sorrow, sickness, weeping and death. The last great prophecy tells of the blessed time coming when God will wipe away all tears, when sorrow and crying shall cease, when death and the grave shall be for ever destroyed, when all things shall be made new and all obedient ones restored and all human-

kind shall be the sons of God and forever blessed.

All true prophecy uttered between the times mentioned has been spoken by creatures as the mouthpieces of Jehovah God, and is intended for the benefit of man who seeks truths and life. The study of divine prophecy is the most enlightening and profitable study in which man can engage. Knowing that it proceeds from the Most High and that it is given because of His love for His creatures, the reverential person approaches its study with confidence that it will point out to him the way to endless life and joy.

When mankind was well on the downward road of evil, God caused a prophecy to be uttered concerning His future purpose to send His great executive officer, with His retinue of holy angels, to execute judgment upon all. (Jude 14, 15) Enoch was the one who delivered that prophecy, and it was the first prophecy uttered by man. Then in due time followed the prophecy from God uttered by Abraham. That great prophecy foretold of the time coming when God would bring forth "The Seed" through which all families and nations of the earth shall be blessed. (Gen. 12:3; 22:18-22) All subsequent prophecy may well be said to have related to the carrying out of these expressed purposes of God and to have been so stated that its understanding could be had by man only in God's due time. A general rule by which the student of prophecy is to be guided with reference to the study thereof may be stated thus: Prophecy can be understood by those devoted to God when the prophecy has been partially or completely fulfilled or is in course of fulfilment. The understanding will be given only in God's due time.

A prophet is one who speaks for and in behalf of another. The word "prophet" is almost always used in connection with the message which purports to be from God, whether the message is true or false. It is nearly always used concerning those persons whom God uses to speak His message of truth to His people. Such is a true prophet. One who claims to speak in the name of the Lord but who does not is a false prophet. Enoch was a true prophet of God, who spoke in the early days before the great deluge.

Samuel marked the beginning of the regular line of prophets. Peter the apostle furnishes the proof when he says: "Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel, and those that follow after." (Acts 3:24) Samuel was not the predictor of future events, but he served for the future as well as for the people of his time. It was Samuel who under the power and direction of Jehovah made preparation for the kingdom of Israel. In his day and generation he was specially used by the Lord to serve Him. Before Samuel the first who had preeminence as a prophet and servant of God was Moses. While his work was used to guide the people, it took on a wider scope in that he predicted future things. He foretold generally what should come to pass with Israel. Speaking in the name of Jehovah he uttered some of the most important prophetic speech that is recorded. He prophesied concerning the coming of the great Prophet of whom he, Moses, was a representation. He prophesied that such great Prophet was to be raised up from amongst His brethren, that is to say, an Israelite, that in all things the people should hear Him, and if they would be pleasing to God they must obey that great Prophet. (Deut. 18:15, 18) Moses and Samuel were both spokesmen for Jehovah. To be merely a spokesman for the Lord, however, is not all that is required in order to be a prophet. In speaking for the Lord and for the immediate service of His people, and in interpreting the will of God concerning His people, Samuel was a seer before he became known as a prophet.—1 Sam. 9:9-11, 19.

Israel was God's chosen people and was used by illustration to set forth God's purposes for His people in future days. The people of Israel were used to foretell the future of spiritual Israel, that is to say, the people who should become God's sons by reason of their faith and consecration to do His will. Israel was therefore used to foretell events of the future that would affect all the nations and peoples of earth. The affairs of the people of Israel were so arranged that what came to pass with them furnished a storehouse of important knowledge for the future. In the formation of the earth God caused a great treasure of coal and oil and mineral and metal to be stored up for man. In the history of Israel God provided a great storehouse of knowledge and truth for those who would seek the truth.

God sent messages by His servants or prophets to that people, which messages have been

recorded for the benefit of those who should come after them, and particularly for the benefit of all the true followers of Christ Jesus. The messages thus sent, while frequently intended for immediate use, more particularly had an application to the future. Much thereof could not be used at the time, nor even understood by the prophets themselves. Only in God's due time could those messages be understood. It seems that God's due time is now coming for them to be understood, and hence the due time for the careful study of divine prophecy.

The day of the literary prophets, which the little company of sixteen may well be called, extended from the time when the kingdom of Israel was about to be broken up and the people scattered, to the time of their return from Babylon, when God sent the last message by His prophet Malachi. To be sure, those prophets mentioned in the Bible from Israel to Malachi were servants of God for their own generation. It is through their writings, however, that the common understanding of the word "prophet" arises, because they spoke particularly of future events. Those who lived before the exile of Israel to Babylon foretold of the destruction of the Assyrian power, and of the Babylonish power that was yet to be destroyed. They also foretold the destruction of Jerusalem, which must have been a painful service for them. They also foretold of a time in the far distant future when the despised, dispersed and persecuted Israelites would be regathered and planted again in their homeland and fully restored to God's favor. They also foretold of things which are coming to pass at this present time and which are seen by all who observe current events.

Because these prophecies are partially fulfilled and in course of fulfilment, he who is now on the Lord's side can see approximately what is coming to pass in the very near future. These things affect the entire human race. Therefore the study of prophecy at this particular time of the world's history is most wonderful, thrilling and awe-inspiring. These prophecies give one a broader conception of the Most High, and enable him to see some of the heights and depths and lengths and breadths of God's marvelous love made manifest toward the children of men.

True and False

The prophets of Israel claimed to speak in the name of Jehovah. They began their message by saying, "Thus saith Jehovah." Other men put themselves forward and spoke to the people, claiming to speak in the name and by the authority of the Lord, but having no commission from the Lord to speak. It was necessary for the people to be able to know whether a prophet was true or false. God provided a test by which the people might know, and that rule or test holds good at all times. The test is set forth in the Scriptures: "And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken? When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously; thou shalt not be afraid of him."—Deut. 18:21, 22; see also chapter 13:1-5.

From this and other scriptures it will be observed that three things must obtain to prove that the one speaking was truly God's prophet and representative: (1) He must speak in the name of the Lord; (2) the prophecy that applied to the immediate future must come to pass; and (3) his words must not tend to turn the people away from God but must teach them to be faithful and true to Jehovah. Even though a professed prophet spoke in the name of Jehovah and his prophecy came to pass, yet if it appeared from his words that his speech would induce the people to turn away from Jehovah God, then he was false and must be put away from the people and be put to death.

One instance is here mentioned. Jeremiah the prophet of God prophesied to Israel that the people should be taken captive and carried away to Babylon and that Babylon should dominate all the nations. Hananiah claimed to be a prophet of God and he prophesied before the people exactly contrary to the speech of Jeremiah and told the people that they were to have peace. Then Jeremiah answered and said: "The prophet which prophesieth of peace, when the word of the prophet shall come to pass, then shall the prophet be known, that the Lord hath truly sent him." (Jer. 28:9) Thus Jeremiah restated the divine rule. God had already sent Jeremiah before the people to be His true prophet. Hananiah now attempted to prove himself as a true prophet. "Then Hananiah the

prophet took the yoke from off the prophet Jeremiah's neck, and brake it. And Hananiah spake in the presence of all the people, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Even so will I break the yoke of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon from the neck of all nations within the space of two full years. And the prophet Jeremiah went his way." (Jer. 28:10, 11) The words spoken by Hananiah were contrary to Jeremiah's words and tended to turn the people away from God.

The Lord directed His prophet then to prophesy: "Go and tell Hananiah, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Thou hast broken the yokes of wood; but thou shalt make for them yokes of iron. For thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, I have put a yoke of iron upon the neck of all these nations, that they may serve Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon; and they shall serve him: and I have given him the beasts of the field also. Then said the prophet Jeremiah unto Hananiah the prophet, Hear now, Hananiah, The Lord hath not sent thee; but thou makest this people to trust in a lie. Therefore thus saith the Lord, Behold, I will cast thee from off the face of the earth: this year thou shalt die, because thou hast taught rebellion against the Lord. So Hananiah the prophet died the same year, in the seventh month." (Jer. 28:13-17) Hananiah, being exposed as a false prophet, was put to death.

Even so it is at the present time. The clergy of today claim to speak in the name of Jehovah God. Their words, however, prove them to be false and untrue representatives of God. The Scriptures show that God is love. The clergy tell the people that God has provided a great lake of fire and brimstone in which to torture forever those who are not in harmony with what is taught in the churches. Their words therefore tend to turn honest people away from God. The clergy tell the people that many are in purgatory and it is possible to pray them out, and that the clergy can perform this work. Such words are also false and tend to turn away from God honest people not wishing to know a God who would torture a creature and then release him at the supplication of an imperfect man.

The clergy tell the people that the blood of Jesus had no purchasing value, and that the people can save themselves by merely looking upon Jesus as a good man and by becoming a member of the church and following what the church teaches. Those words are not true and they tend to turn honest people away from such a "God" as the clergy represent. Others of the clergy tell the people that God did not create man perfect, that man did not sin and fall, and that there is no truth in the ransom sacrifice. They tell men that man is a creature of evolution and can and will bring himself up to perfection by his own efforts. Those words are false and tend to turn the people away from Jehovah God.

The clergy teach the people the doctrine of the trinity, to wit, that "God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost" are three persons in one, and all three equal in power, substance and eternity. Such speech or prophecy, which no one can understand, not only is confusing, but dishonors Jehovah God and turns reasonable people away from the great Jehovah God, besides whom there is none.—Isa. 42:8; 45:5, 6.

The clergy tell the people that they 'need not study the Bible, because they cannot understand it', that the clergy are the only ones who can understand it, and that therefore the people should take their instruction from the clergy and follow what they tell them. That speech tends to turn the people away from Jehovah God and to cause them to forsake His Word.

The clergy tell the people that the governments of the world which are called "Christendom", although very evil and corrupt, constitute God's kingdom on earth and that the people must be gladly submissive to whatsoever they may suffer from these governments. By such speech honest people are turned away from Jehovah God.

The clergy tell the people that there is no evidence of the second presence of the Lord Jesus Christ, that there is no reason to believe that God will ever bring restitution blessings to the people, that all who are saved must go to heaven, and that those who do not choose to follow in the way the clergy teach concerning heaven must go to eternal torment. Such speech is false and tends to turn the people away from God.

The clergy of modern times teach nothing that induces or tends to induce the people to love, adore and worship the great Jehovah God and to magnify His name; and therefore their speech shows them to be false prophets. While they claim to speak in the name of the Lord,

their predictions neither come true nor tend to magnify Jehovah's name. According to the divine rule they prove to be false, and the Lord promises that in due time He will deal with them as He does with all hypocrites.—Matt. 24:51.

From the rules by which the prophets would be tested or judged it is evident that some things which were spoken in the name of Jehovah by the prophets were to have fulfilment soon after the time spoken. But the coming to pass of some of these events was not alone sufficient to prove one a prophet. Complete fulfilment must take place in due time. When Jehovah had a message for the future time it was indicated by words of the prophet such as Jeremiah used, to wit, "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord," or as Isaiah said, "It shall come to pass in that day." This is an important point in studying prophecy, and the student must keep it in mind. The test was provided by Jehovah, and to such test all the prophecies must be subjected. Many things spoken by the prophets of God had not yet had fulfilment. For instance, Isaiah prophesied that God would establish on earth a righteous government which shall rest upon the shoulder of the Messiah. (Isa. 9:6, 7) Also that all the nations would go up to Jerusalem and learn of Jehovah, follow His teachings through His government, and learn war no more. (Isa. 2:2-4) Jeremiah prophesied that God would make and inaugurate a new covenant with Israel and that by the terms of that covenant both those dead and those living should have an opportunity for a blessing. If these prophecies have not been fulfilled, and if all possibility of fulfilment is past, then these prophets are proven false.

The clergy seize upon such as a basis for denying that God will restore Israel and establish His righteous government on earth through Christ. They deny that those men, who thus spoke, truly represented Jehovah God. By so doing the clergy make God a liar, or else these prophets are false. But those who are now truly devoted to the Lord can see from the present conditions in the earth that many of the prophecies are at this time in course of fulfilment. The Lord has announced certain physical facts that will come to pass in fulfilment of prophecy by which facts the student can determine when the prophecy is in course of fulfilment. These physical facts show that God's prophets spoke the truth, and indicate that in the near future all their prophecies will be fulfilled according to God's will.

The modern clergymen deny that the prophets of the Old Testament spoke anything that applies to the present or future days. To appear considerate before the people they say that those men of old doubtless spoke what they believed to be true, but that they were wrong, and that the modern clergyman has more wisdom than the prophets of old. The clergymen are now what Jesus said about the scribes and Pharisees; namely, they are blind guides of the blind. They do not discern God's purposes, first to gather 'the seed of promise', and then through 'the seed of promise' (The Christ) to restore Israel and bless all the peoples of earth with life by restitution. The clergy therefore dishonor the name of Jehovah God and turn the people away from Him.

The issue is now sharply drawn, and is this: Is Jehovah the Almighty God, or is there another? Is the Bible the Word of God or merely the words of men? This issue will be decided in due season. God has caused His Word to be spoken and recorded. In due time He will vindicate both His Word and His name. Therefore God will have at this time some people on earth who will faithfully and truly proclaim His name and His Word to the end that those who desire to know Him may learn that He is the one true God, and that the peoples of earth may have notice of His purpose to carry into full operation all that the prophets have foretold.

Those holy men of old called "prophets" did not write their own message. They wrote as the spirit of the Lord God moved them to write. The spirit of God, or holy spirit, is His power invisible to man but used by Him to direct men who were devoted to Him. His invisible power operated upon those men of old, His prophets, and caused them to write down the vision they had for the benefit of those who are now on earth. "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the holy [spirit]."—2 Pet. 1:21.

Purpose

Prophecy recorded in the Bible is not mere literary essay to be dissected by modern critics and compared with their own learning. It is not intended for those who deny the great ransom

sacrifice and teach that man is a creature of evolution. It is not intended to be understood by those who push aside the name of Jehovah and exalt the name of some creature. It is not even for those who profess to be followers of Christ Jesus but who magnify the name of some creature instead of honoring and magnifying the name of the Creator. It is not for those professed Christians, even, who 'accept a man's person or give flattering titles to men' and who therefore look to men to guide them rather than to the Lord and His Word.—Job 32:21, 22.

For what purpose, then, was prophecy written? It was written for the benefit of the true followers of Christ Jesus who are fully devoted to Jehovah God, and especially for those who in the "last days" are giving their all to Jehovah God and to the honor of His name. (Rom. 15:4; 1 Cor. 10:11) "Every scripture inspired of God is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness: that the man of God may be complete, furnished completely unto every good work."—2 Tim. 3:16, 17, *R. V.*

Those who wholly devote themselves to the Lord God and joyfully obey His commandments shall understand, because they are wise within the meaning of the Scriptures. They are wise in that, being devoted to the Lord, they apply their knowledge to do as the Lord directs them to do. The wise shall understand, but the wicked shall not understand.—Dan. 12:10.

Clearly the primary purpose of prophecy is to show by an abundance of indisputable testimony that Jehovah is supreme and the only true God; that He will establish a government of righteousness which will completely vindicate His Word and name, and give full and absolute assurance of life everlasting to all who love and obey Him. Next Sunday examination will be had of the prophecies relating to the redemption of the human race.

Easy Way to Cure High Blood Pressure *By C. A. Glover (Ala.)*

JUST want to tell you, wife and myself both feel greatly indebted to you for your articles on the use of aluminum cooking utensils. We had used aluminum for cooking for ten years and wife suffered with headaches and sick stomach every month, and I began suffering with high blood pressure. More than a year ago, I reached a very dangerous stage, so severe that my family physician told me to be very careful not to get excited or over-exert myself, as I was liable to have a stroke of paralysis at any minute.

Wife and I decided six months ago that we would throw away all our aluminum cooking utensils, and began using other wares for cooking. I am glad to say that wife never has sick headaches now, and in three months' time my blood pressure came down from 190 to 140, which is normal for a man my age, 57.

Genesis of the Anti-Saloon League *By Beatrice Woodard (Minn.)*

WHEN I read Judge Rutherford's first lecture on the Anti-Saloon League I thought I would write him but did not know if the information I had would be of any use; but upon reading answers to questions in *The Golden Age*, I cannot desist.

The information is in regard to the beginning or formation of the Anti-Saloon League, and is as follows:

G. W. Woodard, of St. Cloud, Florida, Civil War veteran, strongly in favor of prohibition, gave me the information. He was my husband's father and came to visit us in Bellingham. One evening I went to an Anti-Saloon League meeting, and when I told him where I had been he said, "Do you know how the Anti-Saloon League started?" I replied that I did not. Then he said, "I do not want to hinder any good work, but I think you should know the truth. Most people think it was started to further the prohibition cause, but it was not. Just after the Civil War the prohibition party had become so strong they expected at the next election they would elect a prohibition president. Then the Anti-Saloon League was started and their advice to the people was: Do not go away from your own party

to vote for a prohibition candidate, but see that you vote for a prohibition man in your own party. This divided up the prohibition vote so that the party never recovered from the blow."

This shows it was not "born of God", as God does not enter into politics. Most good people have been deluded both by prohibition and by the Anti-Saloon League. At that time matters had not come to the par where "wets" could benefit by prohibition.

The Responsibility for Unemployment *By Harry Powell (England)*

I WAS much interested in the news item regarding unemployment in Britain. I thought there are many problems, but the greatest is unemployment. It would be strange if the Bible did not say anything concerning this problem, and also not fix the responsibility. The Scripture quoted (Zech. 8:10) says: "For before those days there was no hire for man, nor any hire for beast; neither was there any peace to him that went out or came in, because of the adversary: for I set every man against his neighbor." There is a distinction between work and hire. The people are idle because no one has hired them. Machinery does the work, therefore no hire for man or beast. Both the *Revised Version* and *Margolis* render the word "adversary". It is translated the greatest number of times "adversary" and "enemy". This definitely fixes the responsibility on Satan and shows more than ever that big business and big finance are the tools of the Devil in oppressing the people. The fight is Jehovah God versus Satan and shows why all efforts to ameliorate the conditions are futile. There is then only one remedy: God's kingdom, when every man will sit under his own vine and fig tree (Mic. 4:4), no longer dependent on others to hire him in order that he may exist.

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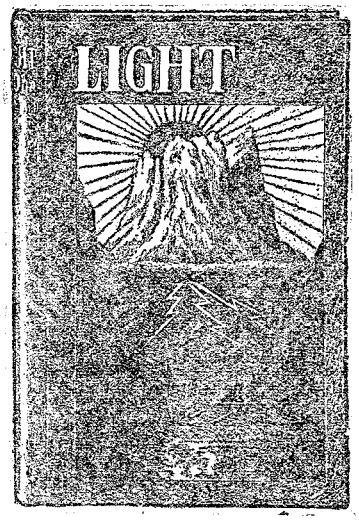

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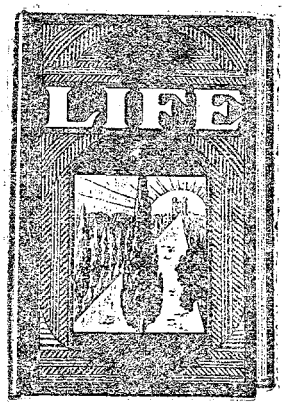

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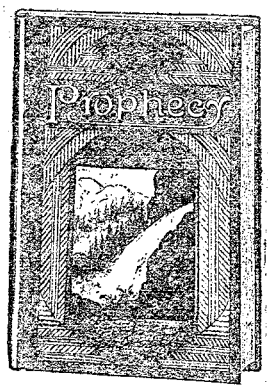
An unusual book setting forth the many assurances of the Bible that it is God's purpose to give everlasting life to mankind. It links the return of the Jews to Palestine with the approaching reconstruction of the world upon the foundation of righteousness. It also takes up the subject of the evil in the world and gives a simple, in fact the only reasonable explanation of why God has not hindered evil, pointing to the time, not far distant, when evil shall be for ever abolished.



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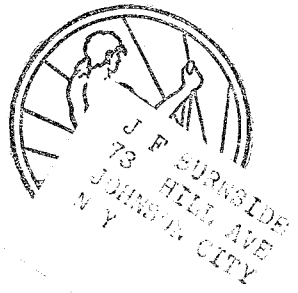

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The Emerald Isle

IRELAND is about the size of the state of South Carolina. Its highlands are chiefly along the coast; the greater part of the interior is a plain. The highest mountain, Carrantuohill, in Kerry, near the Lakes of Killarney, is 3,414 feet. Most of the mountains have the appearance, not of peaks, but of rounded hills. On the western coast the Atlantic currents have worn away the land in many places, causing fiords such as exist on the coast of Norway and other places.

The rivers form excellent navigable channels. Vast sums have been expended in removing the rocky shoals from these and making artificial cuts for the purpose of avoiding them. Canals in Ireland, as elsewhere, have sunk to a condition of secondary importance.

The Giant's Causeway in the north is one of the geographical wonders of the world. In this grim headland there are 40,000 pillars of basalt, most of them as neatly polished as if the work had been done by human hands or the finest abrasive machinery.

Iron ore exists in nearly every county. There is copper of excellent quality in the western mountains; also gold and silver in small quantities. Anthracite coal exists, but not to any great extent. There are also marble, old red sandstone and carboniferous limestone.

The deer, bear, wildcat, wolf, beaver and cattle peculiar to the island which once roamed over the Emerald Isle have all disappeared, and there are no snakes or toads. Ireland is still a paradise for fishermen. The Dublin Horse Show (managed by an Englishman, by the way) is world famous.

Early History

Plutarch called Ireland by the name Ogygia, meaning "very ancient". Aristotle referred to it as Ierne. Pliny, Cæsar and other authors mention the Druids (demon-worshipers) whose philosophies and so-called "sciences" prevailed in the reign of Eochy the First, more than a thousand years before the birth of Christ. Society was then classified into seven grades, each marked by the number of colors in its dress. Men of learning were, by law, privileged to rank next to royalty.

For many centuries Ireland was ruled over by the sons of Milesius, king of Spain, and by their descendants up to the time of the Norman-Welsh invasion in 1170. Hence the name "Milesians". England entered Ireland by decree of Adrian IV, who sold the country and its people to King Henry II of England fifteen years previous for fifteen cents a family.

The Round Towers of Ireland have created much discussion. There are 100 of them, 18 in perfect condition. Their average size is 100 feet in height, circumference at base 50 feet, walls 3½ feet thick. The interior is divided into as many as eight stories. It is believed that these towers are of an age antedating the Christian era.

The king of Ireland from 1002 to 1014 was Brian Boru. The O'Briens and many other distinguished Irish families claim this man as their ancestor. The Celtic name of Ireland was Innisfail, Isle of Destiny. The Greek name Eire or Ierne later evolved into Erin. The early Roman writers called it Hibernia. Tradition has it that with the sinking of Atlantis a great part of Ireland was swallowed up by the sea.

Later History

England made the fatal mistake of trying to rule the Irish by force. The penal laws were aimed at breaking the spirit of the Irish Catholics and reducing them to the position of a subject race. One who has ever tried to force an Irishman to do anything would instinctively know what happened, without ever taking the trouble to read the pages of history.

The Act of 1793, and especially the Act of 1829, modified the severity of English rule and

admitted Catholics into Parliament. Still later the breaking up of the holdings of the large landowners, and their distribution among the peasant proprietors made conditions more livable.

Sinn Fein ("We Ourselves") arose in war time. In April, 1916, it seized the heart of Dublin and proclaimed Ireland a republic. But England still controlled, and arrested 3,400 men and 79 women. There were many executions and imprisonments, but peace refused to come. Disorder prevailed.

In December, 1918, the Sinn Fein won most of the Irish seats in the House of Commons and, instead of proceeding to Westminster, met in Dublin as a Dail Eireann (Irish Assembly), adopted a formal declaration of independence and demanded admission to the Peace Conference at Paris, which was refused.

There followed tragic burnings in Cork, Balbriggan, Belfast, Lisburn and other cities: the wreckage of creameries, factories and private houses. Over two thousand houses were utterly destroyed and about fifteen hundred more were partially wrecked, so that some three thousand families were rendered homeless. In Belfast, for a time, ten thousand workers were forcibly prevented from earning their living. When Cork was burned five thousand people had to be relieved. The land was in anarchy and a change was inevitable.

The Division Occurs

By the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 as amended by the Free State Act of 1922 Ireland was divided politically into two parts, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State. On December 6, 1922, the Free State was established by royal proclamation, the swearing in of Timothy M. Healy as governor-general and the meeting of the Parliament (Oireachtas).

The constitution which was adopted declares the Free State a coequal member of the community of nations forming the British Commonwealth, and deriving its authority from the people of Ireland. The northern part of the island, commonly known as Ulster, was separated from the rest of the country and made a self-governing province. Only local matters are considered by the latter parliament, imperial questions being handled in London.

It was hard for the people of Southern Ireland to agree to having Ulster cut off. The new government in the south followed only after an interminable debate, and even so the vote of acceptance showed the narrow majority of 64 to 57. Without doubt, to this day, the majority of Irish people regret the conditions that seemed to make division expedient.

The historical origin of the Ulster problem, and of the term Scotch-Irish, is that in 1609, six years after the accession of James VI of Scotland as James I of England, there was a Scotch occupation of the North of Ireland. There had been previous implantations of Protestant settlers in the reign of Elizabeth. These settlements were accompanied by much cruelty to the Catholic population supplanted, and the bad feeling then engendered has been handed down from one generation to another.

The Irish Free State has a total area of 17,024,481 acres, and a population of three million. The capital and largest city, Dublin, had in 1926 a population of 418,981.

Ulster has a total area of 3,353,754 acres, and a population of a million and a quarter. The capital and largest city, Belfast, had in 1926 a population of 415,151, almost the same as Dublin.

Northern Ireland

In the area of the six counties, Antrim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Derry and Fermanagh, which, with the cities of Belfast and Derry, constitute the self-governing province of Northern Ireland, are to be found nine-tenths of the manufacturing industries of all Ireland.

In respect to agriculture it may be said that this is carried on more intensively here than in any other part of the country. Almost 90 percent of the total area is productive. It contains one-fourth of the total plowed land in all Ireland, half the entire fruit crop, and more than three-fourths of the flax crop. Ulster is of about the size of Connecticut.

There are no physical features to make for a division between Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland. Thus it seems too bad that two expensive administrations must be kept up. But there are economic and cultural barriers. Northern Ireland objects to the compulsory study of Gaelic in the schools, to the forbidding of divorce and to the protective tariff. Belfast makes linens and ships, and there is no market in Ireland for either. And then there is the ever-present problem of Calvinism and Catholicism. All these items make for division.

On the other hand, one cannot motor far in Northern Ireland in any direction without being

brought to the boundary and without realizing how much Ireland, like every other part of the world, needs the One Government now functioning, namely Christ's Government, the Kingdom of God in the earth. All the rest of these governments must go, and the time of their departure is at hand.

The Lovable Irish

It is a saying that, "If you meet a man that everybody loves and nobody respects, that is an Irishman: if you meet a man that everybody respects and nobody loves, that is a Scotchman: if you meet a man that nobody either loves or respects, that is an Englishman." The saying is pretty hard on the English, but it leaves the Irish in a delightful place, for everybody likes to be loved, and it goes without saying that many of the Irish are as worthy of respect as anybody.

The Irish are so full of fun that they do not mind putting themselves in a position to be laughed at. They like to see other people happy. They are full of sympathy. Who is so quick to show the kindness inherent in a benevolent soul as are the Irish when sorrow or trouble enters a home?

The Irish drink too much Irish whisky. No doubt. And the Scotch drink too much Scotch whisky. And others in other lands do the same. They do too much fighting. And so do the Italians and the Poles and others. They do too much bragging. And so do the Yankees, the Canadians and others. But they are nevertheless lovable. And so are all the others mentioned, if one looks at them with kindly eyes and wants to see their good traits.

Austin O'Malley described the Irish in one of his books by saying, "The Irishman is the human enthymeme—all extremes and no middle." That is merely another way of describing Irish enthusiasm. This enthusiasm manifests itself in everything into which they enter, religion, politics, etc., with a fervor and intensity of feeling which often make a calm discussion of issues impossible.

For denying that Ireland is poor, and for accusing her of being an incorrigible beggar, George Bernard Shaw, himself an Irishman, has become a prophet without honor in his own country. By quite a large majority, namely 25 to 8, the University of Dublin has refused to confer upon him an academic distinction.

The Blarney Stone

Ireland is a land of traditions, and the enthusiasm of the Irish people helps to keep these traditions alive. The gift of eloquence is supposed to come from kissing the Blarney stone. Almost every tourist to Southern Ireland goes at least to see it. To kiss it is another matter.

The true stone is triangular in shape. It bears the inscription, "Cormack MacCarthy Fortis Me Fieri Fecit, A.D. 1446." To kiss it one must bend his body through an opening, twist his head and shoulders, turn his neck and kiss the stone on the under side. Formerly, the only way it could be kissed was for one to be held by the heels through an opening in the parapet.

It is claimed by some that kissing the Blarney stone enables one to deviate from veracity whenever one desires, without betraying it by blushing. Be that as it may, it is also claimed that an attendant at the castle, encouraged with a sixpence, sometimes shows a bogus Blarney stone to seekers after notoriety who lack the courage to kiss the real one. It would seem that he himself must have kissed the original.

A Natural Garden Spot

The warm, moist winds from the Atlantic blowing over Ireland make its mean temperature from 20° to 30° F. higher than that of other places in the same latitude on the eastern coast of America or the interior of Europe. It is even a few degrees warmer than in places in the same latitude on the west coast of America. The humidity enables delicate plants to flourish with vigor in the open air.

The soil of Ireland will always be rich, on account of the constant erosion of limestone. There is also a large amount of vegetable mold, which forms one of the most important ingredients of the soil. The result is a vast extent of arable surface, covered with a deep friable loam of remarkable richness. The forest trees continue to retain their leaves after similiar trees in the warmest parts of England have lost all their foliage. Grass grows luxuriantly everywhere, making the Emerald Isle a joy to the eyes wherever it is seen. The lightness of the soil makes tillage easy.

The holdings or farms have been divided and subdivided until they have been reduced to the smallest patches. The bogs, useless for tillage, furnish peat for fuel. Mismanagement of the forests has made it one of the most poorly

forested areas in Europe; but reforestry is under way.

Agriculture the Principal Occupation

In a land such as Ireland it is inevitable that agriculture will always be the principal occupation. At the present time more than two-thirds of all occupied persons are directly engaged in it, or are employed in industries which depend mainly on agriculture for raw materials. Three-fourths of the wealth produced comes directly or indirectly from the land.

Ireland has turned away from the raising of cereal crops and is definitely committed to the production of beef, bacon, butter and eggs. She aims to give the British consumers the best values to be had in these. Irish prosperity depends wholly on British prosperity, for Britain is her natural and almost only market.

Privately owned creameries are rapidly disappearing, their places being taken by the co-operative creamery. There are now 1,040 cooperative farmers' societies, comprising creameries, credit banks, poultry associations, etc., with 100,000 members. State aid is afforded to persons engaged in agriculture by means of an Agricultural Credit Corporation with a capital of £500,000. The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction supplies traveling lecturers who give instruction in all branches of agriculture, dairying, beekeeping and stockraising. Government inspection and grading of butter aims to improve the quality.

The departure of British troops from the island has not been wholly a good thing for Ireland. While they were there they originated a considerable market for horses, and for fodder and other agricultural products. Still, it is better not to have that kind of market than to have it. The withdrawal of the troops has cut off many visitors who used to come and spend considerable money. However, it would be hard to build up a great tourist trade in Ireland until the country is better supplied with good hotels.

While Ireland is still poor, there is evidence that her farmers are getting ahead. The Civic Guard, as the police are now called, are unarmed. They are recruited largely from the same class as the old Royal Irish Constabulary.

The Land Purchase Act of 1903, a very famous and wise act whereby the tenants may buy the farms and become independent of the landlords, is still functioning splendidly. The government guarantees the payment at the ruling rate of interest.

Irish Education

It is well known in American schools that the Irish boys and girls are able to hold their own with anybody, but in Ireland itself the constant intrusion of religion into public affairs has given Irish education a bad name. The trouble dates back hundreds of years.

The laws of the time of William II and Queen Anne made it a crime for Catholics to teach or to have their children taught by Catholics, or to send them abroad where they would be educated in Catholic schools. The rigid enforcement of these laws, and the attempt thus made to compel the people to abandon the Roman Catholic church, resulted in a large proportion of illiteracy, which has had its effect upon the people to this day.

Until the time of the establishment of the Free State, the management of each school, and the power of appointing and dismissing the teacher, was in the hands of the parish priest or the parish rector, according as the school was Catholic or Protestant. At present, in the Free State, most of the teaching is conducted by religious orders, and lay teachers can find employment only in an inferior capacity.

Primary education is at present administered by the two governments functioning in Ireland. The Northern government has its own education department, and the Free State has charge of primary education in its territory. Education in the primary grades is free and compulsory, but the attendance law is poorly enforced. The result is that many of the farmers' sons who come to hear the lectures of agricultural experts have not enough education to enable them to take full advantage of the instruction given.

Mr. Cosgrave, president of the Free State, modestly says: "Politically we suffer because so many of the electors are hardly emerged from the folk state of mind. Their fathers and grandfathers were fed on folk tales, legends of the King of Ireland's Son or the Finn Ma Cool and other errors of folk lore. We have to spend a great deal of money on education because we are so poor."

Progress is being made. The organization of the farmers into agricultural and credit societies is an educational work of first magnitude. Matters have also been helped by amalgamating all the railroad companies into one, though this

form of education is dearly bought in most instances.

The Telltown Fair has been revived. Established some three thousand years ago, and now lapsed for many centuries, this fair was once a center of legislation, poetry and the arts, as well as for merchandise, games and sports. The Irish name of the fair is Oenach Tailteann.

Of similar import is the Feis Ceoil, the equivalent in Ireland of the Eisteddfodd of Wales. In 1928 there were one thousand entrants at the Feis Ceoil held in Dublin. The ballad singers have almost disappeared from the Irish fairs. These ballad singers, in bygone years, had much to do with keeping Ireland in turmoil.

Religion in Ulster

The latest figures for Ulster are that there are 420,428 Roman Catholics, 338,724 Protestant Episcopalians, 393,374 Presbyterians, 49,554 Methodists, and 54,481 of other professions. The Presbyterian Church of Ireland, centered chiefly in the counties of Down and Antrim, is the dominant political force of Northern Ireland.

In 1798 the Presbyterians of Antrim were the leading spirits in an attempt to establish an Irish republic, but the British government of that day cleverly drove a wedge between the Presbyterians and all others, giving them preferential treatment, with the result that Ulster gradually became violently pro-empire and anti-home rule.

Relations between Catholics and Protestants in Ulster are much better now than in former years, despite the fact that there is almost no intercourse between the two, as respects education, and they are virtually forbidden to intermarry.

Most of the agricultural and industrial wealth of Northern Ireland is in Protestant hands, which complicates the matter of maintaining the happiest of relations. There is prejudice and bitterness on both sides, but the 12th of last July, the festival of Orange Ulster, came and went this year without the usual stone-throwing and fisticuffs, and for that everybody ought to be glad.

Religion in Free State

Religious professions in the Free State, according to the census of 1911 (later figures not available) showed 2,812,509 Roman Catholics, 249,535 Protestant Episcopalians, 45,486 Presbyterians, 16,440 Methodists, and 15,718 of other faiths.

Though Ireland is less than one-third the size of the state of Colorado, yet it has a Roman Catholic hierarchy of four archbishops, 1,087 parishes, and 3,688 priests. It has 543 convents, and many monasteries. It has more mitred prelates than has Germany, which has a population many times as large.

A Jesuit writer, having visited Ireland, on being asked how he found the priests in Ireland, replied: "The priests of Ireland? There is nobody but priests in Ireland. They are treading on one another's toes." Of course that was stretching it some, but there are so many that they exercise a predominant influence in every matter that comes up for consideration.

Though the Protestants are few (only about one in nine), they stand well in the communities in which they live. The New York *Times* says: "Roughly, 50 percent of the members of the learned professions and executive heads of business firms are Protestants, and the same figure applies to chartered accountants. Already in the Free State in two or three of the principal government departments at least half of the men of the staff were born on the northern side of the border."

Saint Patrick

Mr. Ripley, of cartoon fame, recently stirred things considerably by mentioning that "Saint Patrick" was not a Roman Catholic, that his name was not Patrick, and that he was not born in Ireland. These and other statements which he stoutly defended seem supported by the histories.

"Saint Patrick's" father was a Roman magistrate by the name of Calpornius, and lived in the village of Bannavem Taberniae, not far from Kilpatrick, Scotland. Where his father lived it is assumed "St. Patrick" was born. His mother, Conchessa, was French, and a superior woman. Patrick may have been born in France before Conchessa moved to Scotland. The facts on this are not known. History does not clear up for us why the 17th day of March is celebrated as "St. Patrick's birthday", as it is not certainly known that he was born on that day.

Patrick was born A.D. 389, and died at the age of 72. For six years he was held as a slave in Ireland, and years after voluntarily returned as a missionary to that people, and conducted

the most successful and aggressive work of the fifth century.

In Patrick's writings there is no mention of the pope, purgatory, confession, transubstantiation, or worship of the virgin. He said not a word about ever being in Rome or appointed by the pope. He was a devout, energetic Christian missionary.

Post Sargent thinks the story of Patrick's driving the snakes out of Ireland must have arisen from the fact that Patrick, after his escape from captivity, took refuge in the island cloister of Lerinus. In the beginning, Lerinus had been infested by snakes, so that no man could live there. Honoratus, a monk, took possession of it, drove out the snakes and reclaimed it for cultivation. Hence the confusion. Probably the snakes were all gone by the time Patrick reached there.

Making Gaelic Compulsory

The ancient Irish language, Gaelic, is spoken in the seaboard district on the south coast of Ireland and includes the counties of Donegal, Mayo, Galway and Kerry. This is the root language of the British Isles. A native of Cornwall, England, can understand one who speaks in Gaelic.

It was not until 1892 that the Gaelic League came into existence. It is doubtful if at that time the people who spoke only Irish numbered 20,000. The Gaelic League, by an appeal to Irish pride, is actually reviving a language that was virtually dead. Today the acquisition of a knowledge of Gaelic has become the badge of patriotism, and though the government may not approve all the effort and expense to turn an entire nation over to a new language, yet there seems to be no way out; for if the government lags in the work of change it incurs the wrath of the pro-Irish patriots and their intense opposition.

The Gaelic League does not intend that there shall be any let-down in the drive to make Ireland a Gaelic-speaking nation. Their intent is to make the language compulsory under heavy penalties in all spheres of life. Some of the Gaelic now being spoken in the Dail or parliament is pretty bad Gaelic, hardly understandable; nevertheless, although English is the universal tongue, it is under the ban of the patriot's displeasure.

Today the Irish child goes to school, learns Irish grammar and texts, and comes home rarely to speak the language again. In youth, if he goes to the movies, which have now become the talkies, it is English that he sees and hears. When he matures, if he does any considerable business it must be with Britain, and the British talk his own tongue, English. Looks as if the revival of Gaelic had a hard road before it.

Irish is compulsory in the elementary schools, and is an essential subject for admittance to the Civil Service and other public employment. It is also compulsory for lawyers. But the disadvantage of learning Irish is that it is of no use at all in any other part of the world than Ireland and if a boy emigrates he has burdened his mind with a useless language.

There are no textbooks in Gaelic suitable to advanced students, and Gaelic equivalents must still be found for scientific and abstract terms. The cost of providing good university textbooks in Gaelic has been set at about $10,000,000, which is far beyond the means of the Free State to pay.

Most Gaelic literature is in manuscript form and not published. This literature will now be collected and published, at the rate of one book a week. A small sum has been set aside for this purpose. Oddly enough, the greatest Gaelic scholar of the last generation was a German.

No great prosperity can come to Ireland while it is divided, yet there is no indication that the Northern Protestant population would ever accept Gaelic, and it is certain that the Ulster Protestant living in the Free State feels dissatisfied to send his children to schools in which the Gaelic language is compulsory.

A Few Political Notes

The Northern Irish parliament consists of a senate of two appointed and twenty-four elected members and a house of commons of 52 elected members, the latter continuing for five years. Northern Ireland also returns thirteen members to the imperial house of commons at Westminster. Matters of imperial concern, postal service, post office, savings banks, stamp designs, etc., are handled at Westminster.

Northern Ireland is finding it hard to carry the load of what might be called a useless government. When this government was started it was hoped to send £7,000,000 every year to the imperial treasury, but it cannot be done. Not even a seventh of it can be paid. Increases in pensions, unemployment insurance, costs of education and social service have all contributed to

make the government much trouble financially.

Turning now to the Free State: It is doubtful if any government in the world ever consulted as carefully about its constitution, and tried to get the best out of all constitutions, as it was done in this instance. Every country in the world was called upon for something.

The Drafting Committee went to the United States for its ideas upon ministerial control and responsibility, but as the machine of government has actually functioned it has approximated more and more closely to the British parliamentary model. All the ministers are members of parliament, though they need not be, and they are all members of one party. Numerous changes in the constitution have been necessary, as was to be expected.

The parliament of the Free State (Oireachtas) consists of the king and two houses, a senate (Seanad) and a chamber of deputies (Dail). All men and women over twenty-one years of age have a vote and may become candidates for the Dail. Members of the senate must be thirty years of age.

The Irish Free State is a coequal member of the British Commonwealth of nations, of the same status as Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The king of Britain is the king of all and the king of each. By a pleasant fiction every act of the state is esteemed to be the act of the king.

There is no such thing as president of the Irish Free State. The president of the executive council is elected by the Dail Eireann and holds that post by the votes of his fellow members, and not by popular suffrage. That explains why his resignation as president of the council does not involve a general election.

Liberty and the Censorship

It is a typically Irish "bull" that a people that love liberty as much as the Irish, and have fought so incessantly to obtain it, should maintain a censorship in time of peace. The censorship board contains a Protestant clergyman, a Catholic priest, and three others. The priest, Rev. Canon Boyland, of Maynooth College, is the chairman.

The Galway library committee, working sympathetically with the objectives of the censorship board, has ordered the burning of books of Arnold Bennett, Victor Hugo, Maeterlinck, Tolstoy and others. Other writers, including George Bernard Shaw, have been removed from the shelves of the library, and the sanction of the committee must be obtained before they may be read.

In the first two months of its operation the Irish censorship law barred six newspapers and fifteen books. *The People* and *The Empire News,* both London publications, have printed special Irish editions, to enable them to sell their papers in the Emerald Isle.

In their desire to have a very Irish Ireland, a people of all one religion and all one tongue, and in their determination to curtail freedom and restrain liberty of the mind, the people of the Irish Free State have made a very great error, and one which has cost them many valuable citizens.

William T. Cosgrave

Liam T. MacCosgair (Gaelic for William T. Cosgrave) has remained in office since the birth of the Irish Free State, and is thus the dean of European premiers. Before the fighting that led up to the Free State he was a Dublin greengrocer and licensed victualer. At 29 years of age he was a member of the Dublin Corporation; at 35 he was chairman of its finance committee; and at 42 he was president of the executive council of the Irish Free State. He is now 50 years of age.

At age 36 he was one of the leaders of the 1,000 who took up arms against the British government in the Easter, 1916, gesture for independence. He was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and he was later released. Mr. Cosgrave has made a good man for the position he fills, and commands universal respect. His wit and common sense have made him a favorite among his colleagues.

De Valera, the Great Mischief-Maker

Eamonn de Valera was born in the United States. His mother was an Irish-American, and his father a Spaniard. As a result of his part in the Irish rebellion of 1916 he was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. He was released under the amnesty of 1917. He became a member of parliament, but, in common with all Sinn Fein M.P.'s, refused to sit at Westminster, and in 1917 was elected president of the Irish republic.

Mr. de Valera is an orator of great ability. In 1920, largely as a result of his eloquent pleas, $2,538,038 was collected from Irish sympathiz-

ers in the United States, with which he intended to partially finance the Irish republic. About 40 percent of this money was used, and with the dissipation of Mr. de Valera's dream, the remaining 60 percent has been returned.

Mr. de Valera and his friends are disesteemed by many because they solemnly swore true faith and allegiance to the constitution of the Irish Free State and to the king of Britain and thereby committed perjury, as their speeches plainly show. One of Mr. de Valera's friends boasted that when he took the oath he pushed the Bible as far away from him as he could, not wishing to have God too near him while he was signing the book.

Mr. de Valera and his associates make much political capital out of the fact that tenants may buy the farms and become independent of the landlords, yet this wise legislation, passed by the British away back in 1903, has done more for the Irish people than any single act ever passed.

Mr. de Valera would have the annual payments on these farms held for the use of the Irish Free State, instead of being sent to Westminster. This complete separation from Britain sounds well to many Irish ears, but means little in practice, because if these annuities are not paid to England in accordance with the treaty settlement, the British government could still recover them by taxing Irish products. Mr. de Valera's eloquence will never change the natural location of Ireland with respect to its market.

Many men who greatly admire Mr. de Valera's courage, and are impressed by his eloquence, are nevertheless fully convinced that his policy of complete separation from England could never be attained without bloodshed and economic ruin for Ireland. De Valera's extremist policies cause his frequent arrest. Not having the majority of the Irish with him he has had to succumb or fill the country with terror by lending open or secret support to movements calculated to plunge the whole country into disorder.

Where Extremism Leads

Extremism, as advocated by De Valera, leads to crime, whether he personally condones it or not. It has been responsible in the last two years for men's being shot in the stomach when opening the door at night in response to a knock. It has caused the stabbing of a woman in the back and the threatening of jurors and the attacking of people by masked men in the public road for no other offense than being British subjects or tolerating Protestantism. The sad part of it is that in many of these cases the legitimate government itself does nothing about the crimes, no doubt fearing the stigma attaching to things British or Protestant.

A citizen not yet subdued writes to British friends that whenever he has been attacked and has applied for police protection, the police official promises to come every time, but never comes. He says: "I have known him after eight applications to explain that he was too busy, and I have seen him during official hours on the same day boating on a lake for pleasure."

President Cosgrave has on occasion caused the swift and sudden arrest of armed and criminal extremists, and he and his fellow officers of the government are guarded night and day to prevent assassination. Even then the assassinations occur, as witness the sad death of Kevin O'Higgins, vice president, shot down in cold blood on his way to church.

President Cosgrave is a calm-tempered and philosophically-minded man. He compares the present with the past and says hopefully: "The fact is that the Irish people in general are one of the most law-abiding peoples in the world. If you want proof of this you have only to compare the statistics of serious crime in Ireland with those of other countries, but not excluding England. It must be remembered, too, that the percentage of crime detection in this country is very high. It is quite true that a conspiracy exists to prevent the detection and punishment of a certain type of crime which masquerades under the cloak of politics. The numbers engaged in this conspiracy are very small. The majority of men are well known to the police and their movements are under constant surveillance."

Citizens of the United States, the crime center of the world, can obviously not have much to say about crime in Ireland, but most of the crimes in Ireland seem to be leveled at either the British or the Protestants, or at both, and to find expression in ways that are not pleasant to read. Thus the New York *Times* reports one of these crimes, as follows:

Thirty Londonderry girls en route to Leenan last night, where they were going to dance with British soldiers, were stopped by a band of armed and masked

men near Clonmany and stripped of their coats, hats and shoes. The bus in which the girls were riding was stopped and the girls' apparel was taken from them and burned. The men then compelled the bus driver to proceed, leaving the girls to walk home. [A dirty, low, Irish trick.]

The bitter prejudice against things British and things Protestant is constantly fanned by somebody. The present Irish police force does not carry arms of any kind, and does not need to do so, because, as respects Catholics and Irishmen, the country is safe enough for anybody. But the Protestants, the chief taxpayers, have come to feel that they are not well protected, and thousands of them have left the country, to its injury.

A hint of the situation is seen in the fact that the government has had to introduce a bill for the protection of juries, and that in county Monaghan a motion that applicants for work should not be discriminated against because of their religious faith failed to pass. Five Protestants voted for it, and seventeen Catholics against it. Nevertheless, the Irish minister of finance, Mr. Blythe, is a Presbyterian, born in Ulster.

Irish Emigration

In 1841 the population of Ireland numbered 8,000,000. Since then it has constantly declined. The Dublin Weekly *Irish Times* refers to the veritable processions to the emigrant ports as constituting a symbol of national suicide. More than 30,000 of the best men go away annually, about 26,000 of them to the United States.

The emigration has dropped off some, and in the year ending June 30, 1929, the Irish Free State was the only European country which did not send its full quota to the United States. The emigration is not only from the South, in which the number of Protestants has decreased by 106,000, but since the division in 1922 the emigration from the northern part of the country has amounted to 70,000.

The decrease of population is partly accounted for by the withdrawal of the British troops and their dependents, numbering about 34,000; more than 24,000 killed in the war; about the same number of officers and men who settled abroad after the war, and more than 8,000 members of the Irish constabulary that have left the country. These explanations, however, hardly account for the general decline of population since the middle of the last century, which decline has been without a parallel in any country.

In 1921 there were 1,817,457 native-born Irishmen living in foreign countries. This is 43 percent of Ireland's population. Of them, 1,037,234 are in the United States, 367,174 in England and Wales, 159,020 in Scotland, 105,033 in Australia, 34,419 in New Zealand, 12,289 in the Union of South Africa, and 8,414 in India.

About 600 landlords have gone from Ireland for ever, but in their stead are 300,000 tenants who own their holdings. This ownership ought to keep the younger generation at home.

The Free State sets its income tax at two-thirds the British rate. This is done with the hope of luring some rich Britishers to live in the Emerald Isle, and seems a pretty good piece of statecraft.

Free State Cost of Government

Considering all the disadvantages under which they have had to labor, the administrators of the Free State government seem to have done remarkably well. Some British critics comment caustically on the fact that while the productive power of Free State taxpayers has fallen and is still falling, their cost of government has gone up from an average of £7,000,000 to one of £30,000,000 and their cost of living in a Connaught village is 14 percent higher than in Manchester, where the average family income is several times as much. The critic cited, namely, *The English Review*, says pessimistically:

> The increase in their permanent taxation in excess of the estimates for normal years is now more than twice the total of the net revenue collected from the Free State area for an average of 20 years under the Union from 1894 to 1914. Though economizing this year, the Government have to find £25,000,000. They cannot find it. They must make up the deficit by borrowing. They have never balanced a budget yet and never will, unless by a drastic overhauling of the whole scheme for which no party seems prepared.

Against this pessimistic outlook a friendly critic makes some observations that ought properly to be considered. The *Quarterly Review* says:

> They found themselves obliged to pay enormous sums in damages to the many people who had suffered injuries to property and person during the period of the Irish war against England, and they were only a short time in office when they had to foot the bill for a campaign of destruction by the opponents of the treaty which ran into millions of pounds. Competent authorities have placed it at over £40,000,000, nearly twice the total annual revenue of the Free

State. Not merely had money to be spent in making good the damage, but a large army had to be kept up at an enormous outlay to enforce order and secure respect for the law. That army has now been reduced but the Free State is only slowly recovering from the disasters of those early years.

The *Herald Tribune,* in a friendly review of the Free State's financial position, said:

Considering the fact that the Free State was born on the morrow of four years of civil warfare, during which trade and industry were largely paralyzed and millions of pounds in property destroyed, the present financial position of the country is remarkably sound. The first national loan was over-subscribed the day it was opened and is now quoted above par. A second loan for £15,000,000, a very large sum in a country with a total annual revenue of less than £25,000,000, was authorized two years ago. The first half was issued in Dublin and New York. The American quota of £4,000,000 was taken up within twenty-four hours, while Dublin absorbed its £3,000,000 in a day and a half.

The national debt for the Irish Free State was, on March 31, 1929, approximately $144,057,450, or equivalent to $47.50 per capita, as compared with $818 for Great Britain, $298 for Australia and $146 for South Africa. One-eighth of the State's entire receipts from taxes goes to old-age pensions.

Northern Ireland Industries

Northern Ireland has six of the largest manufacturing concerns in the world. All the vessels of the White Star Line are built at Belfast. Twenty-one vessels were launched in 1914, with a gross tonnage of 239,819, not including warships. Later statistics are not available, but it is known that the Belfast yards employ 20,000 men and boys and are the largest in the world.

Ulster has also the largest flax and linen mills in the world, the largest thread spinning factory, the largest rope works and the largest single tobacco factory. The Belfast rope works employ over 3,500 persons and can produce 350 tons of ropes and twines a week. The less said about Ulster's twelve great distilleries, the better. Illicit distilling also flourishes.

In 1927 there were 2,348 persons employed in mining bauxite, chalk, clay, fire clay, flint, gravel, sand, gypsum, granite, igneous rock, limestone, salt and sandstone, and there are 102,446 farms of over an acre producing the national crops: wheat, oats, barley, bere, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, flax, fruit and hay. And Irish handmade laces and embroideries are still popular.

The outstanding industry of Northern Ireland, however, as is well known, is the linen industry, which employs about 110,000 persons, not including those engaged in the growing of fiber. There are about a million spindles and 40,000 looms, and the annual value of the linens exported is over $55,000,000.

The Irish linen industry, in a commercial sense, began in 1685, when 5,000 Huguenot refugees, mostly hand spinners and weavers of flax, left Picardy and settled in the counties of Antrim and Down, near Belfast. King William VIII employed Louis Crommelin, a prominent Huguenot, to organize these refugees as a linen manufacturing unit, and since his time the whir of spinning wheels and the clicking of the shuttle have been familiar sounds in almost every Ulster home.

Of course the invention of the power loom (1787) and its introduction into linen manufacture in Northern Ireland (1804) have entirely changed conditions as they were in the days of Crommelin, and today the power loom is responsible for over 90 percent of Irish linen production.

Nevertheless the hand loom still remains in certain districts, used mostly for weaving extra fine table damasks. Within the past few months cloths have been produced showing over 430 threads to the square inch, and Northern Ireland has ever made and probably will make for long to come the finest damasks, cloths and napkins the world has seen.

Free State Industries

The Irish Free State is admittedly underdeveloped from the industrial point of view. For the moment the chief interest is agriculture, but the Free State hopes, by a careful protective tariff, to gradually develop more industries and to train operatives. There are now some £250,000,000 of Irish capital invested abroad, much of which could be used at home.

In bygone years it was hard for Irish industries to make headway, because of legislation so contrived at Westminster as to work against them and for the British industries. At least that is the Irish claim, and the woolen industries are cited as examples. Ireland was at one time making progress in woolen weaving, but legislation was enacted which stopped it.

In 1860 the sea fisheries of Ireland employed

13,483 boats and 55,630 hands. Sixty-five years later, in 1925, there were only 4,395 boats and 14,589 men and boys employed in this work. Meantime the Free State has lost the principal market, Russia, for Irish herring. Of late there is evidence of a gradual improvement in the fishing industry. The principal sea fisheries are those of herring and mackerel, amounting in 1928 to 46,641,000 pounds, valued at $1,544,000. The annual catch of salmon is about 4,000,000 pounds.

Good roads have taken the place of the ruined thoroughfares of a few years ago. People are now building where a few years ago they were burning and tearing down. Public improvements are everywhere set in motion. The Ford tractor plant at Cork employs 4,000 workers. All the Ford tractors are made at the Cork plant. These American-Irish-made tractors are imported into the United States duty free. It is declared that in Kerry there is a copper mine which is likely to be one of the finest in the world.

Though in a sense isolated, being an island beyond an island, Ireland is nevertheless in a favored position with regard to transoceanic travel, whether it be by sea or air, and the time may come when it will be the terminus of the air trips of the aerial fleets sure to maintain schedules over the vast Atlantic between the Old World and the New.

President Cosgrave, always cheerful, points out that the place occupied by the Irish Free State in the list of Britain's customers is not sufficiently appreciated by British manufacturers. In the year 1928 the Free State stood fifth in the list of total values of purchases and with the exception of New Zealand the Free State imports per head from Great Britain were the highest of any country in the world.

A favorable sign is that there are today at least eight times as many Jews in Ireland as there were twenty years ago. The influx is attributed to the protection granted by the Free State government to the ready-made clothing industry. These Jews have established many flourishing clothing and furniture factories, both of which industries are protected in Southern Ireland.

In the Irish Free State men and women marry very late in life, probably due to the excessive caution of the small farmer, who fears to lose the title to his holdings. Between the ages of 25 and 30 the percentage of unmarried men is 80 percent. Between the ages of 35 and 40 it is 50 percent. Between the ages of 55 and 65 it is 26 percent. These figures are unparalleled in the world.

In the case of the women, between the ages of 25 and 30 the percentage of unmarried is 62 percent (as compared with 23 percent in the United States). Between the ages of 30 and 35 the percentage of unmarried women is 42 percent. Though Irish marriages are late, the fertility is high. The families are therefore of the same size as elsewhere, but the parents are older.

The good roads now traversing the country have led to such an increase of motor transportation that the railways have inaugurated their own bus service. The railways are now all in one system, constructed on a gauge of five feet three inches.

The Irish Free State has a new, complete and splendid currency, which has been previously described in our columns. The new Consolidated Bank notes are as interestingly and suggestively designed as the coins. On the front of the one-pound note is a representation of a sturdy-looking farmer with plow and team at work, while on the back is a representation of the beautiful custom house at Dublin, set afire during the troublous times, but now restored and occupied by a number of the government departments.

The Free State has 12,163,157 acres under crops and pasture, producing mostly hay, turnips, potatoes, oats, sugar beets, barley and wheat. There are 13,000 places licensed to sell intoxicants in the Free State, or one to every 230 persons, and the government is taking steps to cut the number in half.

The Shannon Electrification Scheme

The River Shannon, largest in the British Isles, rises near Sligo, on the west coast, and after flowing through numerous lakes and cutting off nearly a fourth of Ireland on its way, eventually enters the sea at Limerick.

Its watershed, 4,000 square miles, is one-sixth of the area of Ireland. This river, famous in Irish song and dear to Irish hearts, is the scene of Ireland's greatest industrial development. The whole length of this river is about 250 miles, 130 of which are navigable for large steamers.

The River Shannon project is primarily a power-generating scheme, but wisely takes into consideration the question of navigation, flood

control, and land drainage. The completion of the partial development alone makes arable 12,000 acres.

The great plant, first provided for in 1925, utilizes Derg Lough, Ree Lough and Allen Lough as reservoirs, with a storage capacity of 827,000,000 meters. The fall is 98 feet. The first installment generates 90,000 horsepower of the 165,000 horsepower contemplated.

The area to be supplied with power is over 25,000 square miles. The cost of the first step of the work was in the neighborhood of $15,000,000, and the total will be about $35,000,000. The intake gates, which control the passage of water into the seven-and-a-half-mile-long canal to the power house, were opened with ceremony by President Cosgrave on July 22, 1929. Technically and scientifically the enterprise is a success and will no doubt be such commercially and practically. A special postage stamp has been issued to commemorate the completion of the River Shannon scheme. The design represents the power house at Ardnacrusha.

Irish Friends and Neighbors

Ireland's neighbor on the east is Britain, and on the west, America. She cannot escape constant contact with these two countries, which have meant so much to her in the past and will mean so much in the future. England now knows and admits that she made a great mistake in not giving the Irish their freedom generations ago. She had many splendid opportunities to provide the present solution of Irish government, but always took the wrong course, the course of government by force, which could never succeed with a people like the Irish.

Ireland has fought back through America, with which, the historians now find, she has been connected for at least a thousand years. Indeed, the "Voyages of St. Brendan", translated into many languages, and known more or less throughout Europe, accredit him with having voyaged to America in the sixth century and exploring the coast from Nova Scotia to Florida. Brendan called this country Ireland the Great.

When the Spaniards conquered Mexico they were told of a strange people, white, who came to them by sea in corraughs. Now it happens that the Irish name for a large boat is corraugh. It also happens that there are at least four Irish names in Mexico and Central America, which names were here before Columbus ever sailed from Spain. These names are Anahuac, Tulla, Tehuantepec and Nehuedafallen.

An Icelander, Ari Marson, great grandson of O'Carroll, king of Dublin, sailed from Iceland for Great Ireland and was wrecked on the coast of Florida in 983, and Prof. Rafn, of Copenhagen, states in his *American Antiquities* that people speaking the Irish language were found in Florida as far back as the eighth century.

It is not surprising to learn that the Irish were in America first, when one stops to consider that Ireland is the nearest European country to North America. Sixty-five years previous to the discovery of Iceland by the Northmen in the ninth century, Irish immigrants had settled on that island, showing that the Irish were used to taking long sea voyages.

It was from Irish traditions of the discovery of Great Ireland, early current in Scandinavian countries, that Eric the Red and later his son Leif were inspired to explore the Western seas, resulting in Leif's discovery of Vinland, the present New England, about the year 1000.

From a letter preserved by the son of Columbus it seems that that gentleman had visited Iceland, and it is a tradition among the Icelanders that he there came to know of the existence of Great Ireland, which afterward he was privileged to discover anew, and for which discovery he has received most of the glory until recently.

Laying the Blame in the Right Place *By Mrs. Mabel Travis (Fla.)*

FOR years I had used aluminum kitchen utensils, coffee pots and oatmeal boilers. From time to time I suffered much from numb hands and feet, headaches, and trembling spells and dizzy spells, for years. My husband also had bad spells of heart tremble, liver trouble, and rheumatism, also spells of indigestion and terrible bowel trouble. I have discarded all my aluminum, and since then have had no trouble.

At one time I cooked a vegetable dinner with beef and left it in my pretty, bright kettle, to be warmed over for the next meal. The next day my husband had a terrible spell of bowel trouble and thought he would never recover. As I read your articles on aluminum from time to time, we both lay the trouble to aluminum.

Paintless Cars Soon, Maybe

PRESENT experiments suggest that it may not be long before we shall see paintless automobiles running up and down the streets. The hues will be obtained by alloys in the stainless steels used in construction, and lacquering and enameling can be dispensed with.

Gold Supply Vanishing

THE gold delegation of the League of Nations has reported that gold is vanishing so rapidly that it is probable that by the year 1934 there will be a shortage of new gold for monetary purposes. May be something to that free coinage of silver proposition after all, before all is said and done.

Twin Tunnels to Staten Island

THE War Department has approved the application of the Department of Plant and Structures of New York city for the construction of a twin vehicular tunnel from the foot of Ninety-seventh street, Brooklyn, to the foot of Lyman avenue, Staten Island. The city is given until 1937 to complete the job. Two methods of construction will be used, shield excavation and the trench form of construction.

Cone Cotton Mills

EMPLOYEES of the Cone Cotton Mills, Greensboro, N. C., have been notified that if they read trade union literature or the Raleigh *News and Observer* they will be discharged. That is rich, for "the land of the free and the home of the brave". We hope the cotton mills do not shut down on reading the Bible, but maybe they will even do that before they get through.

League of Nations and Opium

THE League of Nations continues to get nowhere on the opium question. After ten years it is still unable to arrive at a yardstick by which the world's medicinal requirements of narcotics can be determined. In a late report, without mentioning Turkey, France, Switzerland and Germany by name it timidly says: "Certain countries have been permitted to pile up excessive stocks of narcotics, which are being smuggled into victim countries the world over."

Ex-Kaiser Still a Rich Man

THE ex-Kaiser is still a rich man, his holdings in Germany in real property being valued at $6,476,633, according to recent reports. The German people as a whole have now no interest in him, nor even in the monarchy of which he was at one time such a conspicuous figure.

Scranton's Clock-eyed Boy

BOTH eyes of Harold Maconegh, Scranton, Pa., have the iris circled by the Roman numerals from I to XII, as in a clock. The marking was occasioned by prenatal influence. Similar markings have been infrequently met with. A French boy had in one eye the perfect likeness of a 20-franc gold piece.

Victorian Unemployment Relief

FOR relief of unemployment in Victoria the new law provides for a tax of 2 cents on a wage of $5 a week, with a larger tax on higher wages. The tax on incomes ranges from $8.45 on a yearly income of $1,750 to $320 on an income of $25,000. The $5,000,000 thus raised will be used for public works and for providing sustenance for persons for whom employment cannot be found.

England's Idle Land

ENGLAND has over twelve million acres of arable land held out of use. She also has two million unemployed who have to have something to do. One would think the logical thing to do would be to put the idle men on the idle land and help them to produce something, at least for their own personal needs. If the world is now safe for democracy what would it look like if it should be unsafe for it?

Increase of Heathen Population

A SOUTHERN Presbyterian church paper calls attention to the fact that the increase of the heathen population in twenty years is greater than the membership of all existing Christian churches. At that rate the 210 odd denominations of Christians have about as much chance of getting the world up to the "high standard of Christianity" held by Britain, America and Germany in 1914 as the kaiser has of being a part of the bride of Christ.

One-Fourth of Railroaders Jobless

ONE-FOURTH of the railroaders of 1920 are now jobless, that is, the total of employees of Class I railways is now only 1,550,000, a reduction of 443,000 in ten years. Locomotives are larger, requiring fewer men to haul the same trains. Bus and truck lines have cut into railroad transportation.

Many Prominent Ones Now Needy

AMONG the applicants for poor relief, when New York's Old Age Pension system went into effect, were a prominent artist, an eminent consulting engineer, three formerly prominent actresses, many formerly affluent business men, brokers and realty men, and the dressmaker who designed Mrs. Taft's inaugural gown.

Great Western Sugar Generosity

THE Great Western Sugar Company is generous. Their average worker in 1927 had an output of $3,500. In 1929 this output was increased to $4,834, but instead of pocketing the whole $1,334 the company actually let $14 (one sixty-fourth) of the amount be added to the worker's pay envelope, and kept for itself only $1,320, out of the $1,334.

The Injunction Judge

THE *Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders' Journal* has a good cartoon in four parts entitled "The Injunction Judge". In the first section the judge is writing the law, contrary to Congress and the Constitution itself, thus appearing in his first act as lawmaker. As the judge he orders the accused brought forth. As the prosecutor he forbids the accused to explain. And, finally, as the jury he finds the accused guilty and orders him sent to jail.

In San Juan Province, Argentina

IN SAN JUAN province, Argentina, as a result of failure of crops and high mortality among the herds of cattle, there is today an entire populace starving and unshod, many of them walking about with expensive revolvers in their pockets. The government bank or pawnshop keeps its doors wide open, but it has no money to lend; jails are overcrowded, and assassinations are frequent. The entire province has been placed under intervention, which, in America, is the equivalent of martial law.

Bandits of Nicaragua

THE *Arbitrator* is disturbed because American marines in Nicaragua killed or wounded eighty-eight Nicaraguan patriots, during June and July. It admits that in the dispatches these patriots are called bandits, and wonders why no American airplanes are sent to drop bombs on Chicago, where there are many more.

Goat's Milk as a Food

GOAT'S milk is alkaline, cow's milk acid, in reaction. Goat's milk is digested in thirty minutes; to digest cow's milk requires two hours. Goat's milk contains iron; cow's milk contains practically none. Goat's milk will often save a delicate baby. Don't turn up your nose at goat's milk.

Quartz Lamp Fly Traps

THE accidental discovery that insects are attracted to the violet rays may serve eventually to rid every home of summer pests. A new invention consists of a vertical pipe surmounted by a quartz lamp. The insects fly to the lamp and are caught by air currents artificially produced and are held in captivity till they can be destroyed.

Great Sydney Harbor Bridge

THE two halves of the great Sydney harbor bridge have been closed. The junction of the 1,600-foot span was calculated with such accuracy that the two fifteen-hundred-ton sections necessary to finish the job were lowered into position with marvelous exactitude. The arch of this bridge rises 410 feet, allowing a clearance of 170 feet at high water. Sydney is to be congratulated on having one of the finest bridges in the world.

That Texas Tree-climbing Cow

PROBABLY you think cows cannot climb trees; but don't forget that we live in the twentieth century. A Texas cow, disappointed because all the grass was dried up, walked leisurely up a tree trunk, nibbling as she went. When she got up near the top she tried to back down and could not make it. After three days aloft her owner had to lift her down. Next time you see a cow climbing a tree reprove her kindly but firmly and insist that she do no such rash and improper thing.

United States the Most Warlike

COMPARED with the military outlays for 1913 the United States military estimates for 1930 show an increase of 161.4 percent, Japan shows an increase of 151.1 percent, Italy an increase of 67.7 percent, France an increase of 57.3 percent, United Kingdom an increase of 43.2 percent, and Germany a decrease of 67.2 percent. It is good to know that there is one country that is not more militaristic than before the war, anyway.

Boston Schools Being Investigated

A HIGH school graduate in Boston has upset the mayor, the superintendent of schools and others. In her examinations the girl thought that Abraham Lincoln had something to do with slavery, but, not finishing the job, had turned it over to George Washington. Another girl thought Daniel Webster was Washington's secretary of state. And now the mayor has the headmasters of five suburban high schools on the carpet and wants to know how come.

Starvation Coming This Winter

THE Labor Bureau, Inc., which makes a business of studying labor conditions, believes we are in for a hard winter in which hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, may have to be fed as an alternative to literal starvation. It says that "what makes this prospect truly alarming is that many of the unemployed persons will be entering their second winter without regular means of support". By now savings are gone, and relatives have helped all they are able. There is no adequate machinery able to take care of a situation such as is foreseen.

The Law of Separate Cells

NEW YORK state has a law that every prisoner must be provided with a separate cell. Along come the hard times, with the result that prisoners multiply much faster than was expected, and the state law has to be disobeyed. In the heart of New York city, in The Tombs, there are 804 inmates where there are supposed to be but 446 according to the state law. All the other prisons in the city are overcrowded, too. And they would be still more overcrowded if the persons responsible for violation of the New York state laws regarding overcrowding of prisons had to be crowded in too.

Cornstalk Insulation Board

CORNSTALK insulation board, known by the trade name of Maizewood, but made out of cornstalks, is now finding its way into the market. The plant is located at Dubuque, Iowa, and requires 20,000 tons of cornstalks a year to operate to capacity. The maizewood plant has recently received an order for 460,000 square feet of half-inch-thick insulation board, for use in the roofing of the first two buildings of the Chicago Centennial.

Autogiro the Coming Home Plane

IT CERTAINLY looks as if the autogiro, now made in Philadelphia by the Pitcairn-Cieva corporation, will prove to be the plane of the future for the average man who wants to fly his own plane and yet be safe. This plane is now flying at speeds up to 125 miles an hour, can take off in a field 400 feet by 400 feet, instead of requiring a runway of 4,000 feet, and comes down to the earth only about half as fast as a parachute.

Steffens says, "Cut Out the Bunk"

DENYING that France would give up Algeria or Morocco, that England would give up India or Egypt, and that the United States would give up the Philippines, the West Indies and Central and South America, and therefore denying that any one of these three countries really wants peace, Lincoln Steffens, in a brilliant address before the American Club at Paris, has advised Americans to cut out the peace bunk and at least not be hypocrites. And we have to admit that even that much real honesty would be a definite start toward peace.

Chain Store Journalism

THE merchants are all becoming clerks to a few New York magnates who operate the chain stores. Now the same thing is at hand in journalism. The teletypesetter is now operating seven newspapers in Westchester county, New York, with only one actual typesetter on the job. The typesetting in each of these offices is from a perforated ribbon which could be used on a thousand newspapers as well as on seven. The work is done perfectly, and there is no doubt that it will be done and that soon there will be thousands of typesetters walking the streets looking for work.

Every Filling Station a Telegraph Office

EVERY filling station a telegraph office. That is what we are coming to, and coming to it with a rush. By October 15 the Postal Telegraph Company was expected to have in operation in 6,000 filling stations an arrangement by which automobilists can send telegrams without getting out of the car. The idea originated in New England.

Snapping Turtles in Back Seat

A MASSACHUSETTS man caught a twenty-pound snapping turtle, wrapped it in a coat, and put it in the back seat of his car. Not satisfied with the way he was driving, the turtle worked his way to the front and peevishly bit the Bay State man in the leg. The result was that the car was wrecked, and two others. Many automobilists have thought for some time that this back seat driving by snapping turtles is all wrong, and now we have the proof of it.

Diplomatic Representatives at Vatican

COUNTRIES now having diplomatic representatives at the vatican are Argentina, Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Prussia, Rumania, Russia, Salvador, San Domingo, San Marino, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela. This is three times the number of representatives of fifteen years ago.

Aborigines of Australia

THE *Manchester Guardian* quotes a responsible Australian as saying that "in no part of the world has a native population been more evilly treated than in Australia". "In Tasmania, massacre, combined with the white man's drink and the white man's diseases, exterminated the entire native population more than fifty years ago; in Australia there are still 60,000 aborigines left. They are the most primitive people on earth, nomads who know nothing of agriculture, and live on anything they can pick up, from wild honey to snakes. When cut off from their elaborately organized tribal life and employed by the white men they are entirely helpless."

Practical Uses of Surgical Ant

IN PARTS of South America the surgical ant is really used in surgery. When one of the natives gets a bad cut he causes several of the ants to bite through the edges of the wound in such a way as to hold the edges together. The bodies of the ants are then severed, and as the scar forms the heads of the ants are included in it and eventually slough off.

League Is Studying Farmers' Problems

WITH a world's surplus stock of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, and prices cut to a place where millions of farmers cannot buy the necessaries of life, and are keeping 12,000,000 industrial workers unemployed because of it, the League of Nations is having a study made of world economics, to see what is the matter. The answer is that the Devil is the matter. He has the world by the throat, and only the Lord Himself can and will grant deliverance.

Progress Toward Disarmament

THE League of Nations was organized to promote disarmament, and the chief powers that called it into being were pledged to that very thing. After functioning for eleven years the League has shown that it is powerless to do anything. Instead of decreased expenditures for war the expense account is the other way. All thinking people see conditions just right for another world war, and the militarists all admit that when it starts all the important cities that can be reached will be immediately bombed, gassed and set on fire, and their inhabitants will die like rats in a trap.

Andree Probably Suffocated

IT IS a relief to know that Andree and his party probably passed out of this life painlessly, having been suffocated. At least that is the opinion of the explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson, and he gives good reasons for the belief. There was plenty of food with the party when they all perished, and as others have suffocated from the gases of their Primus stoves when their camps were located as was Andree's, next to a cliff, it seems likely that that was the fate of his party. A sudden storm covering the tent would be all that would be needed, and in mid-October sudden storms in the Arctic are to be expected.

Rumania Still Attacking Jews

RUMANIA maintains her bad reputation by repeated attacks upon the Jews, wholly uncalled for and wholly indefensible. In the city of Borsa, on the night of July 4, houses were fired at four different points and 138 homesteads were burned to the ground, rendering some 1,500 Jews entirely homeless. At last reports hundreds of these were living in the cellars and amid the ruins of their burnt homes in utter destitution. The troops arrived more than a week after the incendiarisms took place.

New York's Zoning Restrictions

NEW YORK has some excellent zoning restrictions. Theoretically, garages or filling stations are forbidden within certain areas. But it seems there is a man who can be seen about this, one Dr. W. F. Doyle, whose opinions are final. Dr. Doyle has been such a potent factor in placing garages and filling stations that he is said to have received in one day $77,145 in what might be called horseless carriage veterinary fees. As soon as the fee was paid the garages and filling stations could be placed almost anywhere. An official city veterinary would, of course, know better where to place these buildings than anybody else, provided he was given adequate fees. And it seems that on the day above mentioned the fees were not inadequate.

Rare Chance for Experts

PROBABLY not since time began has there been such a rare opportunity for expert bookkeepers, corporation lawyers, blindfold editors, Teapot Dome statesmen and Ali Baba bankers to show their love for the American people (among whom they are the admittedly outstanding patriots) as is afforded by the present situation, where electricity can be manufactured for around three-tenths of a cent a kilowatt hour and be marketed for sometimes as much as sixty times that sum, and usually around thirty times. We are moved to this burst of eloquence by the discovery that in the lump sum of $37,620,748.94 charged to the plant and securities account of the Minnesota Power & Light Company there is an item of some $20,000,000 which is designated as "writeup". The public is expected to pay immense profits on this sum forever. The patriots wish to have it so.

Salvation for Fifty Cents

THE Pueblo *Star Journal* contains an announcement that while there will be no admission to the grounds, yet if you want to sit in the grand stand and hear Billy Sunday from that vantage point the price is fifty cents. Not sure if there is any salvation for those that have to stand out on the grounds; that is, not sure if they can come and shake Billy's hand, which is considered by some as equivalent to that great desideratum. Presumably, however, anybody who has the fifty cents, and is willing to part with it, can get the salvation, cumulative, first preferred, non-voting, non-assessable, and non-inflammable.

Uncle Sam's High-Priced Scrubwomen

IT SEEMS that at Washington Uncle Sam has been paying too much money to his scrubwomen. At least that is inferred from the government order that the pay of scrubwomen in the Federal buildings there must be cut $1.25 a week. Uncle Sam wants to save this $1.25 out of the scrubwomen's wages, so that he can have it to spend elsewhere. Just how it will be spent is not known at this time, but nobody doubts that it will be spent. It will get back into circulation, but the scrubwomen will not have the fun of circulating it. Somebody must have blundered when the richest country in the world paid its scrubwomen too much.

Increase in Canned Foods

WHEN the people can get them the fresh fruits and vegetables are to be greatly preferred to the canned ones, and the people in general seem to appreciate this. But there is a great and growing market for canned foods, as is evidenced by the fact that the American people now consume about 200,000,000 cases a year. Taking 36 cans to the case, this makes each of us responsible for a little better than a can a week the year round. Practically every human food may now be purchased in cans. The canners are working industriously to perfect their foods and methods of canning, and succeeding very well indeed. They are anticipating, shortly, a serious competition from the development of the frozen foods business. The canning business has practically all grown up in the past twenty-five years.

Consolidations Wreck Many Homes

AN ITEM in the press tells us that the Big Four shops will be consolidated at Cleveland and hundreds of men will be laid off at Bucyrus, Ohio, and Elkhart, Indiana, or else transferred to Cleveland. It is impossible for a family not affected by one of these sudden merger orders to realize the havoc that will be caused in Bucyrus and Elkhart by this single order. It means the breaking up of homes, the destruction of parental hopes of educating their children, the failure of merchants and perhaps even of banks, and an amount of misery that cannot be computed. Yet there is no help for it. The mergers will go on, because it is profit that capital wants, not sentiment.

Prosperity in Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, is prosperous today because its municipally owned electric light plant offers electricity cheaper than any other steam-operated plant in the United States. This plant, by the way, showed net earnings of $920,143.08 for the first six months of 1930. Think how many college professors, newspapers and politicians that would have kept in comfort and luxury, to say nothing of the rakeoffs for bankers and lawyers, if that plant had been privately owned. Jacksonville also owns her own water department and municipal docks, and in the same period made net earnings on the two of about a third of a million dollars more. You will be told that this is un-American, but Jacksonville is satisfied, and you would be satisfied too, if you lived in Jacksonville. Don't swallow everything you see and hear about public ownership of public utilities being a bad thing. It is not a bad thing; it is a good thing. The only people that denounce public ownership are the grabbers themselves, who want it all and would for ever have the people under their thumb if they had their way. God's kingdom will change all that.

Tormenting the Famous

THERE are disadvantages in being famous, at least in America. Before Charles A. Lindbergh flew the Atlantic several New York newspapers referred to him as "the flying fool". As soon as he became famous they switched about and began groveling at his feet. When he was on his honeymoon, for eight straight hours a group of reporters who had followed him circled about the boat at anchor in a New England harbor, occasionally calling out that if he and his wife would pose for one picture they would go away. Now he has refused to have anything more to do with five New York newspapers, and it jolly well serves them right. One reporter offered a servant $2,000 to betray the secrets of the household.

Wise Farmers of Modesto and Turlock

TEN years ago the Power Trust had not yet bought all the college professors and newspapers that were for sale, and so, not knowing they were doing anything wrong, the wise farmers of Modesto and Turlock, California, built the Don Pedro dam on the Tuolumne river. Now they are taking in $3,000 a day, all the women in the community do their cooking, washing, sweeping, churning and home illuminating by electricity, and the farmers are looking forward confidently to the day when they will have paid for their dam and system and thereafter have free water and power. It is all very sad that the Power Trust did not get their hooks on this property first, but, even when you are in the business of grabbing, it is impossible to grab everything at once, and this was one of the things that got away. In California there is much sorrow in financial and political and educational circles that the farmers of Modesto and Turlock should have strayed so far away from the American way of doing things, and be getting all these good things so easily.

Wifey Says Holy Man Fibbed

OUT in Kansas City the wife of the Rev. Carl Walker, healing evangelist, is suing him for divorce, and telling things about him:

"He said that liquor found in his tabernacle last Tuesday was my own. That is untrue. It was his. He said he never touched a drop.

"He used to drink two-thirds of a tumbler of whisky before he went into the pulpit. It is true he preached a good sermon under its influence; he said it gave him vigor.

"Yes, sir; he would get up and damn alcohol to the congregation while my electric ice box was full of it. He used to try to make me drink. I wouldn't touch it. Oh, I've protected that man too long. He

went out to Lake Lotawana Christmas with two suitcases full of liquor. 'Let's have another snort,' he would say.

"One of the women of the congregation was his source of supply. When he ran out of liquor, he would call her up and say, 'I'm out of cough syrup, Auntie; bring over some more.' She brought it to him in a market basket."

The Cause of Hard Times

WE CLIP a few paragraphs from an interesting little book on this subject by Paul B. Swanson of San Diego:

We are proud of our machinery, but we do not stop to consider that it is our modern machinery that is destroying the economic prosperity of the nation.

As modern machinery is taking the place of the wage earner, the consuming power of the nation is diminishing and the producing power is increasing. The prosperity of any nation is dependent on the consuming power of the wage earner, for it is the wage earner who must consume the products of the farm and factory to make the farmer and business man consumers. Our people must always consume food and wear clothing, and the difference between their maximum and minimum consuming power is the difference between prosperity and hard times.

The farmer is the victim of our modern machinery and he has felt the effects more keenly than the wage earner. Consider the vast amounts of hay and grain that were consumed by the horse in the cities and towns before the days of the automobile and the auto truck. These products of our farms have been replaced by the products of the oil derrick and the refinery.

The machine that takes the place of twenty men, such as the new cigar making machine which has recently been put in successful operation by the large manufacturers of nationally used brands, consumes nothing but a small amount of power, but it destroys the consuming power of twenty American families. It also forces out of business, by the reduction in the cost of manufacture, the small manufacturers employing hand labor, and in time means the installation of more machines.

The modern ditch digging machine does the work of one hundred men. The new billing machine used by large corporations does the work of sixteen persons. Machines now dig the coal in the mines. The concrete mixer used on highways and large buildings takes a truckload to a mouthful. Not only in manufacturing, but in every other line of human endeavor today, machinery is fast supplanting labor.

Concerning the building of automobile frames Mr. Swanson quotes a frame manufacturer, L. R. Smith, as saying:

"Think of it! We started out to build 7,200 frames a day with 180 men. (That was our original objective.) We now know that we can build 8,000 frames a day with 120 men. I'd say that was a mighty fine job!"

Sometimes I share the amazement of a none-the-less sophisticated visitor as we watch a completed frame leave the conveyor-end, brushed and cleansed for the paint line, every ten seconds of the production shift. New drives are being installed which will make the future production at the rate of *one frame every six seconds.*

Seconds had to be uppermost in our consideration as we sought to answer our question and the way to our final objective. Our thinking had to begin with the frame itself and with every part of that frame. *For instance, there are 552 operations required on an ordinary frame as we build it.* Our production goal was 7,200 frames a day—or over 4,000,000 operations.

Concerning other evidences of the cause of hard times Mr. Swanson continues:

With every avenue of employment rapidly closing against him, what is the wage earner to do? Heretofore, during dull times when shops were closed or factories cut down production, the advice to the unemployed was: "Go out in the country and get jobs on the farms." This advice may still be good in fruit growing districts, where hand labor has not yet been entirely eliminated, but in a grain growing district it would be useless, for, employing the "Montana Plan," one man with a three-tractor outfit can grow 800 acres of wheat. With a four-plow tractor and implements scaled up to fit, he can grow 1,100 acres; with a six-plow tractor, 1,800 acres. The hired man on the farm will soon be a memory only. (See the *Country Gentleman* for May, 1929, page 22.)

Three Televoxes are used by the government now in Washington, D. C., to regulate the flow of water from the reservoirs that supply the capital city. Every half hour the city engineer calls these 'men' to ascertain the level of water in the reservoirs. There is a 'man' on each reservoir. Formerly two men worked in 12-hour shifts on each reservoir; or six men in all. Three Televoxes replace the six men, reducing the expense about $900 a month.

The cigar making machine is also a mechanical man, a super-cigar maker; the linotype and automatic presses, the super-printer; the steam shovel and ditch digger, the super-workman; the auto truck, the superhorse. The mechanical clerk is replacing the clerk. In the past our vending machines were confined to gum, but now the field has been enlarged to such articles as pie, sandwiches, sodas, cigarettes, and many others.

In the stores, mills, mines, factories, in fact in every walk of life where wage earners are employed, mechanical men are taking their place; the producer is taking the place of the producer-consumer.

So swiftly have we progressed mechanically since the war that the people generally do not realize it, nor do they realize that these changed conditions are the direct cause of the present economic depression.

The Island of Dogs *By Ruth Farrer*

THE island of Juan de Nova is approximately midway between Madagascar and Mozambique. It is one of the most amazing islands of the seven seas because no other is so queerly populated.

Prior to the time when steam altered the sea routes, vessels in the Indian and Asiatic trade occasionally touched at Juan de Nova for fresh water, fruit, and turtles. Behind them they often left dogs of different breeds. As the environment was suitable and food was abundant, they soon increased to thousands.

They are descended from all sorts of European breeds, bulldog, bull terrier, Pomeranian, spaniel, mastiff, hound. The animals are of all crosses or interbreeds and colors, except, odd though it may seem, pure white and also brindled. Some of them drop their tails, like the wolf.

The dogs hunt in packs, and each pack keeps within its own bounds. With singular aptitude they detect the hidden turtles' eggs along the sandy beaches and on the reefs. These dogs stalk with all the cunning that the fox shows in gaining a young turtle or an egg.

They hate human creatures, and packs combine against visitors. Some years ago a French vessel, running short of water, stopped off Juan de Nova and sent a boat ashore. So fierce were the packs that the men could not land, and another boat's crew had to convoy them to the nearby spring, keeping up a sharp fusillade both going and coming, or the party would have been torn to pieces.

The dogs wage war on man in silent ruthlessness, for these canine hordes are now dumb dogs literally. They have lost their bark. Along the lonely moonlit beaches their voices resound only in long, unearthly quaverings. Such is the "Island of Dogs", or Juan de Nova.

At one time, when the island of Juan Fernandez was overrun with goats, the Spaniards turned loose there several cargoes of dogs. In time the dogs thinned out the goats, being forced to hunt through hunger. This island, too, was rapidly becoming a dogdom. A virulent attack of mange cleared this island of its hordes of dogs.

Cities of Vaccination Martyrs

THE following is a partial list of cities in which children have died from lockjaw or other disturbances set up in the system by vaccination or serumization:

Allentown, Pa.
Bronx, N. Y.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bundaberg, Queensland
Castleford, Yorkshire
Dallas, Texas
Dover, Pa.
East St. Louis, Ill.
Evanston, Ill.
Greenfield, Mass.
Hollis, N. H.
Johnstown, Pa.
Kingston on Thames, England
Lansing, Ill.
Muddy Creek Forks, Pa.
Newark, N. J.
New Haven, Conn.
New York, N. Y.
Orleans, Ind.
Salisbury, Md.
Sheridan, Pa.
Whiting, Ind.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Windsor, Ont.
York, Pa.

Removing Disease with Diet

By Dr. G. R. Clements (Oklahoma)

WHEN the late Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, said, "The future is with the vegetarians," he knew by experience that he was stating a truth.

During the late world war Denmark faced a condition of starvation. Denmark was not in the war, but the country was too small to grow food for its 3,000,000 people, who depended on importations from other countries for a large portion of what they ate. These importations were stopped by the blockade in March, 1917, and by October of that year the food shortage produced a grave situation.

Dr. M. Hindhede was director of the Danish State Laboratory for Nutritional Research, at Copenhagen. He had long been known as one of the world's leading nutritional experts. The war strategy board of Denmark appointed him to take charge of the food problem.

Hindhede held that man did not need meat, milk, eggs, cheese, fish, and butter. He contended that man is a vegetarian; that his diet consists of plant products, as does that today of the gorilla, chimpanzee, orang-outang, and gibbon, man's nearest resemblances in the animal world. He reached this conclusion as the result of his extensive work in diet. Now he had an opportunity to test the case on a nation.

When Hindhede took charge of the situation, much of the food in Denmark consisted of cereals and tubers that were stored for the live stock. There was not enough for both man and beast; so he ordered that the live stock be disposed of, and the order was executed.

For twelve months, from October, 1917, the people of Denmark subsisted on a strict vegetarian diet, consisting of whole grains, potatoes, leafy vegetables, and fruits. What was the result? It is not told by the medical world in long articles in the daily press. Why? Yes, why?

In these twelve months, the death rate dropped from more than 100 per thousand to 66 per thousand. Intestinal disorders disappeared. Disorders of the vital organs, such as liver, kidneys, and heart, greatly declined. The general health of the nation was the best in its history; the death rate was the lowest ever recorded in any civilized country. Statistics proved these facts. Why does the medical world keep these facts hidden from the public?

The results of this nation-wide experiment showed the intimate relation existing between diet and disease. It showed what should be omitted from man's diet; it showed the deadly effect of his eating meat, milk, eggs, cheese, fish, and butter. It showed that there is no such thing as "fat and protein minimum". It showed that man can obtain from fruits and vegetables all the protein and fat that his body needs. Why not? Where do cows, deer, elephants, and horses get their fat and protein?

Since the World War there has been a noticeable trend in this country away from flesh food. In fact, the consumption of flesh has steadily declined for the last thirty years, and the decline quickened right after the war. The flesh packers have felt the effect of it, and put on their intensive campaign to persuade people to "eat more meat".

There is one other vital point in the story that the reader must not miss. He is told by medical institutions, in their cleverly prepared propaganda, that the medical world is engaged in the work of trying to stamp out disease and improve human health. To put the tale before the people more effectively, the great press of the land freely opens its pages to the pens of medical doctors. But not one word appears regarding the marvelous results of the nation-wide food experiment of Hindhede in Denmark. Why? Yes, why?

Staggering sums of money are donated by the wealthy to establish and maintain medical institutions, and to conduct research, in the hope that means will be discovered of improving human health and of lengthening the life-span. But not one dollar of this money is used to carry on the work of food-experimentation, as conducted by Hindhede. Why? Yes, why?

1. Scan the pages of the big dailies, dear reader. Notice in particular the many patent medicine advertisements. Think of the vast sum of money these advertisements bring the owners of the papers. If people knew that faulty food builds disease, and that proper food builds health, what would become of the patent medicine makers? They would be thrown into bankruptcy, and the newspapers would lose the vast revenue now derived from the advertising received from patent medicine makers. Does this answer your question of Why?

2. Contemplate the huge sums expended annually by deceived people for medical advice, medical attention, and for medicine. The medical trust and the drug trust would lose this vast sum if people knew that faulty food builds dis-

ease and that proper food builds health. Does this answer your question of Why?

3. Contemplate the huge sums invested in drug and serum plants. Contemplate the huge sums derived from the sale of these products. These plants would be thrown into bankruptcy in less than six months if people knew that faulty food builds disease and that proper food builds health. Does this answer your question of Why?

4. Contemplate the barrels of filthy, disease-building serums and substances that are injected into the blood-stream of adults and children, under the false pretense that this superstitious practice will protect people from demon disease. This would be stopped, and medical doctors would lose yearly hundreds of thousands of dollars, if people knew that faulty food builds disease and that proper food builds health. Does this answer your question of Why?

5. Contemplate the large sums donated annually by deceived people during the Christmas Seals campaigns, conducted yearly to raise money to be used to "combat tuberculosis". Who gets this money? Who uses this money? Who profits from these campaigns? "The medical trust," is the answer. The medical trust would lose this vast sum if people knew that faulty food builds disease and that proper food builds health. Does this answer your question of Why?

You have another Why to ask. You ask: Why does the government not take a hand in the game, and help the people to learn the truth? You forget that the branch of our government, both state and national, which controls and directs these matters is the Public Health departments, and that these are manned by medical doctors, who, in every instance, receive their political appointments, offices, and jobs upon the recommendation of the American Medical Association, and who must live true to the machine that controls their service and destiny, or else be damned and degraded.

In conclusion, we urge that the reader conduct a little investigation into these matters. He will be shocked by his findings. He will learn that medical institutions are one of the most deadly and deceiving menaces that ever waxed fat and grew great on the blood of deceived man.

Too Many Chemicals (?)

WE ARE all happy to be living in what may be called the chemical era. We owe more to the chemists than we can begin to imagine, because they are now touching life at every point, from the cradle to the grave.

Without moving from the spot, we see the hand of the chemist in the dyes used in this typewriter ribbon, the ink in the fountain pen, the paper on which we write, the rubber eraser, the various colored leads in the pencils, the glass in the paper weight, the paints and shellacs on table and machine, and liquid paste, so superior to the mucilages of a bygone era.

When we shift our position and look farther afield we see the hand of the chemist everywhere. If it were not for him there would be no gasoline with which to get about and nothing much to see after we got there, at least as far as the works of man are concerned; and yet somehow we feel that there is a limit to the chemicals which should go down our necks.

It is all right for the automobiles. It may even be necessary, or thought necessary, for poison gas or for formaldehyde wherewith the funeral director assists us to a graceful exit from this mundane sphere, but we do not want too much of it in our drinking water. Or at least we think we don't; and if we think we don't, then we don't. That is the way we mortals are made.

The occasion for this is the following item taken from the Pittsburgh *Sun-Telegraph*. It seems that some of the citizens of western Pennsylvania feel uneasy about taking into their stomachs water which is so heavily laden with chemicals that it will eat holes in a linen cloth. But maybe those who dosed the water believe that perforations of linens or even of stomachs are inconsequential, only so the rates are kept right. Perhaps they do not drink the water themselves, but have other potations.

HARRISBURG, June 26.—(AP)—Water supplied to the borough of Leechburg, Armstrong County, is dosed so heavily with chemicals that it has a bad taste and eats holes in linens washed in it, the burgess and town council of the borough declared in a complaint filed here today with the Public Service Commission. The complaint is directed against the Pennsylvania State Water Corporation with district offices in Washington, Pa.

Prophecy Concerning Redemption

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast August 24

WATCHTOWER national chain program

THE people suffer much in this life and they desire to know what the future holds for them. They have the right to know the real cause of their suffering and what is the basis for a hope of better things in the future. The time has come when the people desire the truth; and the truth is found only in the Bible, because it is God's Word.

Let it be clearly understood that I have no fight with any clergyman as a man; but that I am positively and uncompromisingly against what they teach, because they do not teach the truth. It is the privilege of any man to believe what he wants to, but when he holds himself out before the people as a teacher of the Bible and misrepresents God and His Word, then it becomes necessary to speak that which the Bible really contains. The people need the truth, and they want it regardless of any man or class of men, and no one should permit personalities to interfere with gaining a knowledge of the truth. Let all prejudice be laid aside and the study approached with an unbiased mind; then good will result.

As a sample of what modern clergymen teach I quote the language of two, as follows: (1) The bishop of Birmingham says: "Stories of Adam and Eve, their primal innocence and their fall, have become mere folklore. Darwin's evolution has destroyed the whole theological scheme." (2) Doctor McAfee, another distinguished clergyman, says: "The god of evolution is a more potent factor in life than the God of the Bible." I submit that these men should no longer deceive the people by posing as and claiming to be ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The great fundamental truths, upon which rests the hope of the human race, are these: That God created man perfect; that by reason of disobedience to God's law man lost his life and the right thereto, and that God made provision through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ for the redemption and restoration of man. If these truths are discredited there is absolutely nothing upon which to base a hope for the human race. Their vital importance at once appears, and hence the necessity for speaking plainly. The modernist clergymen would destroy these great fundamental truths entirely. I appeal to the people to stand by the Bible and hold to the sure foundation of God's Word for their hope of eternal life and endless blessings.

Jesus declares that the Bible is the truth. With safety the people can believe and rely upon the words of Jesus. It is not safe to believe a clergyman who disputes God's Word. The Bible says God made man perfect and that by reason of sin he lost life and the right thereto, and that God through Jesus Christ has made provision for man's redemption and deliverance. This great doctrine of redemption God foretold by His holy prophets.

The fact that God created the perfect man and woman and gave them the power to multiply and fill the earth is at least presumptive proof that Jehovah purposed that in some future day that perfect pair should be surrounded by a multitude of perfect children, all dwelling together upon the earth in happiness and giving glory to the great Almighty Creator. Doubtless He had revealed His purpose to the Logos and Lucifer at the time of the laying of the foundation of the world. (Job 38:7) The rebellious Lucifer attempted to spoil the purpose of Jehovah and to obtain the service and worship of man for himself.

Necessarily the issue at once arose, to wit, Would Jehovah maintain His good name and make good His word, or would He be compelled to destroy His creature for ever and thereby admit that His purpose in the creation of the earth and man upon it had failed? Satan would reason like this: 'If God does carry out the announced penalty of His law by causing Adam to die, that will be an admission that God cannot make a man who will maintain his integrity and his allegiance to Jehovah, and will therefore prove that God's efforts at creation have failed. If God does not kill Adam according to the announced penalty of His law, then God proves Himself a liar and no one of His creatures will have confidence in God. In either event God's creatures, lacking confidence in Him, will turn away from Him, and I shall receive the worship of man and probably other creatures [which Satan so much coveted].'

It was Satan's desire and probably his belief that God would not kill Adam; hence he boldly concocted and told the first lie: "Ye shall not surely die." He not only made God out a liar,

but challenged God to carry out the penalty of His law, reasoning that by so doing God would prove His own weakness. Therefore the rebellion of Lucifer and the fall of man at once involved the word and name of the great Creator. What would God do in vindication thereof?

God did pronounce the sentence of death on man, but did not carry it into immediate execution. He expelled Adam from Eden and turned His face away from man. If those conditions should continue forever, with man completely alienated from God, and man should continue to live, man would therein suffer mental torment. Probably the doctrine of eternal torment originated at that time with Satan, and from the time that Adam was expelled from the presence of God till now Satan has kept that defamatory doctrine alive. If God should have compassion upon Adam and set aside His judgment and ignore it thereafter, what would be the effect on His creatures? Man would conclude that he could sin again and continue to violate God's law with impunity. The angels of heaven would also conclude that they could do likewise. The fact that God did not put Adam to death immediately was doubtless used by Satan to turn many of the angels of heaven away from Jehovah and to cause them to follow Satan. Satan would therefore prove to himself, and have some tangible evidence for others, that God's not having put man to death made God a liar and destroyed the reason for confidence of His creatures in Him. Doubtless this was the reason why many of the angels turned away from Jehovah and followed after Satan.

Men have insisted that God should have forgiven Adam and extended mercy toward him and not enforced the penalty of His law. In support of their conclusion they cite the words of Jesus when addressing Peter. Peter asked Jesus how often he should forgive his brother if he sinned against him. Jesus answered: "Until seventy times seven." (Matt. 18:21, 22) Those who use this as an argument in support of the contention that God should have forgiven Adam do not recognize that the relationship between two men who are brothers is very different from that of God toward His perfect creature. The creature Adam was perfect and deliberately violated his Maker's law. The words of Jesus related to brothers, both of whom are imperfect and therefore sinners, and who should have due consideration for the weaknesses of each other. Adam was a perfect man; and his obligation was to obey God's law. The statement of that law was plain and explicit. (Gen. 2:16, 17) There was at least an implied covenant on the part of Adam to keep that law, and he was able to do so; therefore the question of repentance and forgiveness could not be taken into consideration.

From the very day of the expulsion of Adam from Eden God began to utter prophecy relating to the restitution of man. While God knew the end from the beginning, Satan was not wise enough to know that. In pronouncing the judgment Jehovah foretold of "the seed" that would come in some future day, but not from Adam, which "seed" should be the complete conqueror of Satan and should destroy death and its power. No one was wise enough to know when and how the "seed" and conqueror would come. God made the statement of the fact, and that is all-sufficient.—Gen. 3:15.

Covering

God prepared the skins of animals, and with these made a covering for Adam and Eve. That was a prophetic act. Necessarily one or more animals must die in order to provide such covering of skins. The covering was provided because of sin. Thus God prophetically indicated that the sin of man could be covered and hid from His sight, but only by and through the death of another. The death of the one furnishing a cover must be a substitute for Adam's life. That prophetic act of Jehovah pointed to the further fact that He would provide a substitute for man to redeem man; that the Redeemer must become such at a great cost; and that He must be strong and overcome the enemy. From time to time God continued to put things before man which pointed to the future Redeemer. It remained for the latter day, when men are provided with the Bible and have the spirit of the Lord, for them to understand these things by the grace of God. Now, thanks be unto God, the time has come for man to understand and appreciate to at least some degree God's wisdom, love and power.

Jehovah gave respect to the sacrifice of animals. The offering of animals as sacrifices prophetically pointed to what God would require for the release of man from bondage. Abel and Cain each brought an offering for sacrifice unto the Lord. The sacrifice of Abel

was the firstling of his flock, and God had respect to that sacrifice. The act of giving respect to that sacrifice by Jehovah must have prophetically pointed to what would be required for man's release from bondage, because 2500 years thereafter God commanded the Israelites to make a similar sacrifice. (Gen. 4:4; Num. 18:17) The sacrifice of Cain was not acceptable unto the Lord. The reason is now apparent to the careful student, to wit, that Cain's sacrifice was only the fruit of the ground and did not require the giving up of life; whereas the sacrifice that Abel brought required the shedding of blood. "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain." (Heb. 11:4) This does not mean that God took pleasure in the slaying of animals. It does mean that it prophetically pointed forward to the time when God would accept a life as a substitute for that which Adam had forfeited, and that such life would be the price of redemption.

There is no Scriptural evidence that men in early times had any knowledge of the real purpose of sacrifice, but faithful men learned that the sacrifice of life had respect by Jehovah and that this had something to do with man's future blessing. Their faith in God was pleasing to Him. By receiving such sacrifice the Lord was making prophecy. Jehovah had no real pleasure or satisfaction in the sacrifice of animals, but such was His method of prophesying concerning His purpose of providing redemption for man. In His due time He would reveal to the faithful ones the meaning thereof, and thereby their faith and confidence in Him would be made strong. (Heb. 10:6) That men had such faith in Jehovah God is proven by what followed.

When Noah came out of the ark he slew animals and offered them in sacrifice unto God, and the Lord had respect to such sacrifice. (Gen. 8:20) That time was far removed from the time of Eden, but undoubtedly the sacrifice offered by Noah was a remembrance of sin and of the necessity for a substitute for the sinners; hence the sacrifice was a prophetic act.

Abraham was justified by faith and he manifested his faith in God by offering up animals in sacrifice. This he did as soon as he reached the land of Canaan. (Gen. 12:7) It is not to be understood that Abraham knew God's purpose of redemption, but he had faith in God that whatever God did was right; and God directed Abraham's action, and his sacrifice of animals unto God was a silent prophecy pointing to something better in the future. Then God subsequently directed Abraham in making a sacrifice that spoke with prophetic eloquence of the great sacrifice to be made in the future for man's redemption. God commanded Abraham to take his only son Isaac, whom he loved, and offer him for a burnt offering. (Gen. 22:1-18) Abraham proceeded to do as he was commanded; and when he had gone to the very point of slaying his only beloved son, God stayed his hand. Immediately Jehovah provided an animal for sacrifice in the place of Isaac. By the acts there performed a great prophecy had been uttered with just as much force as if the son had been actually killed. Here was not only a prophecy of what God would require as the price for man's redemption, but an interpretation of the meaning of the sacrifice of animals. It showed that the sacrifice of animals was merely a prophetic picture saying in substance that in some future day there must be a sacrifice of life that will furnish the great cost price for the redemption of man, and that that life must be a substitute for Adam and therefore a perfect life.

In that prophetic picture Abraham represented God, while Isaac, Abraham's only son, represented God's only beloved Son Christ Jesus. Offering up his only son was a great cost to Abraham and prophetically said: 'Jehovah God is the Redeemer of man by reason of the fact that He makes provision for redemption, and that provision is made with great cost to Jehovah.' There was nothing in what Abraham did in connection with the sacrifice to interpret the prophetic picture. But today the student of the Scriptures can well see that God did thereby foretell how the Redeemer would be found and provided, and that in order to be the redeemer of man such Redeemer must die sacrificially.

When God was about to deliver His people from the bondage of Egypt, which bondage represented the bondage of mankind to their oppressor, the enemy Satan, He caused the Israelites to offer a male lamb without blemish. Its blood was sprinkled over the doorpost of each residence, and where that blood was sprinkled the first-born were protected from death. The Passover lamb was sacrificed, and then Moses, as the active deliverer, led the Israelites out of bondage. (Ex. 12:1-51) Primarily the slain lamb stood for Moses, who could not die and still lead the Israelites out; and therefore the

lamb prophetically foretold the Greater than Moses and the One whom Moses represented, and that He should die as a sacrifice.

When God gave the Israelites His law at Mount Sinai He provided for the tabernacle and prescribed the ceremonies to be performed in the use thereof. (Ex. 25:1-40) The tenth day of the seventh month of each year was the one day of the year on which the Israelites were to afflict themselves because of their shortcomings and transgressions. That was their annual atonement day. On that day animals must be slain and the priest must take the blood of those animals and carry it into the Most Holy of the tabernacle and sprinkle the blood upon the mercy seat. First the blood of the bullock, and then the blood of the Lord's goat, was thus sprinkled. That ceremony made atonement for the sins of the people for the year. Doubtless that is all the Jews could see about what was done. They could not understand the real meaning of these sacrifices. There again, however, a great prophecy was uttered. That prophecy showed that one must be found to be offered up as a sacrifice for mankind, and how atonement should be accomplished. The court that surrounded the tabernacle was the place where the animals were slain, and represented the earth where the great sacrifice must be made. The Most Holy represented heaven itself, and there the blood must be sprinkled; saying in effect that the great redemptive price for the release of man must be paid in heaven and that that price must be a life poured out in sacrifice.

Jehovah caused His chosen people by their very course of action to utter prophecy relating to the future. He showed that the Redeemer must also be the Deliverer. Egypt was holding the Israelites in restraint, with Pharaoh as the ruler thereof representing Satan and his organized power holding mankind in restraint. Moses, strong in the Lord and in the power of His might, delivered the Israelites, thereby uttering a prophecy which said: 'The day will come when the Greater than Moses shall arise who will redeem and deliver the human race from the bondage of the enemy.' Likewise David, in rescuing the Israelites from the enemies, representatively prophesied that God would send a Mighty One who would rescue the people and deliver them from their enemies.

Then God caused men who were really devoted to Him to speak words of prophecy concerning the Redeemer. It is not to be expected that those men would understand the meaning of the words they uttered concerning the Redeemer, but they spoke or wrote as the power of God moved them.

In his great suffering and tribulation Job represented, among other things, humankind suffering and desiring to be delivered. Job first speaks of the goodness of God and the insignificance of man, and how impossible it is for imperfect man to bring himself into harmony with his Creator. Then he adds: "There is no umpire [mediator] betwixt us that might lay his hand upon us both." (Job 9:33, *R. V.*, margin) This prophecy said in substance: 'There must be one to go between God and man, which mediator God will provide for the deliverance of man.' Then Job gave utterance to these prophetic words: "But I know that my redeemer liveth, and as the Last over my dust will he arise; and though after my skin is struck off this followeth, yet apart from my flesh shall I see God."—Job 19:25, 26, *Roth.*

Jehovah caused His prophet to utter these words (Hos. 13:14): "I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death." The word "redeem" in this text means to buy back with a price, and the word "ransom" employed in the same text means to rescue, make free and deliver. The prophecies therefore mean that some day in His appointed way God would buy back the right of man to life, and buy this right with a price, and would rescue, deliver and set men free from the power of death and the grave.

Relating to the same matter God caused His prophet to write: "They that trust in their wealth, and boast themselves in the multitude of their riches; none of them can by any means redeem [deliver and make free] his brother, nor give to God a ransom [provide the covering or redemptive price] for him: . . . that he should still live for ever, and not see corruption." (Ps. 49:6-9) Regardless of all the riches a man might possess, he could not provide the price required to make himself or his brother or the human family free. God must make the provision. Then the prophecy is uttered that God will do that very thing for man. (Ps. 49:14, 15) "Like sheep they are laid in the grave; death shall feed on them; and the upright shall have dominion over them in the morning; and their beauty shall consume in the grave from their dwelling. But God

will redeem my soul from the power of the grave: for he shall receive me."

Gradually God, by words and the actions taken by His people under His direction, disclosed His purpose to provide redemption by the sacrifice of a life as a substitute for Adam. Then through His prophets He tells more specifically of His purposes. He foretells the coming of a man entirely pure and free from sin; that he would be offered as a sacrifice and would willingly submit to death; that he would pour out his being in death and in his death would provide the great cost price that would redeem man from death and the grave; that the perfect man would die as though he were a sinner, yet being without sin, and his life would be made an offering for sin; that God would raise him up again, that Jehovah's purpose would prosper in his hand and that he should not only be the Redeemer of man by his own life-blood, but be a great Conqueror and triumph over the enemy. Among other things in this wonderful prophecy He uses these words: "Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth; he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living; for the transgression of my people was he stricken. And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth. Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he hath put him to grief; when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied; by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities. Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors." —Isa. 53:4-12.

The Test

How shall we know that these prophecies are true? The answer is, Because they completely meet the divinely-provided test. Every prophet that spoke the truth spoke in the name of Jehovah; therefore the prophecy is Jehovah's Word. Jehovah provided the test by which the people might know the truth or falsity of such prophecy. All the prophecy herein set forth exactly complies with those requirements; namely, all were spoken in the name of Jehovah, all tend to turn the people to Jehovah and teach them that He is the Almighty God, and many of the prophecies have been fulfilled or are in course of fulfilment, thereby proving that the prophets who spoke were God's prophets and spoke His Word of truth. If some of the prophecies thus spoken have already been fulfilled, then with absolute confidence we may expect the other portions of the prophecy to be fulfilled.

Fulfilment

Jesus was born exactly at the place foretold by God's prophet. (Mic. 5:2) He was begotten, not by man, but by the power of Jehovah God, and was therefore pure and without defilement. (Matt. 1:18; Heb. 7:26) He was brought into the world to speak, and did speak, in the name of Jehovah God. (John 6:38, 57) He was born a Jew under the law, and was therefore raised up from among His brethren, even as Moses had prophesied. (Deut. 18:15, 18; Gal. 4:4) When He appeared to begin His work on earth as a man, John the Baptist, one of the greatest of the prophets, pointing toward Jesus said: "Behold the Lamb of God [Jesus, foretold as the sacrificial or Paschal Lamb], which taketh away the sin of the world." (John 1:29) Jesus had come to be offered up as a sacrifice even as the lamb was offered by the Israelites, and the life of Jesus would be poured out for the sin of the world. The prophet of Jehovah had foretold that He would come 'to comfort those that mourn'. (Isa. 61:1, 2) Jesus went about doing good and comforting those who did mourn, healing the sick and opening the eyes of the blind. (Luke 4:18; Matt. 11:28) All mankind was in bondage to death and in need of life, and

Jesus said: "I am come that they might have life." (John 10:10) He further said that He came to give His life a ransom, the purchase price, for man.—Matt. 20:28; John 6:51.

Jesus was persecuted and oppressed; He was assaulted and wrongfully charged with crime; He was tried and convicted as though He were a wicked person, and was crucified between two thieves, all of which had been foretold of and concerning Him by God's prophet. He was raised from death by the power of Jehovah. (Acts 10:38-40) He was raised, and ascended into heaven, the great Conqueror over death, and is alive for evermore, and still leads on, the Conqueror over all opposition. (Rev. 1:18; 6:2) As to why His life-blood was poured out in death God's inspired witness testified, to wit: "We see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man." —Heb. 2:9.

"For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (1 Tim. 2:5, 6) "Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot; who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you."—1 Pet. 1:18-20.

As a climax of this argument I quote John 3:16, to wit: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." There is no other means of salvation for man. God made this provision because of His unselfishness. His provision is complete. Let the people choose as to whether they will accept the unsupported statement of modern clergymen or will rely upon the inspired Word of God.

Next Sunday consideration will be given to the Scriptural proof concerning the great Prophet, Priest and King.

Pastor Battin's Warning

ONE of our subscribers passed the Barclay church the other day and photographed the following announcement:

WARNING

You are warned against reading, or allowing to be read, any book published by the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

These books are not Scriptural.

They say there is no hell.

They say the soul is annihilated, or sleeps, after death.

They say Christ's second coming has all ready occurred, and not to look for His coming. They are confusing.

They are neither scientific nor Scriptural on the creation.

They were purchased innocently, and the best remedy for the error of buying them, is their prompt destruction.

Oscar L. Battin
Pastor Barclay Church.

Ladies and gentlemen, right this way. You now see before you the grand high he religious Mogul of America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the islands of the sea, duly qualified to tell everybody what to read, and also what not to read.

Ladies and gentlemen, the books of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION "are not Scriptural". (?) We do not know why they are not, but they "are not"! They are packed so full of the Bible from end to end that it seems just like reading the Bible itself, yet the "Pahstah" says they are not Scriptural. He must know, for that is what he is paid to know, and all he is paid to know. If he knows it, that is what he knows and nothing else but, and if he doesn't know it (and he doesn't), then he doesn't know it and nothing else but. A glance at the Scriptures cited in Judge Rutherford's books and the comments thereon, especially in the chapter in *Light* on "Hypocrisy Exposed", will show why the "Pahstah" wishes these books unread.

These books say "there is no hell". (?) Here is a fine chance to earn some money. Send us in one of the books marked to prove that it says there is no hell, and get a check for $100 right back in the next mail.

"They say the soul is annihilated, or sleeps, after death." (?) Well, which will you have, Pahstah? You can't have both. If a thing is asleep it is not annihilated, is it? The Scriptures show that the dead are asleep. But some of them will be annihilated, Pahstah. Maybe you will be one of them. So you score both ways.

"They say Christ's coming has 'all ready' occurred." Righto! But, Pahstah, when you use the word 'already', it should not be split up into two words. If all are ready for a thing, then it might be said that they are "all ready". But if a thing has already come to pass, it is not necessarily of such a nature that all are ready to see it. Apparently you are not ready for the great truth you have brushed lightly aside. But some of us are all ready, already.

"They are confusing." (?) Certainly! Nothing has ever so confused the Devil and his crowd as these books. That is part of their mission. Such as go to make up the Devil's crowd have no faith in God or His Word, and therefore when they read the literature of the Bible Students they read with a film over their eyes and do not know what it is all about.

"They are neither scientific nor Scriptural on the creation." (?) All right! We waited a lifetime for *you* to tell us what is scientific and what is Scriptural. Go to it, Pahstah. The world wiggles its ears to hear.

"They were purchased innocently." (?) Oh! Were they? Well, you know you were not one of the innocent ones. You would know better. Catch you buying books to help you understand the Bible! Not much! It is all you can do to keep read up on the ever-shifting foolishness of Evolution, without trying to keep abreast of the unfoldings of what you esteem Jewish folklore.

Yes, Pahstah, we know you want the books destroyed, and also the man who wrote them, and the men and women who take them around from door to door. They bring so many questions from the flock that it disturbs you in your slumbers. But we have to give you credit for barking this time, even if you did bark up the wrong tree.

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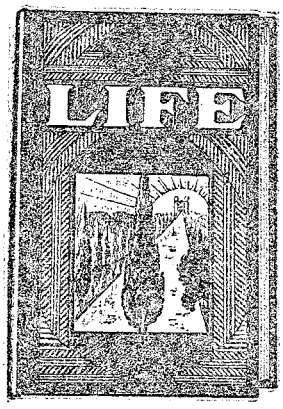

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The Golden Age

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Golden Age Number Twenty-Seven

THE International Bible Students are what their name implies. They are *students* of the Scriptures, and fortunate in the fact that they are living in the great and wonderful day of the Lord when these long-hidden and little-understood messages of wisdom are being opened by the same hand that wrote them, Jehovah God.

Bible Students do not claim that they have not learned anything in twelve years. They claim to the contrary: that they never learned so much in so short a space of time as during those precious twelve years. But that does not mean that they are ashamed of their efforts to understand the Word of God prior to that time. Far from it.

It is now about thirteen years since the death of Pastor C. T. Russell, a man who walked with God according to the measure of light given to him. Many Bible Students, while he lived, no doubt had too exalted an opinion of his understanding of the Scriptures; but that was because he helped them, in his day, as none had helped them theretofore, in seeing that our God is truly worthy of all praise.

After his death a compilation of his studies on Revelation was published under the name of *The Finished Mystery*. That work is out of print, having been superseded by a far better explanation of Revelation, namely, *Light*, Books One and Two, of which mention was made in these columns recently.

But, at the time it appeared, the Bible Students had every right that anybody could have to set forth their understanding of a passage of Scripture, a right guaranteed to them in the Bible itself and in the Constitution of the United States.

One of the passages of which an attempted explanation was made seemed at the time to call for a denunciation of militarism, and such a denunciation was made, being largely composed of extracts from the pen of Pastor C. T. Russell and other well known writers.

Eager to justify the payment of their salaries, the clergy, first of Canada and then of the United States and other warring countries, followed by hosts of government officials whose interest had been stirred up by them, commenced a persecution of the Bible Students for the publication, in a Bible commentary, of these seven pages against militarism.

The result was that Judge Rutherford, then and now president of the International Bible Students Association, and seven of his comrades and associates, were sent to Atlanta Penitentiary under four sentences of twenty years each for doing what they had every right to do.

That they had no adequate trial is proven by the fact that the presiding judge showed his bias one hundred and twenty-five times in his eagerness to get these Christian men behind bars. He succeeded for a time, but after nine months the Lord opened the prison doors and they came forth free men and resumed their work of witnessing for God.

About a year after they emerged from prison *The Golden Age* had the great privilege of laying before the American people a true picture of the conditions that prevailed in America at the time these men were indicted, tried and imprisoned. It is a record to make every American hang his head for shame. It was published in *Golden Age* Number 27, September 29, 1920.

In recent years we have had so many requests for copies of this number, now long since out of print, that we have concluded to reprint in this issue a small portion of its contents. What appears following constitutes one-third of the issue of which, at the time, four million copies were printed and circulated. The article is from the pen of Judge Rutherford:

Indictment for Conspiracy

A CONSPIRACY is an agreement between two or more persons or classes to do a wrongful act. A conspiracy may be established by an express agreement or may be inferred from the acts or conduct of the parties working for the accomplishment of one general purpose. The clergy as a class openly claim to be the Lord's representatives on earth; therefore the allying of themselves with worldly classes or organizations to accomplish a purpose contrary to the Lord's command would bring upon them the special indignation of the Lord, which would necessarily involve those allied with them.

Jehovah, through His holy prophets, laid an indictment against the unfaithful leaders and rulers of Israel, which indictment is also laid, according to the rules of prophetic application, against the clergy and allies of the present time. The charge in this divine indictment is, briefly, unfaithfulness to the Lord. Stated in prophetic phrase, the formal part of the indictment reads: "Be astonished, O ye heavens, at this, and be horribly afraid, be ye very desolate, saith the Lord. For my [professed] people have committed two evils: (1) *they have forsaken me,* the fountain of living waters [source of life and truth], and (2) hewed them out cisterns [man-made systems and creeds], broken cisterns, that can hold no water [really contain no life-giving truth]."—Jer. 2:12, 13.

A conspiracy is formed amongst the men of antitypical Judah and Jerusalem, namely, the hypocritical and unfaithful clergy, Catholic and Protestant, and their suborganizations, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., etc., together with the financial giants and professional politicians, to establish a system on earth for the control of mankind, and against the anointed of the Lord, the "seed of promise", and against the common people and to deceive the people by setting up a counterfeit of Messiah's kingdom. To accomplish this wrongful purpose "they [have gone] after other gods to serve them", to wit, gods of power, wealth and fame.—Jer. 11:9, 10; 18:18.

Overt Acts

In furtherance of such conspiracy the clergy in particular and their subordinate organizations and allies have committed the following overt acts, to wit:

(1) They have forsaken the Word of God, formulated and taught doctrines and creeds of their own, and set up other idols which they worship;

(2) The ecclesiastical systems, under the leadership of a disloyal clergy, have committed fornication with the powers of state, political and financial; and

(3) Posing as the representatives of the "Prince of Peace" a disloyal clergy have openly advised, encouraged and advocated deeds of violence and "in [their] skirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents" (Jer. 2:34);

(4) They have resorted to lying, fraud and deceit, thereby leading the people into paths of error, and destroyed their faith in God and His Word (Jer. 12:10, 11; 14:13, 14; 5:26-31; 8:9-11; 9:8, 9);

(5) They have scattered the flock of God, the true Christians, and suffered them to starve;

(6) Hating the light that exposes them and their disloyalty to God, they have persecuted the light-bearers (Matt. 5:14), and by and through their wicked spy system they have sought out, arrested, persecuted, imprisoned, and killed the loyal servants of the Lord;

(7) Although divinely commissioned to teach the people concerning Messiah's coming kingdom as the only channel and means of lasting peace, righteousness, liberty, life and happiness, they have, contrary to this command, advocated and endorsed the formation of an earthly "league of nations" and hail it as the savior, deliverer and blesser of mankind; all of which is a pollution of the office assumed by them and contrary to and against the peace and dignity of Jehovah and His Word.

The Proof

It is but necessary to call attention to the well known and indisputable facts that have developed in recent years to establish beyond question the truthfulness of every overt act charged in the indictment. We consider the main charge of the indictment and the overt acts in the order named.

(1) The forsaking of the Word of God and the establishment of man-made creeds instead:

Nineteen centuries ago Jehovah began the development of the "seed of promise", Jesus the Head and the church, His body. Jesus referred to the members of His body as 'branches of the true vine'. (John 15:1, 2) The church began its development in purity of practice and in action. Of it Jehovah said: "I had planted thee a noble

vine, wholly a right seed; how then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine [vine of the earth] unto me?"—Jer. 2:21; Rev. 14:19.

Jehovah gave to the church nominal, particularly its leaders, the greatest commission ever held by any earthly creature, viz.: To preach the glad tidings of great joy of Christ's coming kingdom through which all the families of the earth shall be blessed. (Isa. 61:1-3; Luke 9:60; 1 Cor. 1:21; 9:16) What a wonderful and blessed opportunity to carry to a sad and sin-cursed world the very message of comfort all needed! To deviate from that message or to teach instead man-made doctrines amounts not only to a falling away but to positive disloyalty to the Lord. Christians are plainly told: "Love not the world [honor, plaudits, and the things that the world can confer], neither the things in the world." "Be not conformed to this world," but "keep [yourselves] unspotted from the world".—1 John 2:15; Rom. 12:2; Jas. 1:27.

The early church grew rapidly and at first there was no distinction between the members, such as clergy and laity. The early history of the church nominal is full of beautiful stories of self-sacrifice and loving service. But Satan was active in planting 'his seed' among the loyal ones; prosperity and wealth came, and with them came men ambitious to be leaders—'lovers of the world'. Office seekers crept in, obtained control, and soon substituted formalism for simplicity of worship. Theological contentions took possession of the church organization, and the religion of Jesus Christ became a political society. The church nominal surrendered to the emperor of Rome, Constantine, who, notwithstanding he put to death his own sister, his son and his wife, was fawned upon by the ambitious clergy and was chosen as the champion of the church. Christ and Him crucified then became and still is a reproach to the self-seeking ones. The state became so-called "Christian" and the church became imperialistic. True Christianity in its organization was supplanted by politicians and bishops, and the divinely given commission was cast aside. The selfish, ambitious clergy paganized and imperialized the religion of Jesus, and their disloyal course caused vast numbers to accept the new nominal Christianity, and thus true Christianity was turned into a political religion. The clergy loved the honors of the world and still love them and despise the self-sacrificing position of the one who faithfully performs his God-given commission. With the edict of Justinian came the parting of the ways between the true church of Christ and the church nominal, between Christianity and churchianity, and they have never met again. From then till now the true Christian has been ruthlessly persecuted by the church nominal.

The clergy took away the Bible and forbade the common people to read it and enacted laws making the possession of the Bible by a layman a criminal offense. From Arius till now some of the true followers of Jesus have dared hold aloft the banner of truth and thereby subjected themselves to wicked persecution. Time came when there was a great Protestant reformation, but alas, today the so-called "Protestant" church is a system without the protest. The God-dishonoring doctrine of eternal torment, originated by Satan and first taught by the Papacy, is eagerly taken up and proclaimed to the people by many Protestant clergy who know they are teaching a falsehood, a defamation of God and His Word. In all the theological colleges the doctrines of higher criticism and evolution are substituted for the message of the Lord, His sacrifice and His kingdom. Instead of keeping themselves unspotted and separate from the world the larger percentage of the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, seek an alliance with the professional politicians and the financial giants who can confer wealth and honor upon them. Instead of humbly serving and worshiping God, they serve the worldly-minded, and set up idols of gold, earthly power, and influence, which they freely worship. The proof of the first overt act charged in the indictment is common knowledge and fully apparent to all.

Second: Spiritual fornication, the second overt act charged, means illicit relationship between the church and Satan's organization.

The clergy claim for themselves the divine right to interpret the Bible and they interpret it to suit their own selfish passions. In modern times they have adopted worldly methods in their work. Organizations such as the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., etc., are the children or offspring of the church systems. They use the Bible in a distorted attempt to show the propriety of controlling the political affairs of this world through the church and their offspring organizations. They run after the political lords and professional politicians and brazenly offer

the church systems as an added means to control the people. The church system's methods are so very brazen in her attempt to ally herself with unholy earthly interests that the Lord says to her: "Thou hadst a whore's forehead, thou refusedst to be ashamed." (Jer. 3:3) And so abominable is the conduct of the church system, her clergy and her children in seeking the companionship of the professional politician and the financial powers that the Lord likens her to a certain wild beast who at the time of her regular heat seeks beastly gratification from anyone who will accommodate her, saying to her, "How canst thou say, I am not polluted, I have not gone after Baalim? See thy way in the valley, know what thou hast done: thou art a swift dromedary traversing her ways; a wild ass used to the wilderness, that snuffeth up the wind at her pleasure; in her occasion who can turn her away? all they that seek her will not weary themselves [to locate her]; in her month they shall find her."— Jer. 2:23, 24.

Third: The third overt act charged is that of responsibility for the great wars that have afflicted the peoples of earth, and particularly the World War, which began in 1914, at the end of the Gentile times. And for this cause the Lord says to them: "In thy skirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents: I [Jehovah] have not found it by secret search, but upon all these."—Jer. 2:34.

Whether or not it is right for a *nation* to engage in war need not be here considered. The sole question here is, What is the proper position for *the church* to take. From God's viewpoint the church must stand for things spiritual, as distinguished from worldly governments. The commission to the followers of Jesus nowhere commands them to go to war, but exactly the contrary course is prescribed. Jesus said: "My kingdom is not of this world: . . . [if it were] then would my servants fight." When the mob assaulted Him He said He could call for twelve legions of angels to fight His battle, but He declined to resort to force. He even forbade His disciples to use weapons of defense. The church is His body, the members of which are called to follow in His footsteps. (1 Pet. 2:21) If worldly nations want to fight, that is their business. The followers of Jesus, to be faithful, must obey His expressed will and refrain from shedding blood.—2 Cor. 10:3, 4.

But the majority of the clergy have abandoned the will of the Lord and set up their own will, which they do. It is the clergy who taught the kings to believe that they have ruled by divine right. From their teaching came the axiom, "The king can do no wrong"; this upon the theory that the king (political governing factor) represents the Lord on earth, and since God can do no wrong, neither can the king, 'ruling by divine right,' do wrong. But rulers have convinced themselves that to make war upon a neighboring nation is justifiable, because the clergy have so held and taught. Had the professed Christian clergy taught the people the truth, and had the people received it, there would have been no wars between Christian nations nor wars of Christian nations against other nations. The truth would have turned the people away from an evil course and saved them from the horrors of war. The preachers have preached war contrary to God's Word, as He says: "I have not sent these prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied. But if they had stood in my counsel [Word], and had caused my people to hear my words, then they should have turned them from their evil way, and from the evil of their doings." (Jer. 23:21, 22) Hence the responsibility of the clergy for "the blood of the poor innocents"; and God will require at their hands a fearful accounting, *unless they speedily avail themselves of the divine remedy.*

Fourth: The clergy have forsaken God in this, that they have resorted to lies, fraud and deceit to build their own systems, and thereby led the people into error and away from God. For centuries they have maintained their organizations by imposing upon the people the false doctrines of eternal torture, purgatory, masses for the dead, etc., and thereby induced many honest people to support them morally and to contribute large sums of money for their upkeep. They have taken the position that all who are saved must go to heaven and that such must unite with one of their church systems in order to secure a passport to heaven; whereas, on the contrary, God's Word shows (and they should have told the people this) that the mass of mankind will be saved on earth and restored to perfect manhood during Messiah's reign. Since the great war the clergy are saying, "We must have some new religion; the soldier will not stand for the old," some new stories by which to deceive the people and hold them in bondage.

The people greatly desire peace, liberty and life in happiness, all of which blessings the Bible teaches are coming to man during the millennial reign of Christ. The clergy scoff at these truths, deny the millennial reign of the Messiah, and resort to fraud and deceit in order to keep the people in subjection and to feed fat their own selfish desires; hence God says to them:

"For among my people are found wicked men: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares; they set a trap, they catch men. As a cage is full of birds, so are their houses full of deceit: therefore they are become great, and waxen rich. They are waxen fat, they shine; yea, they overpass the deeds of the wicked; they judge not the cause, the cause of the fatherless, yet they prosper; and the right of the needy do they not judge. Shall I not visit for these things? saith the Lord: shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land; the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my [professed church] people love to have it so; and what will ye do in the end thereof?"—Jer. 5: 26-31.

Many of the clergy class have claimed to have power to forgive sins, and use this fraudulent and deceitful means to extract money from the pockets of the people. They have claimed to be the friends of the common people, whereas they deceive and defraud the people. Hence God says of those unfaithful stewards: "And they will deceive every one his neighbour, and will not speak the truth; they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity. Thine habitation is in the midst of deceit; through deceit they refuse to know me, saith the Lord. Their tongue is as an arrow shot out; it speaketh deceit; one speaketh peaceably to his neighbour with his mouth, but in heart he layeth his wait. Shall I not visit them for these things? saith the Lord: shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this [a nation forming an alliance with such unfaithful stewards]? Then the Lord said unto me, The prophets [preachers] prophesy lies in my name: I sent them not, neither have I commanded them, neither spake unto them: they prophesy [speak] unto you a false vision and divination, and a thing of nought, and the deceit of their heart." —Jer. 9: 5, 6, 8, 9; 14: 14.

Fifth: That the clergy, pastors, priests, etc., have scattered the flock of God, and left them to starve and die. The Scriptures refer to the followers of Jesus as "the flock of God". The positive command given the elders and leaders (who became clergymen) was, "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly, not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being examples to the flock." (1 Pet. 5: 2, 3) The only food that would sustain the true followers of Jesus is the pure Word of Truth, the Bible. The clergy failed to teach the people the Bible truths which satisfy the hungry soul, namely, the ransom, resurrection and restitution blessings which will be extended to all people during the reign of Christ, now beginning. And when any of "the flock" sought and found the truth the clergy have scolded, threatened and persecuted them and scattered the Lord's sheep among the ravenous beasts of the earth, and have destroyed the faith of many thousands. When some of the humble followers of the Master brought forth the pure message of truth, exposing the error, this unfaithful clergy class caused the suppression of that truth and the prosecution and imprisonment of the humble teachers of the people, and for which denunciation is pronounced upon them by Jehovah.—Ezek. 34: 1-8.

"Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture! saith the Lord. Therefore thus saith the Lord God of Israel against the pastors that feed my people: Ye have scattered my flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them; behold, I will visit upon you the evil of your doings, saith the Lord. Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts concerning the [preachers], Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall: for from the prophets of Jerusalem [interchurchianity] is profaneness gone forth into all the land."—Jer. 23: 1, 2, 15.

Sixth: In forsaking the Lord and following the evil tendencies of their own hearts the unfaithful clergy, and assistants, have committed the overt act of hating and wilfully spying out and persecuting the true and humble followers of Christ Jesus.

God foreshadowed and illustrated this in the life experiences of Esau and Jacob. Although heir to the Abrahamic promise Esau, because of his love for fleshly gratification and earthly

pleasure, sold his birthright for a mess of savory meat, and then persecuted Jacob because the latter made effort to avail himself of the prize he had justly bought. Esau pictured the class of "Christian" people, laymen and clergy, who have loved the pleasures of the world, honor and preferment of men, and despised the promises of God concerning His kingdom blessings. Jacob pictured the humble and faithful Christians who purchased the heavenly birthright by selling their all in full consecration to the Lord. The Esau class, faithless ones, have persecuted the Jacob class, faithful ones, who preferred to suffer persecution and death, remaining faithful to God rather than yield to the spirit of the world and lose the promised prize. The very faithfulness of the Jacob class has been a rebuke to that class who have desired to use the Christian religion as a camouflage to hide their evil and selfish course. Of the true Christians Jesus said: "Ye are the light of the world." The selfish, faithless clergy have hated this light. The true Christian progresses in the knowledge of God's purposes. "The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Every progressive step of the true follower of Jesus has met with vigorous persecution at the hands of the clergy class.

Church-State Destroys Religious Liberty

The Catholic hierarchy and the Protestant nominal church systems have created societies, such as the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., Interchurch World Movement, etc., to aid in their work, and these have rendered valuable aid to their parents. It has been another means to cement firmly the "unholy trinity". Their members are active in politics and fill important offices in every branch of the government. They respond readily to the wishes of a parent clergy. These members of the antitypical Esau class have hated and maliciously slandered Pastor Russell, the friend of the people, and his zealous associates. The great war furnished the opportunity to make manifest that hatred. In 1886 Pastor Russell began the publication of a series of Bible comments, *Studies in the Scriptures*, in seven volumes, six of which he published in his lifetime, and the seventh, *The Finished Mystery*, was published after his death. It is an interpretation of Ezekiel and Revelation. These prophetic books of the Bible contrast the course of the true with the nominal church. In prophetic phrase the Lord foretold the persecution of the true by the false, and the great hypocrisy of the clergy. Necessarily *The Finished Mystery* explained these Scriptures in the light of the historical facts, recording fulfilled prophecy. This greatly angered the clergy, because it interfered with their scheme to further defraud the people, and they sought an opportunity for vengeance.

The so-called "Espionage Law" furnished an effective weapon. It was to be expected that this law would search out spies. But what spy was prosecuted under the law? The chief selected for its enforcement was a well known, ultra-nominal churchman, who is known as a "heretic-hunter", having heretofore prosecuted Rev. Crapsey for heresy. He was aided in the collection of evidence by a "dyed-in-the-wool" Knight of Columbus, and both of these men have ready ears for the cry of the clergy. The penalty for violation of the Espionage Law did not seem sufficiently severe. Early in 1918 a convention of clergymen was held at Philadelphia, at which a resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to provide that alleged violators of the Espionage Law should be tried by court-martial, and death inflicted as a penalty. A general in the United States army was authority for the statement that the purpose and intention of this proposed law was to punish the officers of the International Bible Students Association and the publishers of *The Finished Mystery* by putting them to death.

A bill was pending before Congress to amend the Espionage Law so that one charged with its violation might have an opportunity to make further defense. The member of the Department of Justice having in charge the enforcement of this law, namely, JOHN LORD O'BRIAN, appeared before the senate committee having in charge the bill and argued that the amendment be defeated, assigning as his reasons therefor three classes that he could not prosecute successfully if the amendment carried, the three classes named being "The Finished Mystery", the "International Bible Students Association", and the "Kingdom News". Mr. O'Brian well knew at the time that the three represented but one class of Christians. No other conclusion can be reached than that he deliberately misled the United States senate into defeating this amendment. His report appears in the *Congressional Record* of May 4, 1918.

Public sentiment must be worked up against the "offensive Bible Students". The clergy started the ball. Another member of the unholy alliance, big business, dominates the public press. Unscrupulous politicians holding office are ready tools. First the books of account of the Bible Students were seized, on a pretext that money was being obtained from the enemy, Germany. For five weeks experts searched them and found not one penny coming from a questionable source. It was then discovered that before the war a little wireless receiving instrument had been presented to Pastor Russell and placed on the roof of the Bethel Home, and some of the boys had been attempting to learn the code. It never had a sending instrument. No messages ever were sent or could be sent from it. In November, 1917, this instrument was removed and stored in the basement. In the search by the secret service agents it was found packed away in the basement, and hauled out, and then a deliberate lie was sent by the Associated Press throughout the world, announcing that the 'Russellites' were maintaining a powerful wireless on the roof by which they could send messages across the ocean to the Germans; all of which was necessary to work up public sentiment. Then followed the indictment of the officers of the Association and their trial amidst a great excitement of the war. Being thus staged, a verdict of guilty was easily obtained. Sentence followed, in which seven of these Bible Students were sentenced each for eighty years' imprisonment. Bail was denied and they were immediately incarcerated, and remained in prison for nine months, without the privilege of bail, pending appeal. Later they were released, and upon a hearing of the case in the Appellate Court that court reversed the judgment of the lower court, holding that the defendants had not been given a fair trial. On May 5, 1920, the indictments were dismissed by the government, and the defendants discharged. The defendants were thereby exonerated after suffering nine months' illegal imprisonment; but the subsidized press industriously avoided publishing any facts about that part of it.

While these men were in jail their friends circulated a petition calling upon the authorities to grant them bail or a re-trial. Mr. John Lord O'Brian, contrary to all precedent known to American legal ethics, sent circular letters throughout the country defending his position in the prosecution of these men.

Widespread Persecution

The spring and summer of 1918 witnessed a widespread persecution of Bible Students, both in America and in Europe, at the instigation in every case of the clergy. The homes of the Bible Students were searched without warrant, their hymn books, Bibles, *Studies in the Scriptures,* and other Bible literature were seized, carried away, and in many instances destroyed. In Los Angeles, California, every kind of Bible literature was seized by officers without a search warrant, and many of the Bible Students were arrested and thrown into jail. Others were beaten, their ribs broken, their heads cut, and some permanently injured. Inoffensive men and women were mobbed and thrown into jail and held there without charge or without trial.

We give a brief statement of the facts in a few of the sample cases of persecutions, all of which occurred in a so-called "Christian" land.

When and Where Ministers Were Anarchists

Against the rights guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States, namely, the selling of Bible study textbooks not under ban of any kind:

Baptist ministers, taking advantage of war conditions, caused the following outrages:

March 1, 1918, at Salem, Virginia, C. W. Morris was arrested at the instance of Rev. R. C. Smith. March 23, 1918, at Checotah, Oklahoma, Charles J. Crews was jailed nine days at the instance of Rev. E. D. Cameron, his teacher's certificate was revoked and his home and furniture lost, all in accordance with the Reverend's threat that he must give up his belief or go to the penitentiary. No offense was ever charged and the case was never brought into court. April 23, 1918, at Miami, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bayless were jailed several days at the instance of Rev. J. C. Stalcup. May 30, 1918, at Post Oak, Missouri, W. L. Bowen's new automobile was disfigured and he was carried to Leeton, Missouri, by a mob associated with Rev. L. Newkirk, pastor of Providence Baptist Church, after threats by members and deacons of his church. Rev. Newkirk is now insane.

Methodist ministers caused the following outrages:

February 15, 1918, at Anadarko, Oklahoma, A. H. Sempley was threatened with imprison-

ment. April 19, 1918, at Winnsboro, Texas, G. W. Wilcox was jailed in a filthy privy over night. April 28, 1918, at Farmington, Washington, Mrs. C. A. Imhoff was threatened with imprisonment. At Tamaha, Oklahoma, Mr. and Mrs. B. Merriman and M. R. Charley were jailed six days at the instance of Reverend Phal. Mr. Charley, 65 years of age, died from the effects of his imprisonment. May 1, 1918, at Mesa, Arizona, an *Episcopalian* minister joined with a Methodist minister in causing the jailing for two days of P. R. Starks.

In March, 1918, at Enid, Oklahoma, L. F. Hall was jailed three times and bonded for $12,000 on complaint of a *Lutheran* minister. On May 25, 1918, at Harrah, Oklahoma, Jesse Hearn was jailed two days without warrant or explanation and beaten into insensibility in his own field by a mob organized by a minister of the so-called *Christian* denomination.

Other ministers, acting individually, procured the following outrages:

March 9, 1918, at Chickasha, Oklahoma, A. H. Sampley and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Croy were jailed and fined. March 17, 1918, at Weiser, Idaho, two colporteurs were threatened and compelled to stop work. April 30, 1918, at Thayer, Missouri, Charles Franke, Edward French, M. R. Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. D. Van Hoesen were taken to the Y. M. C. A. and threatened by a mob. Griffin was forced to leave town and sacrifice home and business. The postmaster here held mail in the post office six months without delivery. April 30, 1918, at Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, Mrs. Minna B. Franke was mobbed and compelled to close out a $10,000 stock in one day and leave town. At Garfield, Washington, Donald Main and Mr. Ish were jailed and threatened with death. At Minerva, Ohio, S. H. Griffin was first jailed and then released to a mob, then lectured fifteen minutes by the minister, then struck repeatedly, cursed, kicked, trodden upon, threatened with hanging and with drowning, driven from town, spit upon, tripped repeatedly, jabbed repeatedly with an umbrella, forbidden to ride, followed five miles to Malvern, Ohio, rearrested, jailed for safety at Carrollton, and finally taken home by brave and faithful officials who, after examining his literature, said, in so many words, "We find no fault in this man."

Companies of ministers, acting together, procured the following outrages:

March 20, 1918, at Checotah, Oklahoma, T. H. Bradford was jailed two nights, his home entered and Bible study textbooks seized, and he was driven from town. March 27, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas, the home of Mrs. Clara Hanke, a native American, was raided, her person attacked and threatened and Bible study textbooks seized. April 24, 1918, and April 28, 1918, these raids were repeated, accompanied by more threats and by an invasion of Mrs. Hanke's bedroom when she was resting on the bed. The court's final disposition of the matter, April 30, 1918, was that no more literature of the kind should be circulated during the war, inasmuch as it hurt the feelings of the clergy. At Globe, Arizona, H. Bender and P. R. Starks were jailed two days, and three ministers were heard to urge the officials to "give the boys the limit".

April 12, 1918, at Medford, Oregon, E. P. Taliaferro was mobbed and chased out of town for preaching the gospel, and George R. Maynard was stripped, painted and driven from town for permitting Bible study in his home. April 14, 1918, at Denison, Texas, W. E. Murphy, P. E. Williams, A. M. York, J. W. Safford, B. Drake and A. E. Class were mobbed, and attorneys forbidden to accept the case. Knights of Columbus assisted the clergy in the Denison outrage.

April 25, 1918, at Comanche, Oklahoma, O. M. Davis and son were insulted and threatened. May 1, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Mrs. Beulah B. Covey was arrested and suitcases and Bible study textbooks seized without warrant. May 4, 1918, at New London, Ohio, Clyde Morrison and Claude Morrison were mobbed and arrested. May 8, 1918, at Greenville, Mississippi, Mrs. L. F. Lartigue was arrested, but after examination of the literature the sheriff dismissed her with the statement, "No one could find fault with those papers except the clergy." At Celeste, Texas, a mob demanded the arrest of A. J. Tolbert, G. B. Weaver and Mrs. Harvey Huddleston; the demand was refused by the authorities but the parties had to leave town to escape violence. June, 1919, at Rochester, New York, William E. Wheeler was twice arrested and browbeaten for circulating a petition appealing for the release of Bible Students unjustly sentenced to prison. All the foregoing outrages were directly incited by two or more clergymen.

Church members, acting as tools of clergymen, caused similar outrages as follows:

March 28, 1918, at Monroe, Louisiana, Henry C. Humble was made to lose a government position and was jailed three months at the instance of two *Methodist* church members, one of whom secured his job. April 28, 1918, at Centreville, Iowa, E. A. Talbott was abused, threatened and jailed three days at the behest of a mob of whom four announced themselves as church members determined to secure his imprisonment. October 16, 1918, at Marshfield, Oregon, Fay R. Smith was thrown out of employment and jailed twenty-four days on complaint of two prominent *Presbyterians*.

Catholic priests were not in any mobs that attacked Bible Students. They have had centuries of experience in getting results otherwise. At present, if they want any rough work done for them they use the Mollie Maguires, alias the Ancient Order of Hibernians, alias the Knights of Columbus. Also, they prefer to put these people in office first and then use them with a show of legality, instead of following the coarser, less efficient mob tactics of the Protestant ministers. This is the Beast in action. Attention is invited to the following, by way of illustration of the point in question:

March 4, 1918, at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, Benjamin Kimmel, Reuben Platt, Amos K. Smoker and William Kimmel were jailed by two alleged officials named McKelvey and O'Larnie, given a hearing before Curcio in the office of Gorman, questioned by O'Brien in the presence of McHenry, McDermott and Boyle. March 4, 1918, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, Clayton J. Woodworth, M. L. Herr and Stanley Young were arrested by McCourt and McHenry and arraigned before Kilcullen. April 28, 1918, at Boise, Idaho, Dr. H. D. Morris and nine others were jailed and covertly threatened with mob violence by McClear. That night Dr. Morris' house was disfigured. April 30, 1918, at New Orleans, Louisiana, James M. Wilbon, carrying a permit from the mayor for distributing his literature, was jailed two days by Mooney, the chief of police. At Jacksboro, Texas, Miss Lula E. Jackson was visited by the sheriff twice, once with McCombs and once with Keith, demanding the surrender of Bible study textbooks. May 18, 1918, at Houston, Missouri, a poor woman, Mrs. Gertrude Kimpe, was jailed by McCaskill because she was unable to buy bonds. At Henderson, North Carolina, Mrs. K. W. Edwards was repeatedly threatened, the threateners including a judge and a Roman Catholic. At Kennebec, Maine, Mrs. Frederic Holmes was grilled three hours by McKean. At Rossville, Georgia, G. W. LaFerry was visited by Finley, who demanded all his religious books and literature.

Judges Do Some Wonderful Things

March 14, 1918, at Pomona, California, J. Eagleston was jailed fifteen days in prison tanks, four of them with no bed or mattress, with insufficient covering and insufficient food. When the jury disagreed, 5 to 7, the judge said in open court, "If there is no law to settle these cases, they will be settled, if it is done by the American people themselves." What did this judge want done by the American people?

April 17, 1918, at Shawnee, Oklahoma, G. N. Fenn, George M. Brown, L. S. Rogers, W. F. Glass, E. T. Grier and J. T. Tull were jailed. During the trial the prosecuting attorney said, "To hell with your Bible; you ought to be in hell with your back broken; you ought to be hung." When G. F. Wilson, of Oklahoma City, attempted to act as counsel for the defense he also was arrested. Each was fined $55 and costs; offense, distributing Protestant literature. The trial judge encouraged mob action following the trial, but the mobs were foiled.

April 22, 1918, at Kingsville, Texas, L. L. Davis and Daniel Toole were chased by a mob led by the mayor and a county judge and subsequently caught and jailed without a warrant. Davis was forced out of his job. In May, 1918, at Tecumseh, Oklahoma, J. J. May was seized and incarcerated thirteen months in an insane asylum by the order of a judge, after threatening and abuse. His family was not advised as to what had been done with him.

In June, 1918, at Roanoke, Virginia, C. W. Morris was jailed three months for being "a strict adherent of the Pastor Russell sect" and was warned that if, after his release, he preached his doctrine he would receive much worse treatment. In fulfilment of this, in the same city, February 15, 1920, Alex. H. Macmillan was jailed by the mayor, without warrant or charge, at the hour when he was advertised to lecture to the public on the topic, "Christ's Second Coming Near; Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

In the spring of 1918, at Los Angeles, California, Ernest D. Sexton, with twenty-five others, was tried for distributing Protestant literature which the trial judge, Benjamin Bled-

soe, admitted contained nothing whatever seditious. The only charge against several of these men was that they had attended a prayer meeting. Not a scrap of evidence was produced against a number of them. The jury disagreed and the case was dismissed, but while en route to the bullpen these innocent Christian men were assaulted and terribly beaten by the Roman Catholic police; one of them received serious injuries.

November 8, 1918, at Iroquois Falls, Ontario, A. R. Wood, Peter Wood, Thomas Phillips, Mrs. A. E. Holland, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. McCurdy and Mrs. Atcheson were fined $100 each for having a prayer meeting. The Bibles seized at this meeting, together with the Bible study textbooks, were all burned in the furnace by order of the trial judge, J. K. Ebbitt, member of the *Church of England*.

Bankers and Big Business Anarchists

March 17, 1918, at Grand Junction, Colorado, a meeting for Bible study was broken up by a mob composed of the mayor, leading newspaper men and other prominent business men. April 30, 1918, at Brownstown, Indiana, Curtis Plummer was threatened and coerced by a mob composed of the county sheriff and business men. May 5, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas, Mrs. Bertie M. Chalk was threatened and insulted by officials. May 10, 1918, at Tarboro, North Carolina, C. F. Bullard was jailed ten days, a local banker refusing to honor a cashier's check intended to effect his release on bail. April 14, 1918, at Denison, Texas, J. R. May was forced out of business by the Denison bankers for not buying bonds. He entered the secret conference where they were deciding to ruin him, laid down five one-hundred-dollar bills in front of them and offered to give the entire amount to any Denison banker who could show where the war had cost him one dollar of his own money, and not one of them could or did open his mouth in reply.

June 5, 1918, at Indianapolis, Indiana, William Darby, after thirty-two and one-half years of honorable service as a letter carrier, was discharged by J. C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General, for the offense of being a Christian; no other details available. At Fontanelle, Iowa, Etta Van Wagenen was forcibly driven from town by a banker and another silk hat anarchist. Subsequently, men in the uniforms of officers of the United States army endeavored in vain to force her employer to dismiss her. At Fort Cobb, Oklahoma, A. L. Tucker was driven penniless out of town by a mob of ten men, which included his own banker with whom he then had funds on deposit. He was forced to leave the county and sell his property at great loss.

Other Sickening Examples of Anarchy

In March, 1918, at Shattuck, Oklahoma, J. B. Siebenlist, a native American, was jailed three days without warrant and without food, except three pieces of spoiled cornbread, was taken from jail by the mob, stripped, tarred with hot tar and whipped with a buggy-whip having a wire at its end, for the offense of applying at the depot for a package of Protestant literature. April 22, 1918, at Wynnewood, Oklahoma, Claud Watson was first jailed and then deliberately released to a mob composed of preachers, business men and a few others, who knocked him down, caused a Negro to whip him and, when he had partially recovered, to whip him again. They then poured tar and feathers all over him, rubbing the tar into his hair and scalp. April 29, 1918, at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, W. B. Duncan, 61 years of age, Edward French, Charles Franke, a Mr. Griffin and Mrs. D. Van Hoesen were jailed. The jail was broken into by a mob who used the most vile and obscene language, whipped, tarred, feathered and drove them from town. Duncan was compelled to walk twenty-six miles to his home, and barely recovered. Griffin was virtually blinded, and died from the assault a few months later.

For distributing the same Protestant literature, which no government official has ever found objectionable except that it hurt the feelings of the clergy, the following other riots and outrages were arranged:

March 26, 1919, at Jacksonville, Texas, C. L. Schellinger was jailed twenty-six days; April 10, 1918, at Vinita, Oklahoma, Ray Walrod was jailed ten weeks. April 22, 1918, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, H. A. Wenrich and Mrs. James G. Zea were arrested and placed under $2,500 bond. April 29, 1918, at Pasadena, California, Clayton H. Loose was jailed one night. April 1918, at Missouri Valley, Iowa, A. C. Northop was jailed.

May 1, 1918, at Greenville, Texas, A. J. Tolbert was jailed. May 1, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Leota S. Cunningham was arrested and threatened. May 2, 1918, at Wilson, North Caro-

lina, C. F. Bullard was arrested. May 18, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas, R. H. Posey and Dr. George L. Spivey were jailed two days. May 29, 1918, at Jamestown, North Dakota, Allen D. Moser was jailed three days. May, 1918, at Terrell, Texas, Mrs. Lee Versell and Mrs. Harvey Huddleston were arrested and mobbed. May, 1918, at Commerce, Texas, A. J. Tolbert, G. B. Weaver and Mrs. Harvey Huddleston were arrested and mobbed.

June 3, 1918, at Auburn, Nebraska, Mr. and Mrs. David Smith were reviled and coerced. June 12, 1918, at Huntington, West Virginia, Frank A. Poston was jailed twelve hours, without warrant. June 30, 1918, at Pride, Louisiana, C. J. Robinson was jailed eighteen days. At Oakland, California, Benjamin F. Holaday was arrested and jailed. At Knowles, Oklahoma, Charles L. Coultrup and Otis Hummler were jailed. At Appleton, Wisconsin, M. T. Lindem was abused, insulted, and jailed four days. At Bandon, Oregon, Mrs. Edith R. Smith and son, Walter B. Carpenter, the latter in naval uniform, home on a furlough, were run out of town.

Is It a Crime to Sell Books?

At the following times and places the parties named were arrested and jailed for selling religious books not under a ban of any kind:

In February, 1918, at Bogosha, Oklahoma, Mrs. C. L. Knowles, was jailed. March 4, 1918, at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, S. Van Houten was jailed. March 12, 1918, at Vanoss, Oklahoma, J. T. Grier and C. R. Hall, jailed eleven days and fined $88. March 25, at Ardmore, Oklahoma, Claud Watson, jailed eight days. At Franklinville, New York, Mr. Yeager, fined $10 for selling a ten-cent copy of *The Divine Plan of the Ages*.

"The Right of Petition"

For the circulation of a petition for the release of Bible students unjustly sent to prison the following outrages were perpetrated:

February, 1919, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, C. M. B. Claus was arrested. April 13, 1919, at Shawnee, Oklahoma, G. M. Brown, Thomas Kociolek, J. T. Tull and R. S. Teeples were arrested and jailed. At Memphis, Tennessee, R. M. Irwin was arrested. At San Francisco, California, Benjamin F. Holaday was arrested. At Brownsville, Pennsylvania, because they happened to be Hungarians, who loved their English-speaking brethren, and because there is too much love abroad in the world, the following not only were arrested for circulating the petition, but were fined $10 each, viz.: Louis Zazic, Alex. Vargo, Andrew Lassen, George Azari, Bila Gara and Steve Basty. Did you ever read the Constitution of the United States?

June 30, 1918, at Olive Branch, Louisiana, Alex. Evans was jailed four days, under $5,000 bond, for distributing copies of a regular weekly newspaper, the St. Paul *Enterprise*.

"Secure in Their Persons, Houses, Papers, and Effects"

March 1, 1918, at Cleveland, Oklahoma, T. D. Johnson was jailed three days and books confiscated that were never under any ban. March 1, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Mrs. Alta Randall's home was entered by officers and others who confiscated Bible study textbooks without any warrant, accompanied by abusive, threatening and violent language. March 10, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, O. R. Covey was arrested, his home and garage entered and searched and property seized, all without any warrant. On the same day, in the same city, Mrs. Elva Thomas' home was entered by other alleged officers in plain clothes who confiscated Bible study textbooks without warrant. March 16, 1918, at Princeton, Indiana, J. A. Miller and S. A. Keith were jailed five days, their homes entered and property seized without warrants.

March 19, 1918, at New Orleans, Louisiana, James M. Wilbon, Frank M. Douglas and Raiford A. Fleming were jailed without warrant, the first night without any bed. Bond was refused and for forty hours they were forbidden to consult attorneys. Meantime their homes were ransacked and property seized, including seven Bibles, hymn books, concordance and lantern slides of Bible pictures.

March 27, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas, the home of Dr. George L. Spivey, a native American of English descent, was invaded without warrant and his effects seized. He was cursed and abused as a German spy, falsely, and his patient driven away and told not to return. In March, 1918, at Alba, Missouri, at 11 o'clock at night, the home of Mary E. Thayer, 71 years of age, was invaded without warrant, her person threatened and her effects seized.

April 1, 1918, at Pocatello, Idaho, the room of P. G. Gloystein was raided and his Bible, hymn book and Bible study textbooks were con-

fiscated. April 24, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas, Mrs. Bertie M. Chalk was threatened and insulted and her effects seized. At Victoria, British Columbia, A. Sutherlund was jailed three months for having a Bible study textbook in his possession. At Wickliffe, Ohio, the home of Mrs. K. F. Burkholder was entered and a Bible study textbook confiscated without warrant. June 5, 1918, at Greenville, Texas, the home of Mrs. S. H. Lynch was invaded and several religious books were confiscated that were never under a ban of any kind. At Wilmington, Ohio, in August, 1918, the home of A. N. Price was invaded and religious books and papers seized that were never under any ban. July 10, 1918, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, C. M. B. Claus was misrepresented as a German spy, discharged from his position, mobbed, whipped, kicked and his jawbone fractured, necessitating six weeks of intense sufferings.

"The Right of the People Peaceably to Assemble"

At all the following times and places meetings of Christian men and women at which the gospel, and only the gospel, of our Lord Jesus Christ was discussed, or would have been discussed, were broken up by mobs arranged for the purpose, usually with some alleged officer of the law as spokesman:

March 10, 1918, at Walla Walla, Washington, accompanied by threats and abusive language by chief of police. March 16, 1918, at Denison, Texas, accompanied by abuse and seizure of Bible textbooks without warrant by alleged Federal officers. April 21, 1918, at Corpus Christi, Texas. April 5, 1918, at Grand Junction, Colorado, by that fearless warrior Lieutenant-Colonel Furman, who led a large company of armed men, with bayonets fixed, into the private home of a gentle Christian, Mr. Perry, and without any warrant confiscated his Bible study textbooks. April 24, 1918, Polish Bible class at Chicago, Illinois. On this occasion W. Jasinski, ten other excellent Christian men, and one woman, were jailed two nights, and hundreds of Bibles and Bible study textbooks never under any ban were confiscated, together with a phonograph, magic lantern and slides. Does such action make the world safe for democracy? On the same date, at Plover, Wisconsin, the Polish class there was also jailed. The same month, at Du Bois, Pennsylvania, the Knights of Columbus, after a night invasion of a Protestant home, forced the abandonment of a meeting and seized the $25 paid for theater rental.

May 6, 1918, at Nashville, Tennessee, a meeting of colored Bible students consisting of a grand total of three men, three women and two children was broken up by just forty brave armed men, twenty of them in policemen's uniform, and the hymn slips were confiscated. June 1, 1918, at Jamestown, Kansas, late at night, the Roman Catholic mayor's mob drove R. L. Robie from town so that he could not, on the next day, preach upon the topic, "The World Has Ended; Millions Now Living Will Never Die." June 29, 1918, at Estherville, Iowa, C. E. Stewart was run out of town to prevent his giving a similar lecture. July 1, 1918, at Portland, Oregon, Ernest D. Sexton was jailed one night for delivering a lecture, illustrated by Bible pictures of the highest class. In Roanoke, Virginia, March 21, 1918, Oscar E. Rylander was arrested by one W. R. Bryon, without warrant or charges, while on his way to a Bible study. A loaded revolver was held to his temple, he was threatened with tar and feathers, and also threatened with being thrown from a seventh-story window; total criminality consisted in the fact that he had with him some hymn books for use at the meeting. At Perry, Oklahoma, brave men waited on an aged woman, Mary E. Vollmer, and threatened her with physical violence if she continued discussing the Lord's gospel with anybody. But she refused obedience. Which is better: To be a real Christian during war-time, or an Interchurch Worldling afterward?

Christians Entrapped

The following reads like the wicked Inquisition. On March 17, 1918, a little class of Christians had quietly assembled in southern California to study the Bible with their textbook, *The Finished Mystery*. The United States district attorney, officer of the department of justice, knew of their meeting place. He sent four men to attend the Bible class. These men, Messrs. Atwood, Boden, Mussel, and Meeker, sat through the study and at the conclusion manifested interest in the Bible. They then approached Mrs. Emma Martin, the widow of a well known doctor, and Messrs. Sonnenberg, Hamm and Stevens, students and members of this Bible class, and induced them to let them have a copy or copies of *The Finished Mystery*.

A few days later these Christians were ar-

rested and the above named men appeared in court as the only witnesses against them, testifying that they went to the Bible class at the direction of the district attorney to get evidence against these harmless people. They were tried and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary for interfering with the selective draft. The cases were appealed and affirmed.

On May 17, 1920, more than a year and a half after the war was over, they were taken to prison. The Los Angeles *Record* said: "Two hundred and fifty Bible Students assembled at the pier and sang, 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds Our Hearts in Christian Love' and 'All the Way My Savior Leads Me', etc. A stranger inquired, 'Are these departing missionaries?' and was amazed when told that they were going to the penitentiary", for selling a religious book to sleuths of the law.

Officers of the law, in league with an apostate clergy, deliberately conspired for the conviction and imprisonment of these innocent Bible students. It is inconceivable how their acts could have interfered with the selective draft, and still harder to believe that a year and a half after all other nations have discharged even their political prisoners these Christians should be quietly taken off to serve terms in the penitentiary. This case is a disgrace to American institutions and proves that the unholy alliance has destroyed religious freedom. Such was foretold by the Master when He said: "They shall deliver you up to councils [courts], and in the synagogues ye shall be beaten, and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them." (Mark 13:9) These cases will ever stand as a testimony against the unholy trinity.

Seventh: Substituting a man-made "League of Nations" for Messiah's kingdom. In this the clergy have denied the divinely given commission to every follower of Jesus Christ to proclaim the message of His kingdom as the panacea for all human ills. God never fails to make good all He promises. He has promised and bound that promise with His oath, and it cannot fail (Heb. 6:18) that in "his due time" every man shall have a full and fair opportunity for life, everlasting liberty and eternal happiness. Such is the great desire of all honest hearts, and God's way is the only way these blessings can ever be had. Radical elements of society honestly think they can bring about this desire, but they cannot in their way. God's way is the only way. He commissioned His church to keep before the mind of the people His great promise of blessings under His kingdom. The clergy claim to hold a commission to preach the gospel. But alas, they have abandoned the Lord and His way and set up a way of their own. Their overt act here consists not only in a failure to tell the people of restitution blessings coming through Messiah's reign, but in trying to keep others from telling the people. They not only reject the Lord's way, but set up a way of their own by advocating and urging the formation of a league of nations and hail it as the emancipator and blesser of man, created and set up by man in lieu of the Lord's kingdom. Hear the authoritative words of *The Federal Council of Churches,* issued January, 1919:

> The time has come to organize the world for truth, right, justice and humanity. To this end as Christians we urge the establishment of a League of Free Nations at the coming Peace Conference. Such a league is not merely a peace expedient, it is rather the *political* expression of the kingdom of God on earth. The League of Nations is rooted in the gospel. Like the gospel, its objective is "Peace on earth, good will toward men". Like the gospel, its appeal is universal.
>
> The heroic dead will have died in vain unless out of victory shall come a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness.—2 Pet. 3:13.
>
> The church [nominal] can give a spirit of good-will, without which no League of Nations can endure.

Thus the clergy claim that it is the blood of soldiers shed upon the battlefield which will purchase the freedom and blessing of mankind, instead of the blood of the Holy One, Christ Jesus; and thus again they deny the great ransom sacrifice.

Furthermore, their argument is that the political, financial and ecclesiastical powers combined will establish "Peace on earth, good will toward men", "a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness," and will do this by and through the League of Nations; hence *no need* of Messiah's kingdom to come. Verily, nothing short of blasphemy!

God foreknew that in the end of the age the political and financial power would unite in forming a league of nations and that ecclesiasticism, the clergy in particular, would join in the enterprise, and that the league would form for the purpose of self-preservation. And knowing this, God foretold it through His prophets, of which we shall have more to say hereinafter.—

Isa. 8:9; Zeph. 3:8; Joel 3:1, 9-11; Jonah 4:6-8.

To submit further proof on this point would seem superfluous. In fact, we are inclined to the thought that the clergy will willingly plead guilty to the seventh overt act here charged. Their public utterances show that they claim much credit for the League of Nations scheme, claiming it the greatest achievement since the resurrection of Christ Jesus.

The Judgment

Upon the indisputable evidence the unholy trinity stands convicted as charged of every overt act in the indictment, and the verdict must be "Guilty".

Haman built a gallows upon which to hang the one whom he hated without a cause. Haman graced the gallows with his own body. What will be God's judgment upon Churchianity? Has Jehovah indicated what His judgment will be and how it shall be executed? Paul, in 1 Corinthians 10, reviews the derelictions and wrongful acts of natural Israel and the punishments that followed. Then he adds: "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come." The old world is passing away, and the new coming in, hence we are at the ends, concluding end of one, beginning end of the other, of the worlds or ages. Through His prophet Jeremiah God gave warning to fleshly Israel that unless they repented He would cause a strong people from the north, a mighty and fierce people, to make their land desolate. Such was a mere picture of what is threatened by Jehovah against all Christendom, *unless there is a speedy repentance.* Jehovah's judgment upon the unholy trinity truly was foretold in the following texts, which were written aforetime for the benefit of those now on earth: "And I will utter my judgments against them touching all their wickedness, who have forsaken me, and have burned incense unto other gods [gods of gold and power], and worshipped the works of their own hands." (Jer. 1:16) "Therefore thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Behold, I am bringing such evil upon Jerusalem and Judah, that whosoever heareth of it, both his ears shall tingle. And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab; and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down. And I will forsake the remnant of mine inheritance, and deliver them into the hand of their enemies; and they shall become a prey and a spoil to all their enemies; because they have done that which was evil in my sight, and have provoked me to anger, since the day their fathers came forth out of Egypt, even unto this day."—2 Ki. 21:12-15.

"Lo, I will bring a nation upon you from far, O house of Israel, saith the Lord: it is a mighty nation, it is an ancient nation, a nation whose language thou knowest not, neither understandest what they say. Their quiver is as an open sepulchre, they are all mighty men. And they shall eat up thine harvest, and thy bread, which thy sons and thy daughters should eat: they shall eat up thy flocks and thine herds: they shall eat up thy vines and thy fig trees: they shall impoverish thy fenced cities, wherein thou trustedst, with the sword."—Jer. 5:15-17.

"Thus saith the Lord, Behold, a people cometh from the north country, and a great nation shall be raised from the sides of the earth. They shall lay hold on bow and spear; they are cruel, and have no mercy; their voice roareth like the sea: and they ride upon horses, set in array as men for war against thee, O daughter of Zion."—Jer. 6:22, 23.

"But the Lord is the true God, he is the living God, and an everlasting King; at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation. For the pastors are become brutish, and have not sought the Lord; therefore they shall not prosper, and all their flocks shall be scattered. Behold, the noise of the bruit is come, and a great commotion out of the north country, to make the cities of Judah desolate, and a den of dragons."—Jer. 10:10, 21.

"Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts concerning the prophets [preachers], Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall; for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land."—Jer. 23:15.

"Therefore prophesy thou against them all these words, and say unto them, The Lord shall roar from on high, and utter his voice from his holy habitation; he shall mightily roar upon his habitation; he shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth. A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for the Lord hath a controversy with the nations, he will plead with all flesh; he

will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith the Lord."—Jer. 25:9, 10, 30, 31.

Thus has God indicated that unless the divine remedy is immediately applied there shall come upon "Christendom" greater distress and punishment because of her wicked course.

Gold Medals for Persecutors

Under the reign of the Roman Emperor Diocletian (A. D. 303-313), there was a great persecution of Christians. Hundreds of thousands suffered violent deaths. "Coins were struck and inscriptions set up recording the fact that Christian superstition was now utterly exterminated."—*McClintock and Strong's Encyclopedia.*

Gold medals were bestowed upon those who participated in St. Bartholomew's massacre, August, 1572. "Medals commemorative of the event were also coined in the Vatican in the papal mint by order of the pope. One of these is now on exhibition in Memorial Hall, Philadelphia."

The giving of medals for persecuting has not perished from the earth with the coming of the light of the twentieth century. The Brooklyn *Daily Eagle,* one of the mouthpieces of ecclesiasticism, in its issue of August 21, 1918, contained the following:

Buchner Gets Gold Medal

When Assistant United States District Attorney Charles J. Buchner took up the investigation leading to the arrest and conviction of the Russellites, Chief Deputy Marshal William H. Parry said to him: "Charlie, if you convict those people I will give you a medal." Mr. Buchner paid little attention to the remark. The "medal" arrived today. It was a gold badge, bearing the coat-of-arms of the United States and the words "Charles J. Buchner, Assistant United States Attorney, Eastern District, New York", on it. "Pretty white of Bill, hey?" he asked today of all to whom he showed the badge.

Who paid for the medal, and who authorized the use of the United States coat-of-arms on this gold medal presented by one Roman Catholic to another for his efforts in the prosecution of the "Russellites" will make an interesting story when all the facts are published.

The true followers of Christ, however, have never feared because of persecutions.

A Final Appeal to the League

DISHEARTENED by the slow progress which the League of Nations has made toward the disarmament which it was expressly created to bring to pass, Lord Cecil, one of the drafters of the League covenant, addressed the Assembly of the League on October 4, in the following moving appeal:

Life is uncertain, and no part of it is more uncertain than political life. It may well be that this is the last time I shall have the honor to address this Assembly. You, therefore, will forgive me if I venture to make a final appeal to you. I want to say to every delegation that you will have to make up your mind what course you want to pursue. Do you really want peace? Are you really determined on it? Are you really prepared to take whatever measures may be necessary for that object, and even to undergo what sacrifices may be required? No great quest in this world is without danger. If we want this great object we must be prepared to pay the price for it. Let us count the cost before it is too late.

The dispatch which brings us this news item states that this final address at the close of the eleventh Assembly of the League of Nations plunged the League into a gloom deeper than it has ever entered since it was founded. It is apparent to all that the League is unworkable. A dispatch in another paper says, forcefully: "Today, the League Assembly is so outspoken and so frankly a brawl that it would probably make a senator homesick to go there and listen." A further statement is that "the paucity of arms limitation measures to date was plainly discussed at Geneva, and an air of almost complete hopelessness seems to pervade".

Not 100 Percent Anyway

PROFESSOR PAUL H. NYSTROM, of Columbia University, tells us that, by actual count, 80 percent of the women nowadays have plucked eyebrows, 50 percent to 75 percent use lipsticks, and in most cases the hair remains short. How does it come that we have to get all this from some professor? We call on the men of America to make an investigation of these matters, each on his own hook, and, judging from the pages of history, any assistance from the professor is entirely unnecessary.

Flecks of Foam

Progress in North Carolina

GIVE North Carolina credit for taking a step ahead. Sixty textile mill owners have accepted the proposal of the Cotton-Textile Institute to eliminate night work for women and for children under eighteen years of age.

Two Women Traverse Africa

TWO English girls have just traversed Africa from Cape Town to Cairo, eight thousand miles, without molestation. They made the journey in a small car, suffering only five punctures en route. One old chieftain in Uganda, disturbed because these women were traveling unescorted, kept six warriors posted outside their tent throughout the night.

No Skyscrapers in London

LONDON is not willing to have her streets jammed with a crowd of humanity such that progress through it is oftentimes hardly possible. While New York is building higher and ever higher buildings, London has just taken ten feet off, and hereafter no London building may be constructed of a height greater than 80 feet.

Children Careful in British Streets

THE children are more careful in British streets than the grown folks. Of eighty persons killed in London streets in three months, 54 were adults, 18 were between five and fifteen years old, and 8 were under five. The cause of death in each of these cases was set down as "Crossing without due care".

Arrests in Italy

DURING the last five years Italy has arrested 107,156 revolutionists, or more than four times the number arrested in any other country for the same offense. From this the suggestion naturally arises to the mind that the ice in Italy is very thin and liable to break at any moment.

Grand Opera Passing Out

JOHN ERSKINE, president of the Juilliard School of Music, in discussing the grand opera, with its elaborate scenery, preposterous plots and grand opera stars singing in a foreign tongue says effectively, "I see no future for it, and I don't think it has even a present." Adieu to the grand opera fake.

Soviet Wheat in England

BRITISH farmers are distressed because of the dumping of 800,000 bushels of Russian wheat at Hull during September. This was but the start, as vessels to carry Russian wheat to England were being chartered at the rate of 5,000 tons a day, at last reports.

Wages and Life

THE direct relation between wages and life is shown in the fact that where the father earns $1,250 or more only 59 babies die out of each 1,000 during the first year of life, but if the father is without employment the death rate of the babies is 211, or almost four times as many.

America's Annual Crime Bill

AMERICA'S annual crime bill is said to be about seven and one-half billion dollars a year. Added to this vast expense is all the money that is set aside for war purposes. War itself, you know, is defined as a crime, in the Kellogg Peace Pact. Seems too bad to have to support both kinds of crime.

Three Trainloads of Currency Annually

UNCLE SAM uses up three trainloads of currency annually, or, in other words, must dispose of 6,000,000 pounds of worn-out paper money every year. This would load three freight trains of fifty cars each with 40,000 pounds of paper to each car. Each of us is responsible for using up about an ounce of currency each year.

328,000 Oil Wells in United States

THE 328,000 oil wells in the United States produce 67.9 percent of the crude petroleum of the world. Venezuela produces 9.3 percent, Russia 6.7 percent, and Mexico 3 percent. Persia, Dutch East Indies, Rumania, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, Trinidad, British India, Sarawak and Poland follow in the order named.

Abyssinia's Big Dam

ABYSSINIANS will soon have an enormous dam, to be thrown across the Blue Nile where it emerges from Lake Tsana. A firm of American engineers will build the dam, at an estimated cost of $20,000,000. The impounded waters will be used both for power and for irrigation purposes.

Russian Grain Brings Prices Down

THE great Russian agricultural machine is beginning to reveal its strength. A considerable part of the scare over surplus wheat is caused by the fact that a year ago Russia unloaded barley in Europe at half the prevailing European prices, and it is predicted that now she can unload wheat in the United States cheaper than it can be produced here.

Russian Invasion of Finnish Markets

THE Soviet administration is selling Russian lumber at such low prices in European countries that Finland is being forced to run her sawmills at a loss. The result is that something akin to Fascism has broken out in Finland and employers seem determined to force workers to agree to a program of wage cuts, and are running communists out of the country.

William Crookes' Prophecy re Wheat

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES, in 1898, made the prophecy that should all the wheat-growing countries add to their area to their utmost capacity, the yield then provided would be only just enough to supply the increase of the population among bread-eaters until the year 1931. But there are now millions of bushels of wheat that cannot be marketed, and 1931 is only around the corner. How easy it is to make a mistake.

Poland 20-percent Workless

WHILE the figures move up and down somewhat with the season, yet the past summer has shown Poland about 20-percent workless. Out of 1,006,996 insured workers, more than 200,000 were out of work all summer. There is a shortage of working capital in Poland, with high prices for industrial products, low wages and a general low level of consumption.

Cotton Pickers Must Go

THE new cotton pickers, which do the work of forty pickers each, are said to be a success, and this means that the cotton pickers, the cheapest labor in the country, must go, or at least three-fourths of them must. Just where they are to go, and what they will eat and wear while on their way, is something that has not yet been disclosed by the great minds now managing things.

Bad Conditions in Germany

AT THIS writing it is said that every fifth person in Germany is now living on public funds and that of 40,000,000 men and women of voting age nearly one-third are dependent on the public treasury for food and shelter. Unemployment insurance in Germany ranges from $2 to $5.50 a week. The cost of living is only a little less than in the United States.

The Baby Bandits of Salinas

ON A houseboat in an irrigation ditch police officers of Salinas, California, found the rendezvous of a gang of armed baby bandits ten to thirteen years of age. One of the kids toted two guns. In the headquarters were found rifles, ammunition, 200 pass-keys, several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and much fishing tackle.

Shady Seats and Sunny Seats

ON TRAINS Numbers 131, 152, 176 and 177, operating between New York and Washington, the parlor cars hereafter will operate with one drawing room away from the sun and one drawing room toward the sun, in each direction, thus making it now possible to request a seat on the shady side of the train and get it, if one has the necessary wherewithal to purchase.

Washingtonians Prefer Taxis

THE street car companies of Washington, D. C., contracted with the city to provide six rides for a quarter; then they boosted the fare to six rides for forty cents. Then they moved up once more, fixing four fares at thirty cents or a single ride for ten cents, and then the people struck. At present Washingtonians are riding in taxis and the street car companies are taking in less money at ten cents a ride than they did when the fare was much less.

Mr. Ratti's Hard Luck

MR. RATTI, alias Pius XI, pope, is having hard luck. The Vatican City has only 560 people in it, and there are 600 telephones, so that a pretty close tab can be kept on each of them, yet recently thieves entered the Lateran Palace and swiped valuable Mosaic fragments and other precious antiques. Eighteen men have been arrested and held on suspicion, but this is only three percent of the population and the authorities may not have the right men at all.

The Crisis in Britain

THE unemployed in Britain are now regularly more than 2,000,000, and predictions are freely made that within another year they will be 4,000,000. Lloyd George thinks the present conditions comparable only to the darkest hours of the World War and predicts a crisis soon. Male labor is being displaced in Britain by illy paid female labor in the operation of pressing machines, the women working for as low wages as 2½d. an hour.

Let Adult Workers Replace Children

THE National Education Association has made the sensible suggestion that one of the things that can be done to ease present conditions is to let the million or more child toilers give up their job and go to school, where they can learn something, and let their places be taken by the country's idle adults. The absurdity of permitting child labor and serious unemployment of adults at the same time and in the same place is so self-evident that anybody ought to be able to see it.

The Telephone Gold Mine

EVERYBODY knows, or ought to know, that the telephone trust is at present a gold mine for those who have stock in it. When they finally get all their dialing systems in, they will save about 30 percent on this part of their labor by letting out 30 percent of the switchboard girls. Don't ask what will become of the girls. They cannot get married, because the boys they would marry cannot get any jobs either. Machinery is doing all the work and getting all the wages or profits, or whatever you wish to call it.

Few Deserving Beggars

JOHN D. GODFREY, mendicancy officer for the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, declares that he has investigated and talked with thousands of beggars variously known, from their tricks, as patters, floppers, high-heelers, crust throwers, fit-throwers, throw-outs and black hoods, and that they average $15 to $25 a day, and that he has never yet discovered one really deserving case. Even on the side streets, Mr. Godfrey claims, a beggar will make about $6 daily, or $12 on Saturday. He might have included the pulpit beggars, whose business is generally confined exclusively to Sunday, the best day of the week for that kind of business.

Ludendorff's Gloomy Predictions

GENERAL LUDENDORFF, often called the brains of the imperial German army, predicts a new world war in 1932. His lineup is France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia on the one side and Italy, Hungary, Austria, Great Britain and Germany on the other, with Russia fighting for the bones that are left. He claims that 45,000 Germans are now or shortly will be in Russia for training in military communism.

Wine Campaign in Italy

IN THE effort to get her surplus wines consumed, Italian newspapers are printing statistics that wine contains four-fifths of the elements necessary for human life, the remaining fifth being necessary for good humor; that it stimulates the digestion; that it conquers nervous depression and raises resistance to disease; that it kills typhus germs in drinking water; that it is antiseptic, tones the system and raises the morale, and is indispensable for all workers.

The Unspoiled Guaharibos

FIFTEEN hundred miles up the Orinoco river in an outboard motor boat is the record of Doctor Herbert Spencer Dickey, his wife and three others. At length they reached the land of the reputedly savage and terrible Guaharibos, only to find them stark naked, but simple, likable people. Dr. Dickey says that "the bad Indian is a dream. There is no such thing as a bad Indian until the white man makes him so".

Guiltless of 71 Murders

THE German Reich's health department has officially exonerated Dr. Albert Calmette for the death of the 71 infants which he caused by injecting anti-tuberculosis vaccines into their blood. The German health department is doubtless wholly under the control of the medical profession, and medical ethics require that Dr. Calmette should be vindicated even if the number of deaths had been many times as great as it was. Meantime, be sure to "see your doctor". He may have some new vaccine that you might like tried on your children. All these vaccines are 'perfectly safe': they say so on the wrappers in which they come from the factories where they are produced.

Higher Standards of Living, Not Lower

PRESIDENT HOOVER has well said that "any retreat from our American philosophy of constantly increasing standards of living becomes a retreat into perpetual unemployment and the acceptance of a cesspool of poverty for some large part of our people". Manifestly he does not believe in wage cuts, nor in the laying off of workers, but rather in full wages at reduced hours, which at this writing seems the only way out, speaking humanly.

High-Pressure Salesmanship

AN AUTOMOBILE salesman in White Plains, New York, not only sold his prospect a nice new car, but actually talked him into a marriage alliance with his widowed sister, the mother of a grown son and daughter. When they returned from trying out the car a jewelry salesman was on the job, and the first thing the poor customer knew he was a regularly and duly certified married man. Now he wants the court to tell him what he can do about it. What a bond salesman that man would make!

Colorado's Shale Oil Fields

COLORADO'S shale oil fields, estimated to contain 800,000 acres of oil lands and 40,000,000,000 barrels of oil, are said to be in danger of being gobbled up by the big oil companies. The claim is made by a Colorado representative of the United States General Land Office that for the past five years he has been trying without avail to get the Department of the Interior to protect the rights of the public in this matter. Not being able to get such protection, he has resigned his office.

The Unemployed Outside Sacramento

WHETHER still there or not we do not know, but recently there was encamped outside of Sacramento an army of unemployed men demanding that each unemployed citizen be paid $25 weekly, and that empty houses be commandeered and turned over to them rent free, with light and heat provided at state expense. The committee of five representing this army went to the governor or the state, asserting that the funds to carry out their program could be secured by reducing the salaries of all state officials to $5,000 a year and levying special taxes on the rich and on large corporations.

An Item from the Rum Front

AN ITEM from the rum front tells us that when agents from the Newark prohibition headquarters raided a supposedly empty factory in Paterson they found an elaborately equipped distillery with a plant worth $100,000. As the agents entered the building eight or ten men disappeared into a tunnel, dragging a barbed wire entanglement behind them. They made their escape through an adjacent vacant building.

Lemming Plagues of Norway

EVERY few years Norway has a plague of yellowish-brown furry rodents about the size of field mice. Nothing but death stops these lemmings, as they are called, when they once start to move. They go in a straight line, and if it takes them over a precipice or off the side of a bridge, over they go. In crossing the fiords millions of them drown and their numbers floating on the water are so great as to impede the progress of the steamers. When on the march they devour everything in their path.

Zaro Agha on Broadway

THESE New Yorkers are the limit. They got old Zaro Agha, the 156-year-old Turk, into a beauty shop on Broadway, and kept him there for an hour, bleaching his complexion and ironing out the wrinkles. When it was all over his brown, leathery, wrinkled face was supplanted by a soft yellowish-white one and the wrinkles were nearly gone. He was astonished when he looked in the mirror, and went out of the beauty shop declaring that he had not felt younger or better in the last 125 years.

Safety in Motor Traffic

THE highways department of Ontario is circulating blotters pointing out that in traffic emergencies the normal man will respond in one-fifth of a second through the motor nerves in the muscle of the arm and hand, but if he has two ounces of whisky in him at the time this process will take from two-fifths to three-fifths of a second. In other words, with a drink of whisky in him a man loses two-fifths of a second in an emergency, and in two-fifths of a second, in a car going at thirty-five miles an hour, the car travels between 20 and 21 feet, which may mean all the difference between life and death.

On the Firing Line in India*

WE COMMENCED our tour at Karachi, 500 miles from Bombay. We were there for about eight weeks, during which we placed nearly 1,000 bound books. For six weeks of that time we stayed at the largest and best hotel in the town free of all cost. The proprietress gave us an invitation to stay as long as we liked as her guests. We had the best the hotel could offer. Other folks paid one pound per day for the same thing.

Our next move was to Hyderabad, in the Sind desert, 50 miles inland. We again did well, but were there only a week. It was here that they had all those awful floods. When that was gone an epidemic of cholera swept over the town, killing one-half of the 1,500 infected. When that abated they had a plague of locusts which swept destruction to all crops in its path as a new broom sweeps dust. We saw some of it. The air was thick with them, as in a snowstorm. Every tree was gray with them. That week I placed 145 bound books and took orders for 30 more. This was in spite of two days off.

My next place was Hissar (where the D. D. tried to get me chased out of the waiting room where I was staying), and then Ambala. Then came Bikaner (where I went over the Maharajah's palace and sat on his bed and made pals with his new state elephant); and then Muscona, a small town 6,600 feet above sea level. From Ambala I did 150 miles by train to Dhira Dun and then hired a car to take me the next 12 miles. In the last 3 miles we climbed 2,000 feet. From the road terminus I hired a horse and 3 coolies to get up the mountainside. I had never before ridden a horse other than on the level; so I had plenty of thrills. He slithered and slid about in the loose gravel. Once, when overtaking another horseman, the two horses set to and had a scrap. Beastly ungentlemanly to settle one's quarrels on the edge of a cliff. It was an exciting sixty seconds for me, and I sweat to think of it.

Whilst there I heard of a bus company which did the road journey much cheaper; so I found it out and booked a seat for the return journey. I also found they gave special rates for missionaries; so I was promptly a missionary. When I got down the mountainside I found a fine car waiting for me and learned that I was the only one who had booked, so they were taking me in that. So by trying to save the Lord's money I got a better ride still. I was told that the car was built to the specification of the Rajah, for him, but for some reason was rejected. So you can bet it was a good one. It cost me, all together, 21/- to get up and 8/6 to get back. Acheha! (good!) as the coolies say.

The forest and jungle around there and here (Dhira Dun) abound with wild life: elephants, tigers, panthers, leopards, deer, eagles, snakes, etc. It is a popular resort for the breakers of the everlasting covenant. If I am as flat as a pancake next time you see me you will know an elephant has trodden on me. By the way, I have eaten elephant's flesh.

* * * *

We have just received *Prophecy* here. I had 6 copies to start with and placed them all yesterday, together with 34 other bound books. I landed at a little town called Tangalle, at the extreme south of Ceylon, the day before yesterday with 4 cartons of books. I worked one day (it's too hot between 12 and 4) and a couple of hours the next, and in all placed 56 bound books. So I came away with one carton less. It is difficult to obtain a conveyance at times. There was no railway there. So the Lord provided, as usual. The local magistrate bought a set and asked me to return to lunch, and when I told him I was going to Matara, offered to lend me his car. So that was that. It was 23½ miles away, over bad roads; so it saved me no small expense and trouble.

Ron and I had a fine time last November. It was this way. A free lance missionary had had a lot of booklets and tracts from the office and according to his statements had been distributing them. The office had received many letters from the Punjab asking for more books and requesting that a representative should visit them. So Ron and I were sent. The D. D. had offered to be our interpreter. We met him and did not take long to find out that he was a thorough rogue, and a liar, and dishonest. What had really happened was this. A Mr. Cayley, who knew the D. D., had read one of the booklets and was so impressed with it that he at once offered to distribute all the D. D. had. He was a type of local preacher, and did so. The letters coming in were a result of his labors, and the D. D. claimed all the credit. Well, to cut a long story short, we bundled the D. D. overboard and toured the Christian villages with

*Extracts from private letters to one of the workers at the Bethel home. We are sure these experiences will be of interest to many of our readers.

this Mr. Cayley. He was regular rough diamond. The village folk in India are very simple and honest and sincere. So when we gave the lectures they sat there in a semicircle, squatting on the ground with their vernacular Bibles in their hands, and heard us out. After the lectures we had questions; and didn't they ask some tough ones, too! We placed clearly before them how the clergy and missionaries stood. They recognized it as the truth, and the message spread like wildfire among the other villages, so that as we reached them they were eagerly waiting for us. Some decorated the villages in honor of our arrival. Others killed sheep and fowl for us. But each in turn, once we had satisfied them on the truth, said that henceforth no padre would get an ear in their village. They bundled them all out, S. A. as well. They had been starving for food, and we had the privilege to feed them. Since our visit the office has been stormed with letters, so much so that the local manager has gone up there himself. So, hurrah for the Lord and His Kingdom! We have stirred up a hornets' nest there O. K. The missionaries are furious. We had to tour these villages on camel and horseback. It was mostly over desert land.

* * * *

Good evening! It is now 8 p. m. and I have not long returned from the work. I usually work only in the mornings on a Sunday, but I thought I would try to make up for my morning's slackness. I am filled with self-reproach for my behavior this morning. I went to lunch with the D. D. and he was very full of giving me a lift in a friend's car to my next station, about 80 miles away, so that I did not bring up the subject as I had intended. You see I had called upon him on my last call the evening before and, as in my usual program, I steered him clear of all controversial subjects. I have always found that to advantage, so much so that to four of the five padres in Karachi I delivered a set, and Ron a Volume A to the other. But this fellow pleaded poverty and I could not get round him. So I determined that if he would not have the books to show him just where he stood, then he must have it verbally; and then, I, like the ass I am, let the opportunity slip by. I arrived back here at 12:30 sad and miserable at heart with the knowledge that I had failed to faithfully grasp an opportunity. So I just told the Lord of what I had done, and then, seeking revenge upon his Sooty Highness, I picked up my ammunition case and set out in my wrath. I had not been out a great length of time when I found another D. D. He knew of us and our work and strongly opposed us all along the line. I refrain from arguments, as a rule, but this was the exception. I assumed a decorous attitude, but firmly stood my ground. On one occasion he was so mad that he ordered me out of the house. But later he became more reasonable, and at last asked me to join him at tea, which I gladly did, in view of the thirst I had created. You would have screamed to see us alternate in having a little say and then a bite to chew. Well, the finish of it all was that I placed a set with him and he gave me the definite promise to thoroughly read the books and then let me know how he gets on with them. I left that house with a light tread and a heart just pouring out thanks to Jehovah for his goodness in so using me when I thought how unfaithful I had been to Him that very morning.

Proceeding upon my way I found ever so many houses unoccupied: Kalaw is a hill station health resort for the hot season and at present is out of season. I tramped a long way before I could get in a canvass. That was in the hotel. In the grounds here I discovered a four-foot snake, and with others we succeeded in killing it. I was sorry afterward, as it turned out to be non-venomous. The Chinese boy triumphantly took it away as a delicacy for his evening meal. The proprietor of the hotel helped in the cornering of it and I immediately cornered him and delivered a set. There was only one visitor at the hotel, and I had canvassed him on my way up in the train and procured an order from him.

I returned at 6:30 with lightness of tread, heart and case that did me good to feel, and my heart went out in gratitude to that Giver of all good things for the joy of Kingdom service. . . . This brings to my mind to tell you that I canvassed Ghandi about nine months ago now, before his movement started. I had a long chat with him and he is reading the *Prosperity Sure* and *Last Days* booklets. He is an ardent admirer of Christ, although a Hindu himself.

* * * *

I left home at Rangoon at 5 a. m. Wednesday and caught the 6 a. m. train for Yamathin, my first station, and arrived there at midnight. I slept that night in the waiting room, and at 7:30

the next morning commenced canvassing and continued until 3 p. m., by which time I had the town finished, that is, all the English-speaking peoples: we have no Burmese vernacular yet. I placed there 22 bound books and took an order for another set, 29 books in all. I then caught the 4:15 train on to Pyawbwe. This was a very small place, and by noon the next day this was completed, resulting in two sets' being placed, one of which was to a missionary. I tried to purchase some grub for my tiffin basket, but nothing could be obtained other than native stuff.

I caught a train at 2:30, my next station being Thazi, at which I arrived at 3:30. I obtained half a dozen coolies (females) to carry my luggage to the Dak bungalow. Approaching this I discovered a European coming toward me; so I invited him in to look at the books, which he reluctantly did. Half an hour later I had the good pleasure to see him leave with a set of books tucked under his arm. So that made me two sets and two orders for Thazi, or a grand total of 42 books for the whole day.

At 7 a. m. next day I was in the train once more, and it took from then until 3 p. m. to reach Kalaw, a mere matter of 60 miles; but the town was high up in the Shan mountains, so the going was slow, the mountains being climbed by the system of repeatedly reversing.

I was much amused at sunset when I called upon the home of a rich Mohammedan. There was his nibs on the floor of the porch, saying his prayers. He opened his eyes at my approach and then, without ceasing his muttering, gestured to me to be seated and then continued his supplications. This incident brings to my mind a garri-walla I saw one evening supplicating Allah from the top of his garri. Every minute he would open his eyes, and, without ceasing his prayers, would look up and down the street for any prospective fares!

* * * *

As I had so far had no sleep that night, I sought to get an hour before daybreak in the waiting room. This emitted such a pestiferous aroma that I would never had entered the place in the ordinary course of events; but being so tired, I ignored it, and, curling up on the settee, was soon asleep. That was at 5 a.m., and by 5:50 I was awakened by the sound of a swish-swishing. Lo, and behold, if a coolie wasn't sweeeping the room out! an act which had not been performed since the room was built. I gave one lusty yell, which sent him shooting through that door like a shot from a gun. He was doing it only for an excuse to ask for "bucksheesh". I had not intended to frighten the poor chap, but it was enough to make anyone see red. I tried to get off again, but by then the noises of the town had started, the ringing of bells, beating of tom toms and clanging of pagoda gongs; so I rose, bathed in the turbid river water, some of which I was forced to drink, and set off upon the work. By 2:30 p. m. I had finished, having placed 24 books in all, including two sets to missionaries.

I was compelled to wait until 6:15 p. m. for a train (I wish I had a car to eliminate this waiting), and arrived here at Mandalay at 8 p. m., upon which I at once made a bee line for the refreshment room and enjoyed a good square meal. I had my things brought to the Dak bungalow and by 10 o'clock was in bed sleeping the sleep of the just, from which I did not awake till broad daylight today. And now I am taking a day off to finish some of my back mail.

So that brings me to date. Every minute of what I have related to you has been one of intense joy. I am convinced that the full joy cannot be obtained from the service unless one throws himself into it, heart, mind, body and soul. One recognizes one's nearness to the Lord in affiliation of the establishment of the Kingdom. I know that it is true that distributing books will get nobody into the Kingdom, but, speaking for myself, I can say that if I never did get into the Kingdom I should still consider that I had been repaid a thousandfold in joy alone for anything I may have done. The record I have just given is full of "I and "me", but you may rest assured that Ronald enjoys the same experiences; it is easier to detail one's own.

Instead of putting up at a hotel or the Y. M. C. A. (the latter being extremely nauseating) we are now trying to accommodate ourselves in Rangoon. We have rented an unfurnished flat, and into it put a couple of borrowed beds and other odds and ends, and having engaged the services of a "boy" and a "sweeper" (two necessary evils) we are now engaged in the experience of housekeeping, an experience in which we are not altogether ignorant, as you will remember in our camping. Our limited knowledge of the language lands us into many an amusing and annoying experience from which an inveterate sense of humor generally lifts us

little the worse for wear. The boy does the cooking, or rather does it in, and we have found thereby that we can cut down our living expenses, and also prefer it to being robbed in a hotel or fed on eternal curry and rice in "digs".

A sense of humor does not go amiss out here. The scrapes we sometimes get into as a result of our bad Hindustani and others' bad English, beggar description. A missionary was telling me the other day of an amusing experience. Some words in Burmese have as many as four different meanings, the only difference being the force of accent. After studying for three years he thought himself proficient enough to ask the prayer at a Burmese meeting. Instead of asking a blessing upon "our minds", he asked it upon "our goats"! I could detect no difference. A friend told him afterward that he overheard one native say in all seriousness, "I expect God understood what he said; I didn't." I thought to myself that he had not missed much, but of course did not tell the missionary that.

I have just seen the latest *W. T.*, in which is the notice of two books, another two nails in the Devil's coffin; we must all get busy driving them in.

Employer's Personnel System (Agency)

A GENTLEMAN who had occasion to do business with the Employer's Personnel System (Agency) of Los Angeles sends us a copy of the contract these people asked him to sign and says: "I thought that possibly readers of *The Golden Age* who have not had experience with employment agencies might be interested in seeing the sort of outrageous contracts that they expect people to sign." The contract reads:

Contract Agreement—Read Carefully Before Signing

Date ....., 19 .....

Upon accepting a position, or positions, through the introduction, information or assistance of the Employer's Personnel System (Agency), I agree to pay said Employer's Personnel System (Agency) a fee equal in sum to, viz.:

One-fourth of my first full month's compensation if the same is less than $60.00, or

One-third of my first full month's compensation if the same is $60.00 or more and less than $150.00, or

One-half of my first full month's compensation if the same is $150.00 or more.

Fifteen per cent (15%) discount for cash on acceptance of position, otherwise one-third of fee on acceptance of position, and balance in fifteen and thirty days, or four weekly payments.

In case board and room, or either, is a part of the consideration, I understand that same shall be computed at a reasonable rate as part of the monthly compensation.

Fee on temporary positions so understood at time of acceptance shall be one-tenth of the total amount earned, in no case to exceed amount mentioned above.

The Employer's Personnel System (Agency) guarantees that all other indefinite positions furnished will last at least ninety days. If I lose a position within that time, through inability to do the work, or termination of my services by my employer through no fault of my own, I agree to pay said Employer's Personnel System (Agency) ten per cent of the salary actually earned, *subject to Section 12 of the Employment Agency Act.* If I have paid the full amount the Employer's Personnel System (Agency) agrees to refund immediately, after investigation, the difference, if any, mentioned above, provided that I notify them immediately when I lose a position. IF I LEAVE A POSITION VOLUNTARILY, I AGREE TO PAY THE FULL FEE.

I have read the above and accept it as a binding and legal agreement.

ACCEPTED: EMPLOYER'S PERSONNEL SYSTEM (AGENCY)

Per ....

Applicant.

This contract is subject to the terms of a uniform receipt to be issued later, to be numbered .....

New Power Scheme a Success

THE scheme of Professor Georges Claude for generating electricity by utilizing the difference in temperature between ocean water at the bottom and at the surface in tropical regions is declared to have been proven a success. A corrugated steel tube 5 feet 8 inches in diameter and 6,000 feet in length has been sunk so that one end of it brings up water, icy cold, from a point 1,800 feet down in the Gulf of Mexico. The cold water is used for suddenly cooling exhaust steam, thus creating a vacuum which operates an air pump, and a perpetual motion is thereby established.

The Great Prophet

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast August 31

WATCHTOWER national chain program

THE paramount issue before the creatures of the universe today is, Who is the supreme God? This involves the question as to how can man be brought up to perfection and enjoy everlasting life. A few men and women positively and without qualification say: 'Jehovah, He is God, and there is none other; and His purpose for mankind is set forth in the Bible, which is His Word of truth.' The most prominent clergymen of the world deny this declaration. I quote the language of some of them as a sample. The distinguished bishop of Birmingham, who expects the people to sit at his feet and learn wisdom, claims to be a minister of God and yet boldly says: "The Bible account of man's creation, primal innocence and fall and redemption, are mere folklore. Darwin's theory of evolution has triumphed."

Before a conference of clergymen and officials of fifty-seven colleges, held at Des Moines, Iowa, a noted American Presbyterian clergyman arrogantly proclaimed these words: "The god of evolution is a more potent factor in life than the God of the Bible."

Questionnaires were submitted to a large number of American clergymen and the majority of them expressed their belief and confidence in evolution, and not in the Word of God. The evolution theory denies God's expressed purpose of redemption and deliverance of the people by and through the blood of Christ Jesus.

While I often refer to the clergymen, I hope the audience fully understands that I have no quarrel with them as men. If they did not claim to represent God I would not even mention them. Because what they teach is not the truth, and because their false doctrines dishonor God's name, and turn the people away from Him into darkness, I am uncompromisingly opposed to so-called "organized Christianity" and the clergymen thereof. The truth must be told, not merely to expose the faults of men, but that the people may be enabled to relieve themselves from the bondage of error and to learn the way to everlasting life. If what I state to the people is not true, then it becomes the duty of the clergymen to show the people wherein my statements are untrue. Frequently they have been called upon to do so. They remain silent and at the same time secretly bring about the arrest and persecution of humble men and women who are faithfully trying to help the people understand the truth. The clergymen know they have no satisfactory answer to the plain proclamation of God's Word, and therefore they resort to Satan's favorite method of persecuting God's witnesses, even as Jesus was persecuted when He was on the earth.

On this occasion I shall submit some of the prophetic testimony of God's inspired witness as it appears in the Bible and prove that centuries ago Jehovah God foretold His means of salvation through His beloved Son, Christ Jesus; and this testimony being true, it shows that the statements of modern clergymen are false as Satan himself. Their defamation of God's word and name proceeds from Satan, whom they represent, whether they know it or not. Therefore I call upon the people to set the Bible testimony opposite that of the clergymen of "organized Christianity" so called, and then upon comparison to determine which they will believe and which leads to the way of life everlasting in happiness. The books that are brought to you by faithful witnesses of the Lord will enable you to find in the Bible the texts you desire.

Jehovah, in preparing for the complete vindication of His word and His name, foretold the mighty agency He would use to accomplish that purpose. He would bring forth a Prophet who would speak authoritatively for Jehovah, a Priest who would serve as the chief executive officer of the Lord, a King who should in God's due time rule the world in righteousness. Since the Redeemer and Deliverer of man must be strong and a great conqueror, it might be expected that the same Mighty One would fill the office of God's Prophet, Priest and King.

The work of Moses as a prophet was about done, and God would have him tell Israel of the coming of the Greater than Moses. He therefore said to the Israelites: "The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken. . . . And the Lord said unto me, . . . I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." (Deut. 18:15-19) The

clergy must be guided by Christ Jesus, the antitypical Moses.

All peoples of earth shall in due time hear and obey that mighty Prophet, or Jehovah Himself will take the matter in hand. "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God." (Heb. 10:31) It follows that the One here described would come, not to speak His own message, but to speak the message of the Almighty God and to acquaint the people concerning the will of the Most High, that His will might be done by the peoples on earth as it is done in heaven.

The fact that God said that the great Prophet would be "like unto" Moses must mean that the work done or duties performed by Moses foretold the kind of work to be done or duties to be performed by the Greater than Moses. That which prominently stands out in the work of Moses may be summed up in this manner: He was *appointed* by Jehovah. God raised him up to be the *deliverer* of his people. He was the *law-giver*. He was the *teacher* of the people, informing them of God's will. He was the *true and faithful witness* of God for the people. He was the *father* and *comforter* of the Israelites. Above all, he stood for the name and glory of Jehovah. The Greater than Moses must do likewise, only on a far wider scale. The chief reason why God sent Moses to Egypt was to "redeem [Israel] for a people to himself, and to make him [for himself] a name". (2 Sam. 7:23) Therefore the chief reason for sending the Greater than Moses must be to redeem the people and to make a name for Jehovah God. There is no intimation that He would be sent merely to save some and get them to heaven to help God run His affairs.

If it be found from the Scriptures and from the events that have actually come to pass that the prophecy uttered by Moses concerning the coming of the greater Prophet has been fulfilled, then it follows that the one fulfilling the prophecy is the mighty Representative of Jehovah God and that His words are true and import absolute verity and must be followed and obeyed. It would also follow that any man, whether clergyman or other, who denies the words of Jesus is a false prophet and his words are false. All mankind, be they Jews or Gentiles, must obey whatsoever this great Prophet commands, if they would have the favor of Jehovah God.

Fulfilled

John the Baptist was a prophet. He was the one who made announcement of the coming of Jesus Christ the Son of God. The learned Jews came to John and inquired if he was that Prophet concerning whom Moses prophetically wrote. John answered that he was not, but that the one coming after him and whom he would announce is that great Prophet. When Jesus appeared and began His work John said: "This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me; for he was before me."—John 1:21, 30.

When Jesus was baptized in the Jordan the spirit of God descended upon Him and there was a voice from heaven saying: "This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased." (Matt. 3:17) John testified that he witnessed this great demonstration of power. (John 1:33, 34) Peter at Pentecost declared Jesus Christ to be the One whom Moses foretold. (Acts 3:19-24) Paul also identifies Him as that great Prophet. (Rom. 1:1-3) The New Testament scriptures abundantly testify that Jesus Christ is the great Prophet foretold by Moses. Did He meet the divine requirements of a prophet? He did in every respect. He spoke in the name of Jehovah God; His words on all occasions tended to turn the people to Jehovah God and to honor His name, and many things that He said have come to pass.

He spoke in the name of Jehovah and authoritatively as God's mouthpiece. "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds." (Heb. 1:1, 2) Jesus always honored His Father and claimed no honor for Himself. "I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me." (John 5:30) "As my Father hath taught me, I speak these things. . . . I honour my Father. . . . If I honour myself, my honour is nothing; it is my Father that honoureth me." (John 8:28, 49, 54) He did not attempt to magnify Himself, but always magnified God's name. When those who heard Him would not believe Him, He asked them to believe Him because of His works. —John 14:10, 11.

The entire New Testament record of Jesus abundantly proves that He was the great Teacher from God bearing testimony to the truth of Jehovah. For this cause was He born and came

into the world. (John 18:37) He was the great expounder of the will of God. As God's great mouthpiece He declared things to come to pass which could not be understood until they were fulfilled.

Jesus' great prophecy concerning His second presence and the end of the world is set forth in the record. (Matt. 24) The things there prophesied began to come to pass in the year 1914, and they are still in process of fulfilment. Jesus foretold the fall of Jerusalem and the dispersion of the Jews and that subsequently they would again become the recipients of God's favor. The first part of that prophecy was long ago fulfilled. He testified that He must die to provide the great redemptive price for man. (Matt. 20:28; John 10:10; 6:51) That prophecy has been fulfilled. (Heb. 2:9; 1 Tim. 2:5, 6) He prophesied that He would be raised from the dead, would ascend into heaven, and would come again; all of which prophecies have been fulfilled. Many of His prophecies have been fulfilled, and many more are yet to be fulfilled. What is here said is said for the purpose of showing that He met in every sense that which was required by the Lord and which proved Him a true prophet, and that He is the great Prophet who Moses prophesied was to come.

As Moses was the redeemer and deliverer of the Israelites from Egypt, so is the great Prophet Jesus Christ the Redeemer and Deliverer of all mankind. As Moses was the lawgiver to the Israelites, so Jesus Christ is the great Law-giver for the people. As Moses was teacher of the people of Israel, so Jesus Christ is and ever will be the great Teacher of mankind. As Moses was the guide for the Israelites, even so Jesus Christ is the Guide and Leader and Instructor for the people. (Isa. 55:4) As Moses was a "father" to the Israelites, so Jesus Christ is the great Life-giver of the world. (Isa. 9:6, 7) As Moses stood for the honor of Jehovah's name, even so the Greater than Moses, Christ Jesus, whom God hath exalted, is now and ever shall be an honor and glory to the name of Jehovah God. (Phil. 2:9-11) The proof shows beyond all question that Jesus Christ is the great Prophet whom God foretold by the mouth of Moses, and that the words spoken by Jesus are from Jehovah, and that all who would live must hear and obey His words.

A Priest

The high priest of Jehovah God is the one who serves Him officially as His principal officer. The ceremony performed in connection with the tabernacle on the atonement day was a prophetic ceremony. The priest performed that ceremony. In substance that prophetic ceremony said: The time will come when the great High Priest, appointed by Jehovah, shall serve in that official capacity in making atonement before God for the sins of the world. A perfect human sacrifice must be offered up as a substitute for sinful man, thereby providing the cost price for the redemption of man, and must in due time be presented to Jehovah. Who would be the priest to perform that sacrificial work? Paul, the inspired witness of the Lord, answers the question and identifies Christ Jesus as that great High Priest who was faithful to God who appointed Him. (Heb. 3:1-6) The proof shows not only that He was the Priest of God when on earth, but that He still occupies that high office in heaven itself. (Heb. 4:15; 8:1) He did not take that high office by His own appointment, but took it by appointment from Jehovah God. — Heb. 5:5, 6.

Once each year, on the atonement day, the high priest of Israel performed the prophetic ceremony by offering the lives of animals; and in fulfilment of that prophecy Jesus Christ, the great High Priest of God, offered His own life-blood once, and thereby provided the ransom price and sin-offering for mankind. "Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood, he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us. For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world; but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." (Heb. 9:11, 12, 14, 24, 26) Choose today and believe these inspired words or accept the unsupported statements of a presumptuous clergy.

As further proof that the Jewish ceremony

on the atonement day was prophetic, the high priest of the Jews must be taken from the tribe of Levi; and hence it was called the Levitical priesthood. Jesus was from the tribe of Judah, about which tribe nothing was said concerning priesthood. There was another priesthood provided, which is designated in the Scriptures by the Lord as the priesthood "after the order of Melchisedec". (Heb. 7:11-17) Then Paul, in that connection, quotes the words of the prophet: "Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God, abideth a priest continually."—Heb. 7:3.

By this language is meant that this priesthood did not come into office by reason of birth, as did the priests of the Levitical order, and that therefore He had neither father nor mother; and since there is no record of the beginning of the Mighty One, and since there is to be no end of His priesthood, it is stated that He was without beginning of days or end of life. Therefore the Levitical priesthood prophetically referred to the work of the great Priest, Christ Jesus, to be performed in connection with the antitypical atonement day, but it did not foreshadow other work that the same great Priest does.

Another prophecy was made foretelling that great Priest and the nature of His work. When Abraham was returning from rescuing Lot he was met by Melchizedek, who was then king of Salem, which means that he was the king of peace, and he was at the same time a priest of the Most High God; and he gave Abraham nourishing food and drink. (Gen. 14:18; Heb. 7:1) That prophecy foretold the coming of a Mighty One who would fill the office of Priest of the Most High God and who would minister life-giving portions to the peoples of the earth. Jesus Christ fulfilled this prophecy and is God's great High Priest and chief executive officer for ever, and He gave unto the people that which will bring and sustain life. (Rom. 6:23) Being God's chief executive officer, He does and will perform all things for Jehovah and in the name of Jehovah. Concerning this it is written that all things are from Jehovah and all things are by Christ Jesus'.—2 Cor. 5:18; 1 Cor. 8:6.

King

The prophecy concerning Melchizedek shows also that the great High Priest who fills the office is at the same time the great King or Ruler. God caused Isaiah to prophesy concerning the coming of the Mighty One upon whose shoulder the government of righteousness would rest, and who would give life and peace to the peoples of earth. He foretold that that Mighty One is the Prince of Peace. (Isa. 9:6, 7) When Jacob was on his deathbed God caused him to utter a prophecy concerning what should come to pass in the future. Among other things he prophesied as follows: "Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."—Gen. 49:9, 10.

Jesus descended from the tribe of Judah and is identified in the Scriptures as "the Lion of the tribe of Juda". (Rev. 5:5) The Mighty One thus foretold by this prophet must have the right to rule and be the great Law-giver to the people, even as Moses was the law-giver to Israel. His name Shiloh means peaceful One, or the Prince of Peace. The fact that the prophet declared that unto Him shall the gathering of the people be is a prophecy that He would be the Ruler of the people. Jesus has partially fulfilled this prophecy and is in course of fulfilling it all.

Jehovah caused His prophet to foretell the place of the birth of Him who must be the rightful Ruler of the world. "But thou, Beth-lehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting." (Mic. 5:2) When Jesus was born at Bethlehem this prophecy was fulfilled partially, or in miniature. The words of the prophecy, "Whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting," definitely identify the Logos, by whom all things were created and who was made flesh and dwelt among men, as the One who was born to be the Ruler of the world. (John 1:1-4) When Jesus was on earth He was anointed to be King and therefore was the King at that time, but He did not assume the office of Ruler at that time. He must wait until God's due time, which was future, as He stated to Pilate. (John 18:36-38) The prophet indicated the time that Jesus would assume His office as King when he said: "Therefore will he give them up, until the time that she which travaileth

hath brought forth: then the remnant of his brethren shall return unto the children of Israel."—Mic. 5:3.

That prophecy relates to the time when His nation would be born and His rule would begin, which has now been fulfilled, but which will be discussed in a subsequent lecture. God, through His prophet, referring to a future time, said: "Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion." (Ps. 2:6) That prophecy began to have its fulfilment in 1914, as will appear from evidence hereinafter submitted.

The indisputable prophetic testimony shows therefore that He whom Jehovah provided to redeem the human race is also the great Prophet of Jehovah God and speaks with absolute authority for Jehovah. The proof is also that He is the everlasting "Priest of the Most High God" and will forever administer the duties of that office, and is hence the chief officer of Jehovah. The proof is also that He is the great King and rightful Ruler of the world, who will rule in righteousness for the blessing of the people, and that He received the everlasting right to all these high offices at the time when He was anointed by the holy spirit of Jehovah.

"Anointing" means designation to office and that the one thus anointed is clothed with power and authority to act in that office. The word "Christ" means anointed one, and it was at the time of His anointing that He received the name Christ. From that time forward He has properly possessed the titles of Prophet, Priest and King. The word "Messiah" also means the anointed one. God, through His prophet, foretold that the Messiah the Prince would be cut off, but not for Himself. (Dan. 9:25, 26) That prophecy is exactly in harmony with Isaiah's prophecy concerning the One who should pour out His soul unto death to provide the redemptive price for man. (Isa. 53:8, 12) Jesus fulfilled this prophecy, because He is the Anointed, the Messiah, and He poured out His soul unto death, not for Himself but for the benefit of mankind.

When Jehovah God raised Jesus out of death and exalted Him to the highest place in heaven, He had then become the Redeemer and the One who makes atonement for sin; and He rightfully holds that title in addition to those of Prophet, Priest and King. Jesus then possessed the power and authority to establish immediately a righteous rule on the earth and take action against the great enemy to oust him from rulership of the world, and to perform the work of vindicating Jehovah's name, and to command all the people to obey. It would have been His greatest joy to do so then, had it been God's due time; but God's due time had not yet arrived; therefore Jehovah said to Him as He had foretold through the words of the Prophet David: "The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool." (Ps. 110:1) Paul recorded the fulfilment of that prophecy when he wrote: "But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool."—Heb. 10:12, 13.

The above prophetic statement can not be taken to mean that Jesus must remain idle or inactive when directed to sit down, but must mean that He was to await God's due time for taking action against the enemy to oust him from the courts of heaven, establish a government of righteousness, and vindicate His Father's name. There was much other work for Him to do in the meantime. When He was about to end His earthly ministry as a man, He said to His disciples: "And I covenant for you, even as my Father has covenanted for me, a kingdom, that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." (Luke 22:29, 30, *Diag.*) Thus Jesus uttered a prophecy that His faithful followers (meaning His disciples and others who should likewise follow in His footsteps) would be with Him in His kingdom.

Again, He said to His disciples about the same time: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also." This was also a prophecy, the understanding of which was hidden from His followers until the time of His coming and His kingdom. Now that prophecy has been at least partially fulfilled and is in course of fulfilment, and those who are devoted to the Lord can understand it and do understand it. Seeing then that the prophecies foretold the Redeemer, the great Prophet, Priest and King, and that these prophecies have been fulfilled or are in course of fulfilment, there is an abundance of proof to establish the faith of all who love Jehovah.

It is the privilege of the clergy to believe

what they will, but it is not their privilege to wilfully mislead the people. If they believe that evolution is a more potent god than Jehovah, let them follow their false god, but let them cease to claim to be representatives of Jehovah God and ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Their words stamp them as false teachers. Let their mask, which falsely bears the name "Christian", be torn off, and let them stand forth in their true position. They may be great and learned men of the world, but they are Satan's chief visible instruments to blind the people from the truth. Why should the people longer halt between the truth and these false teachers? If the people believe that Jehovah is God, and that His Word, the Bible, is true, then let them emphatically repudiate the hypocritical clergy and take their stand on the side of God and of His Christ. 'Choose this day whom ye will hear and believe.'

The fact that the Lord caused these prophecies to be written for the benefit of the man who devotes himself to Jehovah God is conclusive proof that in God's due time the prophecies would be understood. Next Sunday, by the Lord's grace, some Scriptural proof will be submitted to show that we have now come to the days of understanding, when God will have the people to understand these great prophecies. Those who do understand and obey will rejoice and be blessed.

Judge Smathers on Prohibition

JUDGE WILLIAM H. SMATHERS, of Atlantic City, in an address urging retail druggists to quit the rum trade, said passionately:

Prohibition has done more to corrupt the American government and to destroy the integrity of the courts of this country than any other evil known. There follows in the wake of every effort to enforce prohibition a trail of corruption, bribery and favoritism. Prohibition brought as one of the great evils the gang or gunmen scare that has been sweeping the country for several years. Bootleggers in the racket can not go into the courts to settle their differences, so they kill each other, and that situation will exist until prohibition is wiped off the books, opening the courts of the country to all its citizens. I do not drink alcohol in any form, and regard it as poisonous to the human system as any drug that can be found. I prefer, however, to have a few good-for-nothing individuals, who wish to poison themselves with alcohol, take that course rather than to have our entire system of government poisoned by the influence of prohibition.

Popular Demand Says:

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In this issue of *The Golden Age* (No. 293) we have reprinted much of the contents of No. 27. There were so many points of interest and so many facts set forth in that early issue of this journal, supporting the evidence that prophecy is being fulfilled right before our eyes, and which we believe all the readers of *The Golden Age* will be interested in knowing, that we concluded to comply with popular demand by reprinting them.

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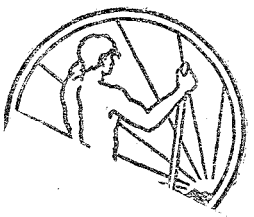

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Mountains and Mountain Climbing

THE principal mountains of the world extend in an almost unbroken chain from Patagonia to the Cape of Good Hope, embracing in order the Andes, the Rocky mountains, the great central chain through the Himalayas and Alps to the western coast of Europe, and thence across the Sahara and down the central part of Africa to the bold escarpment at Cape Town.

There are various kinds of mountains, described as "folded", "fault," "volcanic" and "residual". Folded mountains are huge compressions of the earth's surface, and these account for all the great mountain systems. They have been principally due to the contraction of the crust of the earth as a result of the gradual cooling which took place thousands of years ago.

Sometimes great breaks occur in the earth's crust, one side of a fracture dropping hundreds of feet, and leaving the elevated block as a mountain. Many of the ranges of western Utah and Nevada are of this origin. These are the "fault" mountains.

Volcanic mountains are usually great single piles of lava and ash, of which Mounts Shasta and Hood are excellent examples. The recently formed cones are often beautifully symmetrical, but as soon as activity ceases the cones become gashed with valleys.

When great plains are lifted up and become plateaus, and subsequently become worn down until they are mountainous in topography, what are left are said to be "residual" mountains. The mountains of the Alleghany plateau are of this type.

Frost, wind and water are continually changing the mountains. If given sufficient time, erosion will reduce high mountains to featureless plains. There are many high mountains in the beds of the oceans. A number of submerged peaks have been located and their elevations determined.

If a mountain extends to considerable length it is called a range or chain; if short, a ridge. A group of ridges or ranges is a mountain system, and several combined systems constitute a cordillera. A level-topped mountain of considerable area is a plateau. A mesa is a large section of a plateau; a butte is a small one. The parts of a mountain are summit, base, slope, crest, pinnacle, needle and knob.

The mineral wealth of the world is found chiefly in the mountains. The climate is profoundly affected by them, on account of their decided influence on the rainfall. They constitute earth's great water-reservoirs. Lakes and springs are common in them. Their natural boundaries have served to protect the weak from the strong and have thus markedly affected human history.

Mountain Climbing a New Art

Unless hunting or other business takes them there the natives who live in the neighborhood of great mountain peaks never climb them. The art of climbing these difficult peaks has been developed by others, but as it has become more widely practiced thousands of Swiss, Italians and Tyrolese have taken up the work as professional guides, and because they are at it constantly their skill exceeds that of the enthusiasts who climb under their direction.

Though hundreds of visitors and guides have lost their lives in mountain climbing, accidents rarely occur nowadays when guides are employed and reasonable precautions are taken. Climbing offers no rewards except that of achievement.

Strong limbs, a sound heart and good lungs are essential to become a mountain climber, but even the frail have latent powers in this direction which are often far in excess of what they imagine. Most people fail in achievement of any kind because they do not make the effort.

There are various kinds of mountain climbers.

Some are merely club mountaineers, others are trail riders, others are nature lovers, and others are just plain hikers. America has not many real mountain climbers outside of regularly organized clubs, such as the American Alpine Club of New York, the Mountain Club of Denver, the Sierra Club of San Francisco, etc. American climbers have a peculiarity of spurning the aid of guides in finding their way up precarious mountain sides.

Mountain climbing as a sport is only about seventy-five years old. Once engaged in, it seems to hold its devotees. The effort, endurance and skill required make it a sport for manly men. Oddly enough, most of the mountain climbers are city men, who just somehow feel the urge to seek nature in her most majestic phases and awe-inspiring moods.

Dangers of Mountaineering

There are eight main dangers in mountain climbing. Rocks, ice or snow may fall on the traveler, or he may fall from any one of them, or into a crevice in the ice, or he may be endangered by the weather. The disintegration of mountains above the snow line is constant, the rocks gradually falling to lower levels.

Rockcraft consists in the intelligent choice of a line of route, and in the activity and gymnastic skill necessary to follow the line chosen. In snowcraft the choice of a route is the result of a full understanding of the behavior of snow under a multitude of varying conditions, and depends largely upon experience rather than agility.

A skilled rock climber knows the kind of rocks to choose, and how much weight they will bear in the location in which they are at rest. He is expert in his choice of handholes and footholds and knows how to transfer his weight from one rock to another without jerking.

Climbers usually start with the first daylight. At that time the snow is generally good. A light sprinkling of snow overnight puts climbing out of the question, as it make the rocks so cold to the fingers. Only the easiest rocks can be climbed with fresh snow upon them.

Water for a mountaineering expedition is a vital question. Nothing knocks a man out more quickly than an intense thirst which cannot be slaked. Feeding a mountain climber is a real problem. Altitude impairs the power of the system to assimilate food, and the strongest constitution may be laid low by gastritis. A little alcohol is a great aid to digestion under mountaineering conditions. At heights of 20,000 feet jams, biscuits, chocolates, sugar and condensed milk are found excellent. Hot rum is taken at night to promote sleep.

The Dreaded Avalanche

In the afternoon some mountainsides are death traps. The snow is soft and the stones which in the morning are firmly held by the frost are loosened by the sun and begin their flight to the valley. An avalanche is a dreadful spectacle to witness, either as it occurs or afterwards.

The sweep of an avalanche from the top of a mountain to the bottom may occur in as little as two and a half minutes. Forests are carried away and broken up into match sticks. Stones many feet in diameter go tearing through the air, bounding from crag to crag. The snow lands in the valley, covering it perhaps twenty-five feet deep.

Snow avalanches have their easily recognized routes, and can be avoided in times of danger by experienced mountaineers. In districts where avalanches are liable to occur the tourist loosely drags behind him a thin tape of red color, called avalanche tape. If an avalanche overtakes him and the snow covers him completely, this red tape will stick out of the snow and indicate to the rescue party where they must start their digging work.

Any number of things may start the movement of an avalanche: a falling tree, the vibration of a passing train, or the detonation of a gun. Sometimes a forest fire burns up the trees, the pegs that hold the snow in place. When spring comes the sun gradually melts it down until a rush carries stumps and all before it.

The best mountain climbers are those whose pulses at sea level beat below the normal and are thus able to work at high elevations without too great an increase in pulse beat above the normal. They must have a delicate sense of balance, be cool-headed, fearless, imperturbable, and have abundant muscular strength. Out of eight or ten men in a climbing party only two or three are fit to make the final attempt on the summit.

The terrific winds are demoralizing, and there are scenes of gaunt, disintegrating black cliffs that can be contemplated without horror only

by a mind under rigid self-control. The power to keep onward when every muscle of the body says "Stop" is essential to success.

Mountain climbing is often a fight to save seconds. There is but an exceedingly limited time in which to do what must be done. It is now proven that oxygen apparatus is an unnecessary burden, as men have gone to 28,000 feet without it.

Acclimatization at high altitudes is considered essential to those who would conquer the highest peaks. An ascent of three thousand feet is considered a full day's work. Goggles are needed to prevent snow blindness. Leather masks and face cream are needed to protect the face. There is a possibility of sunstroke. Clothing must be warm, but light.

As mountain climbers ascend they find water boils at a progressively lower temperature. At the summit of high mountains it is possible even to put one's hand in the water while it is actually boiling. No matter how hot the fire may be at such heights, it is impossible to prepare a really hot drink.

Motoring in the Mountains

Motoring in the mountains is quite a different thing from motoring elsewhere. A big auto with a long wheel base is a menace to life on steep and crooked mountain roads. Autos run differently in the rarefied atmosphere of the mountains than they do at lower elevations. The radiators boil like teakettles. Chains are a necessity, because the roads are often slippery. The condition of the brakes may mean life or death.

Horns, and good ones, are a necessity, because many autoists go temporarily deaf from sudden changes in the altitude. This deafness can be overcome by holding the nostrils shut with the fingers and then blowing hard. The more noise one makes with his horn, the safer he is.

The responsibility for collisions on a mountain road always rests with the driver who is coming down. On long hills a descending car may get out of control and can be kept in safety only by gently pulling the car against the wall and losing some paint from fenders and running board.

In some instances motorists have been known to save their brakes and the strain of holding their cars in check by dragging a small tree tied to the rear of the vehicle. In some sections of the country, particularly the high western mountains, numbers of persons lose their lives each year because they enter the mountains without knowledge of what to do in case of the sudden emergencies there liable to confront them.

It is customary, in tight places, for the descending machines to take the outside of the road. Most accidents in the mountains are the result of some misguided individual's trying to make too much speed. Any attempt to make fast time over mountain roads is foolish and futile.

The Appalachian Mountains

The Appalachian mountains extend from the northern part of the state of Alabama to the state of Maine. The Alleghanies, Blue Ridge, Cumberland, Black, Catskill, White and Green mountains are all included in the Appalachian system, which constitutes the watershed between the Atlantic coast and the Mississippi valley.

Throughout much of its extent the Appalachian system consists of long ridges in parallel lines, fifty to a hundred miles apart, enclosing some of the most fertile land in the country. Its slopes are heavily wooded throughout. Where the lands are poorer, evergreens flourish, which on account of their dark foliage covering the summits of the Black mountains, have given this range its name. The panthers and wolves have about disappeared, but bears, deer and wildcats are quite common, even in Pennsylvania.

Iron ore, and hard and soft coal are found in the Appalachians in abundance, and gold, silver, copper and lead are found in small quantities. The deposits of marble, limestone, fire clay, gypsum and salt are abundant and valuable.

The Appalachians show no remarkable elevations, those in Pennsylvania being rarely more than 2,000 feet in height. The culminating point of the whole system is Mount Mitchell, in the Black mountains, near Asheville, North Carolina, with an elevation of 6,711 feet.

There can hardly be said to be any mountain climbing in the Appalachians, though in winter the ascent of Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is attended with considerable danger. The first trail up Mt. Washington (elevation 6,288 feet) was opened in 1819 by Ethan Allen Crawford, for whose family the Crawford Notch was named.

There is much beautiful scenery in the Adirondacks, always a fertile ground for hunters. However, the name "Adirondacks" means "tree

eaters" and was a name used in contempt by the warlike Iroquois to designate the aborigines who subsisted on birch and other barks when game ran low.

The Rocky Mountains

The Rocky mountains, or the Cordilleran system, extends from the Arctic ocean to South America. Indeed, under the name of the Andes, it extends all the way to Patagonia. At its greatest breadth this system is about 1,000 miles wide and includes the Cascade, Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges, though these are far removed from the Rocky mountain chain proper.

Many of the peaks of the vast Rocky mountain system, especially in the Cascade range, are extinct volcanoes. In Mexico and Central America there are a number of active volcanoes, including Orizaba, 18,300 feet; Popocatapetl, 17,887 feet; and Iztaccihuatl, 17,343 feet. Occasionally there is a volcanic eruption farther north, as Mt. Lassen in California, recently. Alaska has many active volcanoes.

The great rivers of America flow from the Rockies, and include the Mackenzie, Yukon, Columbia, Colorado, Mississippi and St. Lawrence, flowing into the Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic oceans and the Gulf of Mexico. Fish of great size are plentiful in these waters. There are numerous lakes, including Great Salt lake and Crater lake, the latter the only crater lake in the United States.

On the western slopes of the Rockies are found the largest trees in the world. The shrub of the Atlantic region becomes a tall tree on the Pacific slope. The buffaloes and beavers of the Rockies have become well-nigh extinct, but there are still grizzlies, moose, caribou, bighorn sheep and Rocky mountain goats. The white color of the latter persists throughout the year.

The Rockies a Treasure House

The Rocky mountain gold mines have been worked in a crude way since 1680. Some of the gravel containing coarse gold has been found at a depth of a hundred feet below the surface. There are rich deposits of silver, copper, iron salt, coal, lead, petroleum, gas, building stone, fire clay, gypsum and cement rock.

Mt. Whitney, California, 14,496 feet, is the highest point in the United States outside Alaska. In Colorado there are forty peaks which are over 14,000 feet in height. Many of these are higher than the well known granite rock, Pike's peak. In the Canadian Rockies there are forty-four mountains of more than 11,000 feet.

The Sierra Nevada, California, 400 miles long and 100 miles across, is the world's largest single mountain. Mount Rainier, Washington, is another great mountain, with a base area of 3,000 square miles and embracing on its bosom more than thirty glaciers. There are eighty glaciers in Glacier National Park, Montana. Mount Rainier National Park is one of the world's paradises for flower lovers. Some 600 species have been found there, and when they all burst into bloom they produce an effect which many people come thousands of miles to see.

The Rockies are world-famous for the coloring and sculpturing of the rocks. In Glacier National Park there are laminated piles of yellow, red, blue, buff, green and gray. In the Garden of the Gods, Colorado, the rocks are sculptured to the most fantastic shapes conceivable. Less than ten percent of the Rocky mountain region is forest-clad.

About two-fifths of the whole area of the United States is arid, due to the dry and foodless deserts of the Utah basin which, so to speak, lie upon the top of the Rocky mountains. On account of this wide arid belt, the plants and animals common to both Colorado and California are few.

There is not much mountain climbing in the Rockies, though there are a few trained guides in the Canadian Alps. Practically all the peaks over 11,000 feet have been ascended. Mt. McKinley, highest mountain in the United States, is one which anybody can climb. Mt. Robson, 13,068 feet, monarch of the Canadian Alps, has been scaled by two women (in the company of five men).

In the ascent of Assiniboine there is said to be one point where one can crawl to the verge and look down a sheer wall to a great shining glacier 6,000 feet below. The climbing of this mountain presented considerable difficulties.

The Andes Mountains

The central Andean plateau is second highest in the world, being exceeded only by that of western Tibet to the north of the Himalayas. Of the mountain mass of the Andes themselves Humboldt said that it constitutes "the largest mountain chain of the globe". The derivation of the word signifies copper or metal in general.

Most of the isolated peaks of the Andes are volcanic cones. Among these Cotopaxi, the highest in the world, is still active. Another famous peak is El Tronador ('The Thunderer'), 11,533 feet. The waters in the Andes constitute one of the principal natural features and, gathering in beautiful lakes or in great rivers, determine the future of the region to be one of manufacturing industries based on water power.

The mountain chain of the Andes attains altitudes of more than 23,300 feet in the highest peaks. At first it was supposd to be a dividing wall nowhere easy of passage, but when Chile and Argentina came to be more thickly settled it developed that some of the rivers rising in the extreme west of the mountain belt flow to the Atlantic, while others, rising in the pampas, themselves east of even the eastern Cordilleras, flow westward across the entire zone of the Andes to the Pacific. Southern Chile and southern Argentina are labyrinths in the Andean region.

The Andes are marked by lakes with shores everywhere picturesque and in many places precipitous, by bright-colored rocks, chiefly red and purple, by utterly bare and precipitous hills, by grand and continuous wall-like dikes, by wild pinnacles and massive mountains, and by smooth conical piles of fine and bright-colored detritus at the bases of the mountains, some of the piles having a height of more than 2,000 feet.

The quantity of crumbling stone on the Cordillera is very great. Occasionally in the spring masses of such slide down the mountains, and cover the snow drift in the valleys, thus forming perpetual icehouses the elevation of which may be far below the natural snow and ice limit.

The Alpine Mountains

The Alps lie at the northern border of Italy, in semicircular form, from the Gulf of Genoa to the Adriatic Sea. From left to right they are divided into the Maritime Alps, from Savona to Monte Viso, a distance of a hundred miles; the Cottian Alps, extending from Monte Viso to Mont Cenis, sixty miles; the Graian Alps, from Mont Cenis to Mont Blanc, fifty miles. This contains the Mont Cenis pass, 6,765 feet, the most frequented of all the passes, on the main railway line from Paris to Turin and Genoa.

The Mont Cenis pass is famous for the winding road, nearly forty miles in length, constructed in 1803-1810 by Napoleon I, which leads over it from France to Italy, and for an immense railway tunnel, 42,145 feet, or nearly eight miles long, opened in 1871. The determination of the exact direction and height of this tunnel occupied a full year, and the work of piercing the tunnel was carried out with so great precision that the borers who had begun simultaneously from both ends met exactly, after nearly fourteen years of labor.

Next are the Pennine Alps, the loftiest range of the whole system, having Mont Blanc at one extremity and Monte Rosa at the other, sixty miles. This section contains the double-tracked Simplon tunnel, twelve and a quarter miles long, at 2,313 feet above sea level. It also has, at 6,595 feet, the carriage road thirty-six miles long and 25 feet wide throughout, built by Napoleon. This road is carried over steep precipices and through six galleries hewn in the rock.

Next are the Lepontine Alps, the principal pass in which is the St. Gothard, 6,936 feet. A railway tunnel more than nine miles in length was driven under this pass in 1882, and a carriage road runs over it, from Bellinzona, Italy, to Altdorp, Switzerland.

Other sections of the Alps are the Rhætian, Bernese, Noric, Carnian, Julian, Venetian, Dalmatian, Pannonic and Oetzthaler Alps. Some of these names are alternates referring to the same sections.

The vegetation of the Alps is divided into six zones: olives, vines, cereals, coniferous trees, pasture regions and perpetual snow. The term "Alp" signifies high pasture grounds. The snow line is usually from 8,000 to 9,500 feet, but flowering plants have been found as high as 12,000 feet.

From the slopes of the Alps the great rivers of Europe, Danube, Rhine, Rhone and Po, flow to the Black, North, Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Waterfowl, trout and other fish are found far up on the mountain streams, though the highest elevations are entirely destitute of fish.

Alpine Scenery

The Alps are famous the world over for their exhilarating and invigorating climate and unequaled scenery. There are fifty passes recognized, and many others more difficult and dangerous with only a local reputation. The finest panoramic view in the Alps is said to be from the Becca di Nona, 8,415 feet, south of Aosta.

The Rigi, which can now be ascended by railway, is one of the points of vantage from which extensive views of Alpine scenery can be had. There are hotels at the top, 5,905 feet above sea level and 4,468 feet above Lake Lucerne. A favorite Rigi spectacle is that of sunrise over the Bernese Alps.

In the German Alps travelers are hauled to the top of the Zugspitze, an 11,000-foot peak, in cars suspended from a strong steel cable. Twenty persons can ride at once in these passenger cars.

In the Austrian Alps a funicular railway leads from Innsbruck Dolomites to a fine mountain range. The passenger is taken 5,500 feet above sea level within an hour. Thence he can walk to a plateau 7,000 feet high, the view from which is one of the most beautiful in the Alps.

In Switzerland a great "lift" carries tourists to the top of the rugged Wetterhorn. The passenger is carried up by two stages, each about 2,000 feet high. The cages are lifted by a drum-wound rope and guided by two pairs of steel cables, each 1¾ inches in diameter and possessing a tensile strength of ten times the maximum put upon them. The cars are attached to these cables in such a way that they would not fall even if the lifting cable should break. The cars weigh 5½ tons, carry 20 passengers apiece, and are lifted vertically at a speed of about five feet a second.

Alpine Mountain Climbing

Mountain climbing as a sport began in the year 1786 in the ascent of Mont Blanc by Jacques Balmat and Michael Paccord. This mountain, 15,781 feet high, is the culminating peak of the Alps, a cornerpost, so to speak, of Switzerland, Italy and France.

The Himalayan Mountains

The Himalayas, "abode of the snow," are in some places six hundred miles wide and stretch for two thousand miles from northwest to southeast across the heart of Asia. The mountain peaks of this stupendous system rest upon a table land which is itself higher than the highest peak in Colorado.

The Himalayas include seventy-five peaks above 24,000 feet in height, forty-eight above 25,000, sixteen above 26,000, five above 27,000, and three above 28,000. The highest peak of all is Mount Everest, 29,002 feet; the next is K-2, which is 28,250; and the third is Kanchanjanga, 28,146 feet.

The passes in the Himalayas are the highest in the world. The five highest ones range in elevation from 20,457 feet to 17,750 feet. The snow line ranges from 15,000 to 17,400 feet.

The great rivers of Asia, the Ganges, the Indus, the Brahmapootra, the Yangtse, the Hoangho and other mighty streams get their start on these highest elevations of the earth.

Minerals abound, copper, lead, iron, coal, gold, zinc, sulphur, plumbago and salt. Vegetation is luxuriant and there are forests of pine, spruce, silver fir and cedar at varying altitudes.

Most of the Himalayan peaks remain unscaled. Those who reached the highest elevations never returned to tell the tale, but the Duke of Abruzzi returned from a height of 24,600 feet on Bridge peak in the Karkorams, made in 1919. He was stopped by adverse weather conditions.

Local thunderstorms rage among the foothills of the Himalayas almost every day, but seldom attack the great peaks. The ice on the great elevations is unusually tough, on account of the tropical sun heat by day and the zero temperature at night. The avalanches, when they break away, are in great masses.

Alpine training is of little avail in the Himalayan mountain climbing. The scale, snow and weather conditions, route finding and general organization necessary for success are so different from anything met with in Europe that the Alpine-trained man has everything to learn except the actual technique of climbing.

Gallant Attacks on Everest

The highest mountain in the world was named after Sir George Everest, one time surveyor-general of India. It is considered possible that its summit was scaled by Mallory and Irvine in June, 1924. The last point at which these two indomitable men were seen was determined by theodolite as 28,277 feet, less than 800 feet from the top. Two men of the party, Somervell and Odell, climbed to 28,128 feet and returned alive.

The climber Mallory was believed to be as likely to reach the summit as any man that has lived. It is thought possible that on their return trip the two men, Mallory and Irvine, may have fallen asleep and experienced a painless death, due to the excessive cold at that altitude.

Much was learned in the last attempt on Everest. It was found that oxygen is not necessary,

but acclimatization is necessary. It is believed that if the mountain is ever scaled a camp must be made at 27,300 feet, just under the northeast shoulder; and it is believed such a camp can be made.

Before his last attempt on Everest George Leigh Mallory made a lecture tour of the United States, and filled in his spare time by climbing fire escapes hand over hand, some of the time head down. He estimated that his chance of conquering Everest and coming away alive was one in fifty.

In the year 1822 Mount Everest was scaled up to the elevation of 27,300 feet, mentioned in paragraph above, by Captain George Finch, Noel and Gurkha Tejbir. On this trip seven courageous and cheerful porters were swept to their death by an avalanche, and the others only came to a halt on the very edge of a 500-foot drop.

The wind in the Himalayas must be experienced to be appreciated. It seems to have the double quality of penetrating any kind of clothing and of almost blowing the person away at the same time. The preparation of meals at the high elevations is a trial, as all the water has to be obtained by melting snow, which, at 23,000 feet, is extremely dry.

A Mental Problem Too

Perhaps you would not think that mountaineering is a mental problem, as well as a tremendous physical one, but that is said to be the fact. The work is so difficult that a man who dislikes it is liable to become ill and unable to go on. The men who gain the great heights are those in whom the joy of combat and of victory outweigh all other feelings.

A man who has had experience in the work makes the statement that above 23,000 feet every upward step means an agony of breathless panting, such as a mile runner feels at the end of his race. A pulse of 72 rises to 108 and with exertion goes up to 144. Memory and reasoning and purpose are impared; taste and hearing are lost. Snow blindness, double vision, raw throats, frostbite and sunstroke all occur at one and the same time.

Even to reach the base of Mount Everest, where the ascent proper can begin, is said to be a task to daunt the heart of any but the most courageous of explorers. For miles in every direction are great glaciers which must be crossed under conditions calling for the highest skill and endurance.

The terrific blizzards which rage around the summit of Mount Everest or play about its sides are viewed as one of the very greatest hazards of all. In a moment a whole section of the mountain's surface is hidden by a dense whirling cloud of rain, sleet and snow driven by the wind of a cyclone. The storm subsides as quickly as it begins, only to break out again elsewhere.

On Everest several layers of light clothing were found preferable to one layer of heavy clothing. It was found that three or four light sweaters weighing but a few ounces each beneath a light waterproof jacket withstood the wildest winds. Light shoes, if they were large enough to receive several pairs of socks, proved more effective than the heavier boots, heavily nailed. The more nails there are, the colder the feet.

Far up on Everest the wild sheep came to within twenty yards of the camp and showed not the slightest fear. Rooks and pigeons came to the campers and fed out of their hands, and so did other birds.

It is considered doubtful if further efforts to climb Mount Everest will be permitted for some time, owing to the objections of the Tibetan and Nepalese authorities. Everest itself is not in British territory and the Tibetans have the widespread belief that the mountains are the dwelling place of evil spirits and resent intrusions by men. Accordingly the authorities dislike granting entry into their country if mountain climbing is the objective.

The Attempt on Kanchanjanga

Mount Kanchanjanga, third highest mountain in the world, it is believed offers greater difficulties to its ascent than any other peak on the globe. It is not a single peak, but a mountain mass with two summits. As seen from Darjeeling, fifty miles away, it seems to hang in the sky, like a celestial vision, apart from the earth.

Describing this scene a writer in the New York *Times* says:

> The most rationally minded of men cannot gaze from Darjeeling upon Kanchanjanga without experiencing something of the same emotions of the simpler minded Sherpas and Lepchas who dwell in the valleys below. He will find himself wondering, half in shame, whether there is anything in the tales told him of the god Kang Mi whose throne rests upon its

inviolable summit, and whether the snowfields and glaciers, that seem almost suspended in midair above a misty ocean, are indeed the abiding places of the abominable snow men, the Mi-go.

In 1899 the first European to approach close to Kanchanjanga, Douglas Freshfield, circumnavigated the mountain. It took him seven weeks. One of the passes which he crossed was at 20,000 feet. He said, "The whole face of the mountain might be imagined to have been constructed by the demon of Kanchanjanga for the express purpose of defence against human assault, so skilfully is each weak spot raked by the ice and rock batteries." Four abortive attempts have been made to ascend it. Several lives were lost.

The so-called "Holy Llamas" of Tibet claim that there are five paths to the summit of the mountain and that it has been ascended by natives, but they are careful not to give names or dates, and no natives can now be found who wish to assume responsibility for guiding Europeans to its summit.

The worst feature about the climbing of Kanchanjanga is the terrible avalanches. Glaciers a thousand feet thick stretch for miles across the face of the mountain. They break off in masses weighing millions of tons, and sometimes sweep for half a mile across the level glaciers beneath. The sound produced by the descent of such avalanches is nerve-wracking in the extreme.

The latest attempt on Kanchanjanga was made early in April, 1930. The expedition included 300 porters. After five and one-half weeks of gruelling work it had ascended to a height of 24,400 feet and then bad weather forced a retreat. The mountain is 150 miles nearer the sea than Everest, and this makes weather conditions less favorable even than on the higher peak. Experience showed that there were too many porters and others in the party.

On the way back to civilization two sections of the Kanchanjanga party climbed Jonsong peak, 24,340 feet in height, in itself no mean achievement. By the way, it is said that it is always an unpleasant job to welcome a mountain-climbing expedition back to civilization. The men are like raging bulls when they arrive and their explosiveness does not quiet down for months. It is a fact well known among scientists that at high elevations men get irritated with each other almost beyond the point of endurance.

Marine fossils were discovered on Kanchanjanga at a height of 20,000 feet above the sea, showing that at that height the range had once been under water.

In 1856 a party of English tourists succeeded in ascending Mont Blanc without a native guide. In 1857 the first Alpine Club was formed in London. The membership in European Alpine clubs now runs over 120,000. In 1927 two boys, 13 and 15 years old, succeeded in climbing Mont Blanc in the company of guides.

The last Alp was climbed in 1910. The most difficult of all the Alps to master was the Matterhorn. Its successful ascent was followed by a disaster in the descent in which five persons lost their lives. The students of Berne and Zurich universities are famous for their mountaineering exploits.

In August, 1921, an airman landed on Mont Blanc at an elevation of 14,436 feet, a point where there is a fairly wide plain of fairly flat snow. In 1928 another aviator flying over Mont Blanc saw two amateur French climbers in trouble. One of them had rolled 600 feet down an embankment, sustaining serious injuries. The aviator was enabled to put in motion a successful plan for the rescue of both men.

There is not much mining in the Alps. Iron and lead are found in abundance, and rock salt, mercury, gold, silver, copper, zinc and coal are mined to some extent.

The Aussee Sandling, rising over 5,000 feet, is collapsing before the eyes, its cones and pinnacles of rock constantly crashing and tumbling, and its forests either moving slowly and steadily forward into the valleys or else already there flat and prostrate. It is believed that the presence of an abnormal quantity of water in the chalky limestone core has caused the collapse of great caverns and the slipping of strata. This strange occurrence is taking place near Vienna.

African and Insular Mountains

In January, 1926, after a second attempt within a month, Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, 18,700 feet, was conquered in a blinding snowstorm. This mountain, near the equator, is covered a third of the way down with perpetual snow.

Near Pretoria, South Africa, is a mountain containing a salt deposit and other material which seems to provide a satisfactory food for cattle. The cattle have eaten a cave ten feet high and fifty feet wide deeply into the mountain and are still eating. They seem to have al-

most given up eating grass, but have the appearance of being thoroughly well fed.

The two most famous mountains in Japan are Fuji and Asama. The latter draws hundreds of thousands each summer, but Fuji is much harder to climb and has perhaps a thousand visitors to its summit in a season. A native proverb remarks that "there are two kinds of fools in Japan: those who have never climbed Fuji, and those who have climbed it twice".

The highest peak in Australia is Mt. Kosciusko, in New South Wales, 7,328 feet. The highest peak east of the Rockies is said to be Mount Tina, in Santo Domingo. A large area of the Dominican Republic is mountainous and of a grandeur beyond the scope of the imagination.

Mount Hercules, on the island of Papua, or New Guinea, discovered by Captain Lawrence in 1881, is said to be 32,763 feet in height, or 3,781 feet higher than Everest. There is no evidence in support of this claim that the highest mountain in the world is on an island.

Though the highest mountain of New Zealand attains a height of not more than 12,350 feet, it is claimed that its glaciers are more imposing than any to be found in Switzerland, France or Italy, and that their beauty is greatly enhanced by the rich vegetation through which they flow. At the foot of some of these glaciers are natural hot springs and, in some instances, little boiling lakes.

Other Mountains and Glaciers

The mountain of Vanua Lava, in the Banks Islands of the New Hebrides, is said to be a vast mass of sulphur, 99 percent pure, about 1,600 feet in height and covering an area of a hundred square miles. Thirty years ago some of this sulphur was mined and shipped to France, but the company engaged in the work of extraction suddenly left the island, giving as a reason that malarial fever made it impossible for white men to live there.

California's Mount Santa Ana has moved seven feet to the southeast in the last twenty-five years; Point Reyes has moved more than ten feet northward; Mount Diablo has moved about two feet southeast and Mount Somaprieto about six feet in the same direction.

The moving mountain at Troedriwfuch, Glamorganshire, Wales, has developed cracks on the top eighty yards long and twelve feet wide, into which many sheep have fallen and been lost. Roads are subsiding, and the whole mountain seems to be slipping down into the coal mines beneath it.

A range of mountains 10,000 feet high has sprung up in the Pacific ocean off the coast of Lower California. A new range of mountains has just been found in the Yakutsk region of Siberia. How little we know of Siberia may be judged from the fact that this heretofore unknown range is said to be a thousand miles in length and three hundred miles wide, with many peaks 11,000 feet high.

The glaciers of Greenland are said to make the record time of as much as a hundred feet in twenty-four hours. The velocity of the swiftest part of the Alps glaciers is perhaps three feet a day. The Muir glacier of Alaska travels about ten feet a day in its lower central part. Sixty-five small glaciers still linger in California, none of them over a mile in length.

Mount Ararat (the name means "mother of the world") was first ascended in 1829. It was ascended again in 1850. Its precipitous sides present difficult problems in climbing. Fragments of the ark are said to be near the summit. A railroad to the top was planned in 1924, but not carried through. The altitude is over 17,000 feet, and the climate delightful in the hot southern Asiatic summer.

Why Dominies Should Have Free Passes *By H. P. Garrett (Ohio)*

IN *THE GOLDEN AGE* No. 288, under the headline, "Passes on New York Central," I believe you are too severe on "Right Rev." Jos. F. Smith. I, being an employee of the B. & O. R. R., believe you are not quite right on the requirements for one to receive free transportation. On the B. & O. you must be an employee or one who is solely dependent upon an employee for support.

Now, there are many places where there are no industries except railroad shops and transportation yards in the city, such as Willard, Ohio. If the "Right Rev." was the minister of a church in Willard, then he would be rightly entitled to free transportation, because a minister is never willing to earn his own support, and in this case would be dependent upon railroad employees.

London Newspapers in Africa

PERHAPS just to show what it could do the London *Daily Herald* recently delivered a quantity of its papers in Tangier, Africa, 1,200 miles away, on the day of publication.

Arabs Must Wed at 15

THE Advisory Council of the Moslems, at Mecca, has promulgated a decree ordering every male and female Moslem to marry at fifteen years of age. Those who disobey must go to prison, and the parents as well.

Chinese Faces on Aztec Urns

URNS recently found in Mexico, and known to be relics of Aztec civilization, are said to be decorated with faces unmistakably Chinese in character, and thus to afford fresh evidence of Asiatic settlement of America.

Five-Day Week in Czechoslovakia

THOMAS BATA, prominent shoe manufacturer of Czechoslovakia, has introduced a five-day week in his factories. The law requires that the week be one of forty-eight hours' work, so Mr. Bata is making his employees work 9½ hours a day during the five days when they work.

Blessing the Nets

WE DO not know what the fishermen of Boulogne have done to merit such a thing, but the Manchester *Guardian* prints a picture of the blessing of their nets, which took place on a Sunday recently. Probably the poor fellows do not realize what is ahead of them.

Diesel Engines for Motor Cars

A SMALL automobile with a Diesel engine as its power unit was recently driven from London to Brighton and back, a distance of 112 miles, on something less than two gallons of fuel oil. The cost in fuel for the trip is calculated at 9d., about 18 cents.

Modern Roads of Korea

THE seizure of Korea by Japan has at least given Korea better roads. There are now six thousand miles of modern roads in the hermit kingdom, and another five thousand miles of what are called third-class roads, i.e., roads twelve feet in width. The first-class roads are twenty-four feet in width.

A Use for Baby Golf

AT LAST a real use has been found for the baby golf that has turned every vacant lot into a Tom Thumb golf course. A course will be opened in connection with an insane asylum on Long Island. This seems a peculiarly appropriate use to make of this glorified croquet ground.

Sensitiveness of Receiving Sets

OF THE 50,000 watts sent out by WGY and other stations it is stated that less than one watt is picked up by all the millions of listeners who tune in. All the rest of the power is wasted. It is said that a good modern receiver will operate on about two-billionths of a watt.

Origin of Disk-Lipped Ubangis

MANY have wondered why the women of the African Ubangi tribe mutilate their faces by inserting great disks in their lips. This was originally done, so it seems, to discourage Arab traders from carrying off the women into slavery. No longer necessary, the custom persists now as a habit.

Russian Soap in Cardiff

RUSSIAN soap of high quality has recently been sold in Cardiff, Wales, at $100 a ton cheaper than it can be produced in England. Fresh invasions of British markets by Soviet goods are reported constantly. Russian coal is sold in Greece at 5s. a ton less than Welsh coal can be landed there.

Japan's Aviation Expansion

THE Japanese naval air force is to be expanded from sixteen to thirty-two squadrons and there are to be 100 additional planes for the aircraft carriers. The plan, which involves the expenditure of $100,000,000, makes provision for the training of aviators and the establishment of aircraft industry.

Cost of Tunny Salad

THE next time you have tunny salad on your table, think for an instant that in a single storm recently off the coast of France forty-two little fishing vessels engaged in looking for tunny fish went down with all on board. Each boat had six or seven men on board, and the total lost is in the neighborhood of 300 men. This means that about 600 children are left fatherless.

Government Control of Industry

RUDOLF SPRECKELS thinks that immediate steps should be taken by the government to regulate competition as it did during the World War, by allocating to each manufacturing company its legitimate share of the existing demand, and requiring them to sell at a fair price to consumers.

Lightning Cuts Vessel in Two

OFF the coast of Nova Scotia, in the latter part of September, a bolt of lightning cut the schooner Carranza in two as if cut with a knife. The ship sank in two minutes. Ten lives were lost, but six managed to escape. It is believed this incident clears up some hitherto unexplained marine disasters.

No Canadian Harvest Call

UNTIL the year 1930 Canada has always had to call for additional help at harvest time, but so many combines (machines which cut, thresh and load the wheat on trucks at one operation) are now in use that there were actually thousands of unemployed in the prairie provinces during harvest time itself.

Germany Tired of Reparations

TIRED of paying reparations, and not seeing how Germany is going to get along with further payments, about one-half her voters have recently indicated by their votes that they must have a revision of the Young plan, the burdens of which they no longer feel able to bear. Germany seems on the verge of going Fascist.

Eucharistic Congress at Omaha

IF THE angels took any interest in the sixth National Eucharistic Congress held at Omaha September 25 it must have been what could be designated as a "liquid" interest; for when the procession, which is the big event, took place, it involved the discomforts of 25,000 persons marching through a cold drizzle and kneeling on wet grounds. The usual rich vestments of the clergy got soaked again, as they did at Mundelein. On the last day of the congress fire broke out in the choir gallery, but firemen put it out without causing a panic. These celebrations seem to have about played out in their pulling power on the imagination of the people, and certainly they give no evidence of having the blessing of Almighty God.

Ullstein Publishing Company

THE Ullstein Publishing Company, of Berlin, has 10,000 employees. It publishes five daily papers, three weekly papers, three weekly or biweekly periodicals, three monthly magazines and three technical journals and has, besides, a huge book-publishing plant. In a year it consumes 3,000 carloads of newsprint and 2,000,000 pounds of ink.

Socialists Eject Austrian Chancellor

AS A RESULT of exposés made by a socialist paper the anti-socialist chancellor of Austria, Johann Schober, has been compelled to resign. Schober, though in office but a year, contrived to make a birthday present to himself of $9,000 of Austrian railway funds, besides huge sums to the Austrian Jockey Club, in which he was a prominent figure.

Brazil Goes Back to the Mule

BRAZIL has not wholly gone back to the use of the mule, but it has made a big start in that direction. What with coffee prices away down, and revolution rampant all over the country, and pretty generally over South America as a whole, the auto business in Brazil is playing in hard luck and the mules are coming back.

Aniakchak and Veniaminoff

UNTIL recently we supposed that Mount Katmai, Alaska, eight and a half miles around the rim of the crater, was the largest volcano in the world. But it seems such is not the case. An expedition has just returned from the Alaskan peninsula reporting the discoveries of Aniakchak volcano, which is twenty-one miles around the rim, and Veniaminoff volcano, which is twenty. Both volcanoes are active, though not violently so.

Success of Georges Claude Power Scheme

THE success of the Georges Claude power scheme of bringing cold water from the depths of Matanzas bay, a mile from shore, and using it to flow about vacuum tanks filled with warm sea water from the surface, thus creating steam, has been completely demontrated. The initial installation produced sufficient power to light forty 500-watt bulbs and keep them lit permanently. The end of the coal mine is in plain sight.

Photography Through Four Inches of Steel

A FEW years ago who would have thought it possible to take photographs through four inches of solid steel. However, it has been done recently at the University of Michigan. It requires a tube capable of carrying 230,000 volts. The device is used to determine the extent of flaws in metal, and to perfect methods of making castings flawless.

Alameda's Municipal Electric Plant

IN ALAMEDA, California, the tax rate is coming down, instead of going up. The reason is that Alameda enjoys a good steady income from its municipal electrical plant. The city has excellent public golf courses, baths, etc., and gives the best kind of civic service, which it could not do if its electric plant were in the hands of the Power Trust thieves.

The Murdered Babes of Luebeck

OUT of the 246 babies who were given the deadly Calmette tuberculosis serum with their food, only seventy-one had died, the last we knew, but there were fifty-one still ill. Some of the parents of the dead babies have said that these innocents were slain without their knowledge that dangerous experiments were to be performed upon them. Somehow this vivisection of humans does not appeal to us. If the serum squirters feel such confidence in their potions they should be made to take them all first; and yet, oddly, there are physicians who absolutely refuse to have any serums injected into their veins.

How Many Psychiatrists Have We?

IN VIEW of the gratuitous offer of the Medical Trust to take over the disposition of all offenders or supposed offenders against law, and to place them temporarily or permanently in madhouses, as they please, it is interesting to quote here the words of George Van Ness Dearborn, M. D., Ph. D., an eminent physician and scientist, on this subject. Dr. Dearborn says:

> In 1926, in the United States, 3,211 physicians declared themselves psychiatrists, and of these probably not a dozen were technical, professional, i. e., real psychologists, truly scholarly in science. Psychiatrists, as a group, not only have no detailed knowledge of the mental process, but, what is far worse, they have never developed an interest in the absorbing and almost mystic intricacies of the mind.

Farms for Britain's Unemployed

HOPELESS of solving the problem of unemployment in any other way, Britain has officially decided to acquire land and organize committees throughout the country to give the unemployed an opportunity to cultivate land and thus have something to do. The unemployed will be given the best of material and stocks and will receive financial help as unemployed until they can get on their feet.

Break-up of British Empire

THROUGH its duly accredited spokesman, J. H. Thomas, minister of dominions, the British Empire has formally recognized the absolute right of South Africa or any other of the British dominions to secede from the Empire. Mr. Thomas said on this point, "You cannot prevent a man from shooting himself if he wants to. You can only advise him that it is an unwise thing to do."

What the Power Trust Costs

TO MAINTAIN the Power Trust in its envious position of purchaser of newspapers, college professors and statesmen is estimated to cost the American people at least $700,000,000 a year in excessive rates for electricity in their homes. This would give living wages to a million workers. As it is now, all this money goes to a few fat Wall Street hogs who already have so much that they do not know what to do with it.

Two Priests Killed on a Blessed Plane

ON JUNE 28 the Right Reverend Joseph R. Crimont, Roman Catholic bishop of Alaska, blessed the mission plane "Marquette", and, of course, on October 12, the plane crashed, up in Alaska, killing the aviator and two priests. If the bishop had consulted us we would have told him to keep out of this and give these poor fellows a chance to live. But maybe it is just as well as it is.

Among the Osages

WHEN oil was found under the lands of the Osages and they became the richest of Indians, things began to happen right away. Lizzie Q. owned a valuable oil tract. She was found dead in 1922. Anna Brown inherited the estate; she was found dead a few months later. Only a little later Henry Roan, cousin to Anna, was found near his home, dead, with a bullet

through his back. Then Charles Whitehorn, one of the few remaining relatives of Anna, was found dead. George Bigheart was the son of the last hereditary chief of the Osages; soon he was carried in a dying condition to a hospital in Oklahoma City. He sent for his lawyer, Charles Vaughan; next morning Vaughan was found dead alongside a railroad track. One W. E. Smith married a rich Osage; his home was destroyed with dynamite, and himself, wife and servant slain. These are a few of the suggestions that American oil men do not like to pay royalties to Indians.

A Preacher in Skirts

SOME preacher whose mother should never have put him in rompers, and thus encouraged him to go ahead and dress like a man, sent the following unsigned letter to the editor of the Morganfield (Union County, Kentucky) *Advocate*. Had the editor been broken to street cars at the time the letter was received he would never have published it. He probably thinks the World War is still raging.

Will you thru columns of your paper warn our people against buying too hastily the so-called Christian literature from the people going about from house to house?

At the present time there is a band of workers going over the country 1,200 strong. They have maps of roads and on each road a dot indicates every house. So thoroughly do they canvass our country that scarcely a home is not visited.

The forces of evil are so organized that the seed of Russellism and false doctrines in the name of Christianity are being sown all over our fair land.

It behooves us as Christians and lovers of the truth to warn the people against such doctrines and especially to beware of those people who speak disrespectfully of the clergy.

Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER

The Telephone War in Cuba

THE porcine Telephone Trust, known in Cuba as the Cuban Telephone Company, has been having its own troubles in the "Pearl of the Antilles". Charges were set by the telephone company at $9 a month for commercial phones and $5.50 for private phones, and the people felt as if this was more than they could pay, and more than they would pay, and a boycott followed.

According to statements of the boycotters more than 10,000 users of telephones discontinued their service. One druggist, Sarra, had 80 telephones ripped out, called a hearse to pack them on, and sent it, beautifully decorated with flowers, to the company, demanding the return of his $10 apiece. Grocers and liquor dealers hung them on the ceilings, with wreaths of flowers.

The gentleman who gives us this information says: "The telephone company is mostly American capital. Electric light bills here are outrageous. The electric light company is also run by Americans, but President Machado holds a large interest. President Machado just cut his own wages in half, to $1,200 annually."

Philadelphia Memorial Park

TWENTY miles out of Philadelphia a group of business men are engaged in bringing into existence a cemetery without tombstones that will be a work of art and, so far as we know, absolutely unique, a place that it will be a pleasure to visit.

Wealth will not flaunt itself in this new cemetery. It cannot. Bronze tablets, artistic, inexpensive, permanent, will mark every grave. The plates, twelve by twenty-four inches in size, anchored in stone and concrete will be set flush with the turf at the head of the grave, and they will all be alike.

The custom of erecting costly monuments carries the distinctions of class and property into a cemetery. These belong nowhere, but least of all in a cemetery, where all at last are on a common level. The bronze plate does everything

for the grave that the most expensive monument can do; it beautifully and permanently identifies the grave.

The general adoption of the plans of the Philadelphia Memorial Park will put all the monument and tombstone makers out of business, but their business is one of the most unhealthful businesses in the world, on account of the flying dust. And, anyway, they must get new occupations soon, for God's kingdom is here and death itself is about to cease.

Indeed, it is more than likely that the Philadelphia Memorial Park was started too late, and that it will never house but a fraction of the people contemplated in the plans of its founders.

Business Conditions in Detroit in August

A FAIRLY good idea of the business conditions in Detroit in August, 1930, compared with August, 1929, may be gained from the following data contained in the Weekly Bulletin of September 13, 1930, published by the Auto Appraisal of that city. This showing of 3,202 cars sold in August, 1930, in the same territory that absorbed 9,082 cars in 1929 does not necessarily mean that business in all lines is only 35¼ percent as good this year as it was last, but it does mean that in Detroit that is a fair estimate of the conditions prevailing in the automobile business, and these conditions are bound to seriously affect all other enterprises. Uncle Sam and the rest of the world are in mighty bad shape just now.

	1930	1929		1930	1929
Auburn	2	18	Lincoln	4	14
Austin	15	0	Marmon	13	51
Buick	266	843	Marmon-Roosevelt	11	21
Cadillac	45	24	Marquette	1	39
Chevrolet	455	1,086	Nash	29	78
Chrysler	67	250	Oakland	14	32
Cord	1	0	Oldsmobile	38	219
DeSoto	7	172	Packard	51	222
Dodge	20	97	Peerless	4	0
Durant	8	20	Pierce-Arrow	4	15
Elcar	1	0	Plymouth	93	167
Essex	61	588	Pontiac	47	296
Ford	1,668	3,738	Reo	42	61
Franklin	2	6	Studebaker	69	137
Graham	33	224	Viking	17	22
Hudson	53	214	Whippet	5	114
Hupmobile	16	225	Willys	14	0
Jordan	1	0	Willys-Knight	4	48
LaSalle	21	41			

The Power Trust in New York State

SOME idea of the grip which the Power Trust has on New York state may be gained from the situation in Gouverneur, in St. Lawrence county. That village owns its own electric light and power plant and makes electric current so cheaply that it is able to sell it to a branch of the Power Trust for less than one-fifth of a cent a kilowatt hour.

But the strange part of it is that although it is able to make electric current and sell it so cheaply, it is forbidden by the ingeniously arranged laws of the state of New York from selling that same current to its own citizens. It can sell it only to the Power Trust.

Then the Power Trust, in that great large-hearted consideration for the people for which it is so famous, lets the people have it for nine cents a kilowatt hour. That is only a little more than fifty-one times what they pay for it, and every citizen of Gouverneur goes down in his pocket every month and pays the profit of 5,100 percent on the current which he, as a taxpayer of the village, produces and sells for so little.

Now, how comes it that the laws of New York state are so skilfully arranged? and who are these statesmen that have arranged the legislation? Oh! They are elected by the people and paid well by the people for the work that they do. Are they paid by the Power Trust? No, not directly. It is not safe to do it directly. It is necessary to have a bagman. And the bagman has to be paid, too.

But if you are making 5,100 percent profit on an article, and if you have every citizen in a community buying that article, every month in the year, you can hire millions of bagmen, newspapers, college professors, textbook writers, etc., and have enough left to build skyscrapers galore.

Prison Reform in Germany

WITH characteristic thoroughness, the Germans have undertaken prison reform, and though their plans have been at work only a year they are beginning to bear good fruit already.

Under the new plan there is never more than one man in a cell and never more than 500 prisoners in a prison. Work is always provided, to check morbid tendencies and the formation of plans of escape.

The new plan provides annual vacations of a week each to all prisoners in Stage 2, and two weeks each to all prisoners in Stage 3. Stage 2 men are permitted extra visitors, more letters, additional food, reading matter, writing and drawing materials, cell decorations and smoking materials.

Stage 3 prisoners are allowed access to a handsomely appointed reading room, ornamented with palms, growing plants and cut flowers. These men have honor stripes on their sleeves, and may go outside to work or stroll, leaving their uniforms behind. One-half the wages earned outside go to the prisoner, and one-half to the authorities. A Stage 3 prisoner may take an occasional glass of beer, and nothing will be said.

The object of the new regulations is to reclaim the men and to set them free at the end of their term with a fair chance of making good. The greatest difficulty so far is to find suitable prison officials.

It has been found in Prussia that as prison administration has become more and more sane criminality has decreased. The idea that prisoners should be maltreated persists only in the more backward countries, as Poland and Hungary, and in such states as Florida, Alabama, and Rhode Island.

Effect of Smoke on a Drouth

ONE of our subscribers wrote to us during the great drouth, suggesting that all should cooperate by refraining from starting fires in dead grass, leaves, weeds, or strawstacks, "because smoke gas drives away rain clouds." The subscriber went on to say that "every time a downpour approaches, fires all about us drive the rain away. No prayer for rain will do any good as long as the air is blue with smoke. We all know water and oil will not mix; neither will smoke and rain".

Sensing that there was probably something wrong about this we referred it to Prof. Jesse Beer, principal of the Mansfield (Ohio) Senior High School, and feel sure many of our readers will be interested in what he has to say on the subject. (Besides being a teacher of science, Professor Beer is a practical and successful agriculturist.)

I am returning the letter to your paper, written by Mrs. Smith. You flatter me in terming me as an authority on meteorological problems. The suggestion offered by Mrs. Smith concerning influence of smoke on rainfall is, however, a matter upon which, I feel, I can speak with some authority.

There is absolutely nothing, either in theory or in experimental fact, that would substantiate her viewpoint. On the contrary, there is considerable experimental evidence tending to prove that just the opposite of her contention is true. We know definitely that water vapor in the absence of dust particles or tiny particles of matter will not coalesce into rain drops even though the temperature should fall far below the dew point. A simple laboratory experiment will show it. If we fill a vessel with perfectly pure air, saturated with water, we can cool it far below the condensing point without any visible effect. On introducing a few dust particles or smoke from a cigarette, the moisture will quickly condense about these particles and form a visible cloud in the vessel.

It is generally understood by all authorities on this subject that the presence of dust particles aids the condensation of moisture. One writer uses this expression: "Dust particles are the scaffolding of clouds, and without these they could not be built."

Professor Bancroft's famous experiment of removing a fog bank by means of blowing sand particles into the mist has been many times successfully repeated. It makes no difference what kind of dust is present in the air, condensation is always aided thereby. All visible smoke is nothing more than dust particles. It is a well known fact among scientists that an ordinary breath of cigarette smoke will contain between three million and five million dust particles per cubic centimeter—a considerable "scaffolding" for rain clouds, you'll agree.

The World's Outlook

By A. J. West (Denmark)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE, speaking recently at Carnarvon, stated that the events of the last forty years had been amongst the most notable and significant in the history of the world. During that eventful period the motor car, the aeroplane and wireless had come and there had been waged the greatest war in history. Then he made a statement the force of which must be apparent to all.

He said, "Twelve years after the last shot had been fired no one can tell its effect. Its effects are not yet by any means over. The avalanche has not yet stopped. You can hear distinctly its roll still swelling in Asia, covering vast territories in China and in India. Are you sure that it has come to a standstill in Europe? If you listen you will hear still the crashing of the debris in the direction of Russia, and even in other and more settled lands there is a rattle of falling stones, which shows that the great catastrophe has not yet come to a rest. One of the greatest problems of today is the best method of utilizing the lessons of destruction and horror given by the war to establish the throne of peace on a foundation of justice, liberty and brotherhood."

Recently, at a session of the League of Nations at Geneva, it was stated that the nations that came to Geneva were sitting in the kindergarten of peace and had already learned the first lesson.

Judging by the results, one is forced to the conclusion that the first lesson consists in making a number of vague promises and trying to establish hopes of which there is little expectation of realization.

The Dutch foreign minister Jonkeer van Blokland, speaking at the League of Nations Assembly, said that no doubt the contingency of war had been reduced by various measures, including the Kellogg Pact, but that they must not have any illusions. If they allowed the world to fall into economic confusion those forces which at present held war in check would be weakened and even a spark would be sufficient to explode the powder magazine.

In concluding a speech which was an eloquent appeal for disarmament, Sir Robert Borden, of Canada, said, "Let us thank God that the ideals of one generation become the achievements of the next, and let us have faith and vision to look forward to the day when war will be beyond the imagination of men."

Years ago a humble Nazarene, with full confidence in God and in His power to bring about a settled condition of affairs in the world through His kingdom, spoke of the events which would mark man's final effort to gain peace without God. He knew that man would fail in this effort and He stated that finally men's hearts would fail them as they contemplated the things coming upon the earth.

These utterances of statesmen clearly show that we are living in the time that He mentioned. More and more one is forced to realize that only infinite wisdom can provide the solution to man's troubles. He must turn from his own schemes and render obedience to God's kingdom.

Only those who have the true idea concerning the Golden Age can have faith and vision to look forward to the day when the weapons of destruction shall be turned into implements of peace and nations shall learn war no more. Thank God we are living in that very day when He will accomplish that which so many of good will now so earnestly desire!

Are the Doctors Really So Dumb?

IN ISSUE after issue of *The Golden Age* we present cumulative evidence of wholesale poisonings as a result of food cooked and stored in aluminum utensils, yet not a board of health (the boards of health are all run by M. D.'s) has the honesty or courage to take the least notice of the evidence. Is this because the doctors are so dumb, or is it that they are such arrant cowards that they dare not acknowledge a truth which they have so often denounced as an error? We leave it to the people to decide, and they are deciding it all right. Aluminum utensils are on the way out, right now.

We now present one more case of wholesale poisoning and invite attention of our readers particularly to the last two paragraphs of Recorder Shepard's letter to Doctor Betts as showing the respect that the people still have for a state board of health which has absolutely fallen down on its job of protecting the people

or even helping them to protect themselves.

We first saw the following dispatch in the Pittsburgh *Press* of September 18, 1930:

75 ARE STRICKEN BY FOOD POISONING

College Students and Employees Become Ill after Meal

By the United Press.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Nearly 75 students and employees of Reed College were stricken last night with food poisoning. Food eaten at the noon meal was believed to have been the cause.

Hans Bulin, 45, janitor, and his wife, 35, a maid at the college, were removed to a hospital critically ill. They were too seriously stricken to tell physicians what they had eaten.

We submitted the item to a correspondent in Portland and asked him to make a little investigation for us; no result at this writing. We also submitted the item to Dr. Betts and he wrote to Reed College and received the following reply:

REED COLLEGE
Portland, Oregon

Office of The Registrar — October 3, 1930

Dr. C. T. Betts, Director
Anti-Cancer Club of America
320 Superior Street
Toledo, Ohio

MY DEAR DR. BETTS:

In reply to your inquiry of September 23, regarding the food poisoning at Reed College, I wish to submit the following information:

Menu

Potato Salad—Diced potatoes, prepared previous day.
Hard boiled eggs
Mayonnaise—stored in glass container
Pickles—stored in wooden keg
Onion
Parsley

Creamed peas and carrots—prepared that day
Canned peas were boiled vigorously before mixing with carrots and cream sauce.

Bread and Butter—Butter stored on enamel tray.

Pear butter—Made on the college campus, sealed in glass jars.

Date Cream pie—Cream filling made of eggs, milk, flour, butter and sugar, cooked previous day. After being cooled, chopped dates were added. This was placed in baked pie shells. Meringue of egg whites and sugar was added, and all baked just long enough to set the meringue.

Tea, chocolate and milk—Milk being kept in frigidaire in regular milk cans.

All foods, unless otherwise specified, *were boiled or steamed in aluminum ware. Potatoes and cream filling had remained over night in aluminum containers.*

All possibility of chemical poisoning was eliminated by report of State Board of Health.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CLEM W. SHEPARD, *Recorder*

Safety of Automobile Transportation *By H. B. Anderson (New York)*

IT IS significant to note that automobile transportation is about thirty times as safe as railroad transportation, as shown by the following editorial in the Washington *Star,* reprinted in *The World Almanac* for 1930:

Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that 6,500 persons were killed and 85,560 injured as a result of operation of railroads in 1928. During the year passenger trains traveled 521,349,000 miles and freight trains 601,648,000 miles, making a total of 1,122,997,000.

Dividing this figure by the number of persons killed, we have one fatality for every 172,768 miles traveled by rail.

Turning now to civil air transportation, the Department of Commerce estimates that planes flew approximately 70,472,000 miles during 1928. The total loss of life in civil aviation was 368 and 672 persons were injured.

This means that in flying one life was lost for every 191,500 miles traveled, which is a slightly better record than was made by the railroads.

The American Automobile Association estimates that the average car travels 6,750 miles per year, which multiplied by more than 21,202,000 licensed automobiles in the country gives a total of 143,115,477,750 miles traveled by motor in 1928. This tremendous distance is more than 125 times the mileage traveled by rail and is 2,044 times greater than the total airplane travel.

The loss of life from automobile traffic is also large, amounting to approximately 23,000 deaths and 700,000 injuries during the last calendar year, but because of the great distance traveled the fatalities amount to only one for every 6,222,412 miles.

It should be noted, however, that the number of miles per death does not accurately represent the risk involved to passengers, since the figure for railroads includes 2,496 fatalities at grade crossings.

Likewise the figure for automobiles includes the number of pedestrians killed, while the danger from operation of airplanes is confined almost exclusively to the persons in the plane.

The railroad figure includes all the employees.

An analysis of motor accident statistics shows a very small number of accidents due to physical defects of the driver. Out of a total of 58,444 accidents in New York state in 1925 there were only 43 accidents attributed to physical defects.

Homemade Whole Wheat Bread *By Geo. H. Rix (Canada)*

TAKE 4½ pounds of whole wheat flour, 2 ounces of yeast, and a little salt (about 2 teaspoonfuls). Mix the salt and flour and 2 ounces of shortening. Make a hole in the center. Break up 2 ounces of yeast in a little warm water with half a teaspoonful of sugar. Let stand until it starts to ferment. Then stir it into the flour. Add 2½ pints of warm water. Pour that into the center of flour and mix together with a wooden spoon or mixer until it becomes dough (slightly stiffer than white dough). Knead well for about five minutes, until the dough comes clean off the hands. Grease warm bread tins, and place the dough in them, but only half fill the tins. Press the dough well down in the tins, and prick with a fork. Warm a clean cloth and lay it over the tins. When the dough reaches the top of the tins, place the tins in a moderately hot oven and bake for one hour and ten minutes, changing the position of the tins after the first half-hour.

It is important to note that no rising of the dough takes place before placing it in the tins.

War Resistance in the Offing

(Extracts from "Cutting Ice". By H. Runyan Brown)

"WHAT would you do in the event of a new war breaking out?"—"Die Wahrheit" Enquiry, Czechoslovakia.

"I should unconditionally refuse every direct or indirect war service and try to induce my friends to take the same stand and this independently of any critical opinion of the causes of war."—Professor Albert Einstein.

In 1920 the International Miners' Congress at Geneva representing 1,500,000 members led the way with a declaration of war resistance. They were followed in 1922 by the International Trade Union Congress at Rome, representing 24,000,000 members. In 1924, the International Textile Workers meeting in Vienna representing 1,300,000 members declared for war resistance. In 1926 the German Trade Union Congress at Breslau representing 800,000 members took similar action, and were followed in the same year by the British Labour Party at Margate representing 5,000,000 members, the British Independent Labour Party at Whitley Bay representing 50,000, the British Co-operative Congress at Belfast representing 5,000,000 members, and the Australian Labour Party. In the following year nearly half a million organized women made a similar declaration.

In Germany 250,000 have already signed a declaration refusing to produce munitions or bear arms. In England 130,000 have signed a similar statement, while the same method is being pursued is several other countries.

A certain explorer in Central Africa was confronted, at the entrance of a native village, by a savage who waved a tomahawk. The explorer protested that he had come as a friend and tried to explain away the existence of the gun which he carried as only intended for hunting for his food in the jungle. The man with the tomahawk eyed the gun and wanted guarantees of security before disarming. The disarmament conference being fruitless, the explorer threw his gun upon the ground. The tomahawk was immediately lowered, and arm in arm the two men passed through the gateway and stepped upon the road.

The Life of a Trackman *(From actual experience)*

THE trackman, in the eyes of the traveling public, as they sit on the rear platform of the observation car, or sleep in their berths, rushing through the day or night, as the case might be, is only an object casually noticed, as might be a telegraph post. They have little or no thought of what he means to their safety.

I work on a railroad that runs through the rough, hilly province of northern Ontario. The road, as it winds in and out among the hills, is very crooked, which means "high degree" curves where the outside rail of the curve is from one to six inches higher than the inside rail. In many instances these are "blind" curves where a man can see only about three hundred feet. Such curves are very dangerous to the trackman, as I shall point out.

The railroad is divided into divisions and subdivisions, with a superintendent in charge of two divisions or about two hundred and fifty miles, and a roadmaster on each division. These divisions are again divided into sections of seven miles, each in charge of a trackforeman and his crew—two men in the winter and three in the summer. The duties of this little crew are to keep the track safe by watching for broken rails, broken angle bars, high water, trees on telegraph wires, and the line and surface of the section for which he is held fully responsible. They are there to keep up the riding quality or smoothness of the track. One quarter of an inch off the level will roll a high-speed train. A rolling train means spread track, which is one cause of derailments and danger. In the winter, when the track heaves with the frost and the ties are solid it has to be watched very closely, as only the track spikes are holding the side swing of the wheels and coaches. In the summer, when the ballast is loose the ties and rails will often kick out of line.

There is a good deal of credit due to the dispatcher and his operators, who have good, warm working quarters, and to the engineer and his fireman and conductor; but it is the trackforeman's ability to keep the track safe for the trains and passengers that is the foundation upon which all their positions rest.

It seems also to be a general misunderstanding that railroad men get big wages. It may be so in some cases, but not in the track gang's case. The foreman gets $4.55 for an eight-hour day, and his men get from 25c to 40c an hour, which is the highest obtainable by a trackman.

I would like to say a little about what he has to go through for this grand remuneration.

It is the winter morning and the time is 8 a.m.

"Good morning, boys. Rather cold," I remark.

"It sure is! about thirty-six below!"

"Well, put on the car and let's go."

This car has to be propelled by man-power, like the old-style fire-engine. Off we go! About two miles out one will see a frozen spot on the cheek, chin or nose of his mate and tell him of it. Off comes the mit and the warm hand (if it *is* warm) is applied to it. In the meantime the car has not stopped. Now we are very slowly approaching a "blind" curve. "Look out, boys!" There is a jump and a heave and the car goes down the bank. The freight train rushes past at forty-five miles per. The engineer does not even know what a close call he has given three men. On goes the car again with a heave and a struggle to get it out of the snow. After from one and a half to two hours we reach the end of our beat, so stiff with the cold it is misery to move. We start work. In winter it is called shimming, that is, leveling up the rail with the spots where the track has heaved with the frost. This is done by placing hardwood planking from one-fourth of an inch to seven inches in thickness under the rail. During this operation we are protected from oncoming trains by placing a red flag and two torpedoes about one mile from the point of work. While a train cannot pass until given permission by the foreman, he certainly must not hold up the train too long or he receives a letter asking him to "please explain why", etc.

Pulling track spikes out of frozen ties is one of about the hardest tasks I know of, and we are soon perspiring freely. About 11.30 one man goes to make tea. He kicks a hole in the snow and gets a fire started. At twelve o'clock we go to eat. My, but what eats! Our sandwiches of bread and meat or cheese are frozen as hard as a plank. With the aid of a cleft stick it is thawed and smoked soft. With this and smoky tea we make our noon repast. About fifteen minutes is sufficient to eat our lunch and then we have to alternately freeze and thaw before that handful of fire until 1 p.m. At 5 p.m. we quit for the day, after eight hours of the most rigorous treatment a man can go through. On

arriving home the good wife has a hot supper ready and warm slippers. Then after a few hours sleep the wheels go round again. In the summer it is the same treatment without the cold, but in its place is the blistering heat and flies of every kind.

But with unfailing trustworthiness the track is kept safe, and in wind, rain, frost or snow, day or night, the trackforeman and his little crew are on the job so that you, Mr. Traveler, may ride in safety. How would you like it? Never mind, it is the spirit behind it and looking forward to Man's Golden Age that keeps us on the job; and the next time you ride on the platform of the observation car don't look on the trackman with a wooden gaze: wave your hand as you go by; it helps a lot.

Another Ohio Community Chest *By Joseph Levens (Ohio)*

IN AND during the autumn of 1928 there was a "Quota" of $100,000 asked for "The —— (Ohio) Community Chest". A certain bank employee drawing a large salary was appointed president, with a salary of $250 a month. He employed two stenographers in his office in the city building; and these three had steady employment for the year.

There were also two "welfare workers" at $150 a month, and five others at $100 a month (among whom was a lady whose estate is estimated at $450,000). She was very much dissatisfied with the way the distributing was done, and refused to continue in the work.

Many persons who had seen good times when work was plentiful, and had a piano, victrola, radio set, or automobile, but who, having been out of work for a long time, with high rent, gas, electric and other bills, were reduced to destitution, were told by the welfare workers to sell these to get food.

This would mean to offer a valuable article for sale at a time when it would be impossible to realize anything like its value, and would only give temporary relief. These were surely entitled to as much consideration for such high wages as those already rich.

One widow, in dire need, was promised some groceries by the lady above referred to, who ordered them from a grocer; he delivered them, and then collected the pay from the widow, who chanced to have a small amount come in, from a pension or other source; it could not be ascertained whether he had not been paid twice.

There were some fifty or sixty, mostly free workers, who canvassed the town, and when they obtained the "quota" they had a banquet out of the proceeds, for the workers' benefit. They continued collecting until the figures ran to the amount of over $121,000, and then they had another banquet. The cost of these two banquets was over $450.

There were at least ten paid workers, eight of whom received salaries as before stated; but it was not known what salaries the stenographers received, but they were retained the whole year.

The salaries of the five at $100 and the two at $150 amount to $800 a month, and from November till April, six months, the time they served, equal $4,800; and with the $3,000 for the president's salary amount to $7,800.

If the stenographers also received $100 a month, or $2,400 for the two for 12 months, this would bring the wage bill alone to $10,200, if no others were paid anything for their services; and with the $450 for the two banquets it would amount to at least $10,650 out of the proceeds, going to a few persons, some of whom at least had no need for it.

Thus about $9 out of each $100 collected was gobbled up.

In the above calculation we are assuming that all advertising was contributed free. This was for the season 1928.

In 1929 things were slightly different, as the collections fell short of the "quota" by some $14,000.

In 1928 the employees of a large business firm contributed very liberally, but when some of these contributors were out of work and asked for help, they were refused; so when the collectors returned to solicit in 1929 they were run out unceremoniously.

In 1928 it was a matter of "subscribe, or lose your job" in one works with over a thousand employees. The management subscribed heavily, and were listed 100-percent for the "Community Chest"; the employees had ten cents or fifteen cents a week deducted from their pay envelopes.

Oh yes, they were 100-percenters!??? The city went over the TOP. The names are only for publication, if necessary.

Disemboweling Dogs in Canada

THE Vivisection Investigation League is quite right when it says that "if a man by one operation or several had his insides ripped out, neither the world in general nor even the medical profession itself would be interested in blood samples drawn from his veins at hourly intervals until he died". "The fact that he was undergoing an unusual but certain death and that nobody else would likely be in his unfortunate position would render any findings about a 'blood sugar count in his blood' no more useful than a statement as to how many buttons Louis XVI had on his coat when they cut his head off." We quote further from the league's account of such vivisection experiments on dogs in the University of Toronto:

Let us quote the experimenter's description of his so-called "method."

"In from eight to fourteen days after subtotal ligation of the vena cava, *when the collateral veins in the abdominal parietes had become sufficiently enlarged,* the animals were again anesthetized and the intestines, spleen, pancreas and liver removed, and the pedicles of the kidneys ligated. *After recovery from* this operation blood samples were taken at half-hourly intervals and such doses of adrenalin were injected, or such degrees of combined ether anesthesia *and asphyxia* were applied, as had been found adequate by *previous experiments* either on the *same animal* or on other normal dogs, to cause hyperglycemia."

The italics in the above quotation are ours and are there to emphasize for the layman points of such surpassing cruelty as he can appreciate only by an explanation. The big blood vessel (vena cava of the abdomen) was tied in a bunch at the first operation and this bunch allowed to remain well towards the rotting stage, namely, until greatly enlarged. Fancy yourself in such a plight, from eight to fourteen days. Would you not pray for death without further torture? No such good fortune for these wretched dogs. The big operation—for removal of internal organs—was followed by the more or less distressing sticking of needle syringes for intra-venous and subcutaneous injections, and on top of that came choking-asphyxia.

The art of giving ether so the patient will not choke, strangle and struggle is one thing. To put a tight mask over the face, drench it with ether and keep it there to exclude air until the temples throb, the eyes bulge, and the very heart bounces and bumps against its walls is a torture which carried to "asphyxia" could never take place on humans. Its object as applied to these victims of the laboratory was ostensibly to raise the blood-sugar level, which rapidly and progressively declines after evisceration. Persons who have probed into vivisection and the psychoses of its inventions, may have another opinion, however, regarding the inspiration which impels the vivisector to add such special touches to his art. Be that as it may, the dogs thus tormented last anywhere from three to six or seven hours after the big operation which disembowels them, through stabbings, chokings, and blood lettings, besides the awful internal agonies of their horribly mutilated bodies.

Pitiful beyond power to define are some of the notes taken down by this experimenter at the side of the tortured animals. Here are a few. "Almost asphyxiated by mucus in trachea." "Wags tail when called." "Takes notice and wags tail when called." "Convulsions." All these appalling time tables of agony end with "died" or "died in convulsions." The mind can scarcely keep pace with the livid horrors unfolded in such protocols where cold printed words betray the agonies suffered by those quivering bodies which are already but a hollowed out, dripping travesty of dog.

If any good to humanity were to come out of such tragedies, they would still be inexcusable, and decent men and women would prefer not to profit by them.

The league does not know what to make of men who seem to enjoy injecting tuberculous bacilli and syphilis germs into children, removing the brains from living cats, cutting dogs' vocal chords so they can not bark, torturing pregnant animals, starving them, baking them, dehydrating them, whirling them, scarifying their eyes with glass and putting mustard oil in their eyes. Let those who love the Devil and his ways of doing things defend these practices and those responsible for them. If that be science and civilization, give us ignorance and savagery.

Practical Case of Grape Cure *By F. W. Franz (New York)*

BELIEVING the attached letter will be of considerable interest to readers of *The Golden Age*, I am pleased to submit same. The last week of August, during my vacation down home, Mr. Christophel telephoned and urgently requested me to visit him and give him all the information I could on the grape cure. While I was at his bedside he told me how several medical doctors had failed to give him any relief or hope of relief. The last medical doctor had said: "You're going to die anyway; so eat *anything*!" Mr. Christophel had a one-page *Golden Age* article on the "Grape Cure"; and I advised him to supplement this with Mrs. Joanna Brandt's book, *Grape Cure*. After my visit Mr. Christophel immediately went on an exclusive grape diet. The day before yesterday I received the following letter from him:

I am writing to let you know how I am getting along with the cancer.

It was six weeks Monday, October 6, since you were to visit me; also six weeks October 8 since I have been on the grape cure.

I ate grapes and drank water for six weeks. I was on the grape cure eight days when I found a naturopath doctor in Cincinnati, who took care of me. The naturopath doctor told me that the cancer is now killed and I must be careful of what I eat. He wants me to eat raw foods for a long time, such as fruit, etc.

Before I went on the grape cure I had two medical doctors and three urinary specialists, who told me nothing could be done for me. One urinary specialist told me probably I could live about three years longer if I would take radium treatments.

For the benefit and encouragement of others I will state this: I lost 21 pounds the first 20 days when I had the first specialist, who treated me for four weeks, with misery and pain, and did not sleep one hour in 21 days. When I went on the grape cure I lost 16½ pounds in 42 days, and with no misery or pain. My second night I was on the grape cure I woke up about every two hours and fell asleep again.

I give thanks for God's fruit *the grape*. Now I am getting along splendidly, and as soon as I get a little stronger I want to go out into the service.

No Testimonials Printed*

FROM Seattle J. P. Graham writes us:

"I have just finished reading the October 1 number of *The Golden Age* here in the public library and must say that I admire your fearlessness in telling the people what is what, without fear or favor. The general run of magazines dare not come out and say what they would like to, in many instances, on account of the fear of losing the advertising on which they depend.

"I especially like the article by Joseph Levens on the 'Community Chest Activities in Cincinnati'. It was very much to the point and is what every large city of the country has to contend with yearly. Here in Seattle each large department store was striving to go 100 percent over the top. Some did and some didn't; but if it were left to the individual worker in these stores, who gets from $12 to $18 a week, to contribute, then the fund would stop breathing and die.

"Why the Y. M. C. A., which is not a charitable organization, should get such a 'divy' out of the chest is what everybody wonders at. When the solicitors are gathering the money for the chest, do they picture the Y. M. C. A. or Boy Scouts as getting a big share of the money? Never! It is always a starving baby that needs milk, or the poor mother that has to work from morning to night to feed a family of children, etc.

"The Y. M. C. A. no doubt does a good work and they get well paid for it without breaking into the Community Chest and taking money that should be used differently. The Community Chest is a good idea if used as pictured to the public; but, as I remarked before, why keep up institutions that are already self-supporting and are in no way charitable, pay no taxes, and charge well for what they do?

"This 'giving with a smile' stuff is nothing but a joke; but when a job depends on signing on the dotted line, then it becomes serious and makes the giver a hypocrite.

"I am not permanently located at present, and in another ten days will be either in California or Idaho, but when I know for sure where I am for a few months I shall surely subscribe for *The Golden Age*, as it suits me to a T. One doesn't have to wade through pages after pages of advertisements to get the 'meat', and the 'meat' is always fresh and wholesome.

"Pardon my taking up your time, but I just had to write and get it off my chest."

*We don't print testimonials for *The Golden Age*, ordinarily, but once in a while an exception like this may be excused. It is evidently sincere.

Understanding Prophecy

An address by Judge Rutherford, broadcast September 7
WATCHTOWER national chain program

JEHOVAH makes it plain in His Word that the time must come when men will understand prophecy. Otherwise there could be no reason for giving prophecy to men. Prophecy is a statement of God's purpose made in such manner as to hide the meaning thereof until the due time arrives to understand. Before God's due time to understand, any attempt of man to interpret prophecy is a mere guess.

Many students have made the grievous mistake of thinking that God has inspired men to interpret prophecy. The holy prophets of the Old Testament were inspired by Jehovah to write as His power moved upon them. The writers of the New Testament were clothed with certain power and authority to write as the Lord directed them. However, since the days of the apostles no man on earth has been inspired to write prophecy, nor has any man been inspired to interpret prophecy. The Apostle Peter emphatically says: "Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation." (2 Pet. 1:20) The interpretation comes from the Lord in His own due time. When His due time arrives to bring about the physical facts by which those devoted to Him can see that these facts are in fulfilment of prophecy, then the prophecy can be understood. The truth does not belong to any man or any other creature. God's Word is truth. In His due time He makes it clear to those devoted to Him, and not before.

To His faithful disciples Jesus said: "When he, the spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: . . . and he will shew you things to come." (John 16:13) The spirit of God was given to these disciples at Pentecost, and thereafter they spoke or wrote under the supervision of the spirit of God. (Acts 2:4) The Lord did show them things to come, and some of them uttered words of prophecy. There is no Scriptural proof, however, that the apostles had successors, and therefore we must conclude that they had a special mission from the Lord to understand and speak according to His will. Without doubt some of them at least had a better understanding than they were permitted to disclose to others. Paul speaks of himself as receiving a vision from the Lord and of hearing words which it was not lawful for him to utter. (2 Cor. 12:4) So far as the Bible discloses, there is no other man since the days of the apostles who has had any vision that was not lawful for him to utter. From the words of Jesus we must understand that even His disciples would be permitted to understand God's purpose only in His due time.

Jesus also said to His disciples: "And now I have told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might believe." (John 14:29) This is a plain statement of the rule concerning the understanding of prophecy, namely, that 'when it comes to pass, ye may believe and understand'. The "ye" in that text refers to the disciples, and it must be limited to those who are devoted to Jehovah God. This explains why the Lord's Word cannot be understood by those who are not in harmony with God. If a man wants to understand the Word of the Lord, he must devote himself to the Lord honestly and sincerely. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him; and he will shew them his covenant."—Ps. 25:14.

The apostles, under the supervision of the Lord, organized the church in their day. To the members of the church of that time the written epistles of the apostles were directed, but they were intended more particularly for the understanding, aid and comfort of the members of the church at the end of the world. (Rom. 15:4; 1 Cor. 10:11) After the death of the apostles there quickly came upon the church a time of darkness. That was a long period of darkness and is generally mentioned as the "dark ages". During that long period of time the face of the Lord was turned away from that organization called "the church", so far as revealing His purposes was concerned. That period of time lasted approximately from the third century to the nineteenth century. In that period there was probably a very small number of the true followers of Christ on earth. The number claiming to be the followers of Christ was large, but those who were faithful and true were few in number. That was the period of time when the true and the false grew together, which Jesus described in the parable as the "wheat" and the "tares" growing in the same field. He declared they must continue thus to grow together until the end of the world. (Matt. 13:24, 30, 39) Thus

growing together, the true followers of Christ were greatly hindered by the false. The teachers in the churches were selfish men interested in political influence and personal flattery. Under the influence and control of the enemy Satan, they caused the truth to become obscure and to be seen very dimly.

Again attention is called to the words of Jesus, the great Prophet, who with authority from Jehovah said to His disciples: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go . . . I will come again, and receive you unto myself." It should therefore be expected that the coming again of the Lord would mark the beginning of a better understanding of God's Word. In harmony with this, Peter after Pentecost uttered a prophecy saying: "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence [face] of the Lord [Jehovah]; and he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you; whom the heaven must [retain] until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." (Acts 3:19-21) In this the apostle clearly foretells a time of refreshing to the people of the Lord, and that the time would be at the second coming of the Lord Jesus.

That would not mean that Jesus must be bodily present again on the earth, because with Him distance is no barrier. He is a spirit creature of the divine nature, and His power is without limitation, regardless of His actual bodily position. Being clothed with all power in heaven and in earth, He could administer the affairs of the church from one point as well as from another. The apostle's words mean that, at a stated time and acting in accord with Jehovah's orders, Christ Jesus would begin to minister to those consecrated to God and give them refreshing. What would be the nature of that refreshing?

Peter mentions "restitution", which would mean a restoring of that which had been taken away or hidden, and would necessarily include the truth that was hidden during the "dark ages". On another occasion Jesus said that 'Elijah must first come and restore all things'. (Matt. 17:11) Elijah was a prophet of God who did a restitution work in his time, in that he restored to the Israelites an understanding of the truth concerning God and their covenant relationship with God. (1 Ki. 18:39) His work was prophetic and foretold that the Lord would restore His truth to His own people. After Elijah was dead, Malachi prophesied that God would send Elijah the prophet before the great and dreadful day of the Lord. (Mal. 4:5, 6) That prophecy is proof that another should do a work similar to that done by Elijah, but on a far greater scale and of much more importance.

The restitution or restoring of all things, of which Jesus spoke, and also that mentioned by the Apostle Peter, must begin with the restoring to the people of God the truths that had been hidden during the "dark ages". That restitution work would progress during the manifestation of the second presence of Jesus Christ. It would be expected that the days of understanding of the prophecies would begin sometime after the manifestation of the Lord's second presence, and the understanding would continue to increase thereafter.

The Scriptural proof is that the second presence of the Lord Jesus Christ began about A. D. 1878. This proof is specifically set out in the booklet entitled *Our Lord's Return*. In the Scriptures there are three different Greek words used in connection with the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. Those words are, to wit: *parousia* (Matt. 24:3), which means presence; *epiphaneia* (2 Tim. 4:1), which means presence and shining forth with increased light; and *apokalupsis* (Rev. 1:1), which means the presence of the Lord shining forth with increased light and to a complete uncovering or revelation. Thus is shown the progressive unfolding of the prophecies during the presence of the Lord. That is the period of refreshing mentioned by Peter, and that refreshing is given to, and is for the benefit of, the faithful students of God's Word, because God has turned His face to them and the Lord Jesus Christ is manifesting His presence and is ministering to them.

Another general rule that may be safely followed by the student of prophecy is this: A prophecy is usually in course of fulfilment before the followers of Christ discern it, and often such followers are used by the Lord to perform a certain part in fulfilment of the prophecy without their being aware that they are so used. Then, after progress in the fulfilment, He makes it known to them. By faith the true Christian goes on doing what he can in harmony with God's will, and then the Lord shows him how he has been used by the Lord. Evidently the

Lord does this for the purpose of encouraging the Christian and increasing his faith.

Interpretation of prophecy has been written time and again by men, and many have believed such interpretation to be true. Afterward, when they found out that the interpretation was not true, many have become discouraged and have turned away from the study of God's Word. This is a great mistake. If we always keep in mind that the truth is God's and not man's, and that no man can interpret prophecy, but that the true follower of the Lord can see it after it is fulfilled, then the student will be less liable to become discouraged. He will then be giving all honor and glory to Jehovah and not to any man. Jehovah never makes any mistakes. Where the student relies upon man, he is certain to be led into difficulties. When he relies upon the Lord, he will be kept in perfect peace. —Isa. 26:3.

Preparing the Way

Jesus Christ, the great Prophet of God, prophesied that He would come again. The fulfilment of that prophecy is one of the outstanding parts of the divine purpose. Having arranged for others to be taken into the 'covenant by sacrifice' and ultimately into the kingdom, the Lord at His second coming would be expected to first do some special work in behalf of those. They must have the truth restored to them to be enabled to discern the presence of the Lord and to do the will of God. They must have a knowledge of the Scriptures in order to be thoroughly furnished and prepared for the work the Lord would have them to do. (2 Tim. 3:16, 17) When the Lord organized the church He provided that those who are apt to teach would communicate what they had learned to others who desired to know the truth, and thereby the members of the church would be used to aid one another. Such ministry God committed to the faithful followers of Christ Jesus. Of course the enemy would attempt to prevent this and to turn the minds of all away from God.

During the "dark ages" he used the clergy especially to blind the others, and the result was that by far the greater number were unfaithful to what they did know and became blind to all the truth. There were some who were true and faithful. The dishonest ones were used by Satan to blind many. The dishonest clergymen or teachers in the church magnified themselves and other men, and hid from the eyes of the people an understanding of Jehovah God and the Lord Jesus Christ. In this way Satan used them as his instruments. God's due time came to send Christ Jesus, that refreshing times might begin for His faithful people. As the honest ones would be refreshed by the truth, they would be used by the Lord to aid others in teaching them the truth and preparing them to discern the second presence of the Lord and His kingdom. Such a ministry of truth was given to the apostles, and all honest followers of Christ Jesus since have had some opportunity to do something to enlighten others. To continue pleasing to the Lord they must be honest and preach God's truth, and particularly His means of salvation by Christ Jesus.

Note the apostle's argument: "Therefore seeing we have this ministry, as we have received mercy, we faint not; but have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God. But if our gospel [the message of truth] be hid, it is hid to them that are lost [perishing]; in whom the god of this world [Satan the enemy] hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them. For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus the Lord; and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake. For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us." (2 Cor. 4:1-7) It follows, then, that the first essential to understanding the truth when restored to the church would be honesty. In order to remain in the truth and advance with the light of the Lord's presence, honor and glory must be given to God and not to man. This would be a preparatory work.

When men assume the title of clergymen or ministers of the gospel and then boldly declare that evolution is a more potent factor in life than Jehovah God such men brand themselves as dishonest and wicked, within the meaning of the Scriptures. Concerning these, God, through His prophet, declares that they shall not understand the truth. I make this statement to enable the

people to see that such men are not safe moral or spiritual guides and teachers for the people and therefore should be pushed aside and the Word of God alone followed.

Jehovah, through His prophet, foretold this very work of preparing the way. "Behold I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in; behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts." (Mal. 3:1) Christ Jesus the great prophet, God's authoritative spokesman, is the great "messenger" who is sent to execute this order of Jehovah. This order is designated in the Scriptures as 'preparing the way before Jehovah'. This work of preparing the way before Jehovah God would consist of restoring the fundamental truths, and bringing the honest seekers for truth together for the study of the Word of God and for instruction and aid to them in building one another up in the most holy faith. Undoubtedly this is the work concerning which Jesus prophesied when He said that 'Elijah must first come, and restore all things'. Elijah the prophet did a prophetic work of restoring to Israel a knowledge of God, foretelling a work which Christ Jesus would do and in which the faithful body members would have some part.

That work of restoration, foreshadowed by Elijah's work, began approximately in 1878 and continued until 1918. During that period of time the good news of the second coming of the Lord, the philosophy of the great ransom sacrifice, the mystery of Christ, and the final destiny of humankind, were especially taught amongst the truth-seeking people of the earth. That period of time was a time of understanding these great truths as they had never before been understood. To be sure, the vision of the truth continued to increase from the beginning of that period. However, in that period of time much of the truth was not revealed, because it was not God's due time.

That which was revealed was an understanding of the ten great fundamental truths of the purpose of salvation. An understanding of the prophecies that had been fulfilled was given to the church; but of course those that had not been fulfilled or that were not in course of fulfilment could not be understood, because it was not God's due time. The work of preparing the way before the Lord took place during the *parousia* of Christ Jesus and before the *epiphaneia*, as these words are previously defined.

Referring again to the prophecy of Malachi, it is easily seen that when the Messenger of Jehovah would finish the work of preparing the way before Jehovah, then something else would be due to come to pass, and that something else is stated in these words: "And [then] the Lord [Jesus Christ], whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in; behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts." (Mal. 3:1) Up to 1918 the faithful Christians on earth were especially looking for the Lord to end the work of the church on earth and take them all to glory. They began to get a better understanding of God's purposes; and the reason therefor was that at that time the Lord came "suddenly" or straightway to His temple.

The Temple

It is important, then, to understand what is the temple of God and what is meant by the Lord's coming to His temple. "Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant" and foreshadowed Christ Jesus, who is the Head of the house of the sons of God. (Heb. 3:6) The temple of God is another name for the house of sons. The temple is made up of God's anointed, Jesus Christ Himself being the "chief corner stone" thereof, and the faithful members of the body constituting the other "living stones". (Eph. 2:18-22) The apostle furnishes further proof when he says: "Ye are the temple of the living God; . . . and I will be their God, and they shall be my people." (2 Cor. 6:16; 1 Cor. 3:16) The coming of the Lord to His temple would mark the beginning of a time of special understanding by those who are of the temple of God; and the facts show this to be true.

It is the Lord Jesus, the Bridegroom, in whom the bride members of the church delight and for whose coming the bride faithfully watched. This is proven by the prophecy which Jesus spoke concerning the wise virgins. (Matt. 25:1-8) All during the time that Christ Jesus was 'preparing the way before Jehovah' His true and faithful followers were watching and waiting for Him to come and gather them to Himself, even as He had prophesied He would do. With delight they anticipated His coming, because they delighted in Him. This identified

the class mentioned by the Prophet Malachi as the ones delighting in Jehovah's Messenger.

These are called the "virgins" because they are pure and undefiled, trusting wholly in the Lord. The church is likened unto a pure virgin espoused to Christ: "For I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ." (2 Cor. 11:2) These are "wise" virgins because they diligently apply themselves to know the truth of God's Word and to obey it. "A wise son heareth his father's instruction." (Prov. 13:1) They are called "the sons of God" because they receive their life from God. These collectively are called 'the wise virgins', because the church, the bride of Christ, is represented as a pure woman.

A lamp is a symbol representing God's Word of truth: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." (Ps. 119:105) "For thou art my lamp, O Lord; and the Lord will lighten my darkness." (2 Sam. 22:29) "I have ordained a lamp for mine anointed." (Ps. 132:17) Referring now to the prophecy that Jesus spoke concerning His coming to His temple and concerning the wise virgins and whatever action would be taken at that time, He said: "Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps." (Matt. 25:7) One trims a lamp to make it shine more brilliantly, that he may see to a better advantage. The statement of Jesus therefore means that the faithful ones would at once begin to search the Scriptures more diligently, that they might obtain greater light upon God's Word. Therefore, with the coming of the Lord to His temple, the wise virgins, being received into the temple condition, would be illuminated and have a better understanding of the Word of God.

Three and one-half years after the anointing of Jesus and after His beginning to preach God's kingdom on earth, He rode into Jerusalem and offered Himself as King, and immediately went to the temple or house of the Lord at Jerusalem and cleansed it. In 1914 Jehovah set His anointed One upon His throne; therefore at that time Christ Jesus took His authority as King. Three and one-half years thereafter, to wit, in 1918, the Lord came to His temple, which is the temple of God. One of the purposes of the Lord's coming to His temple, as shown by the words of the Prophet Malachi, was and is to give those of the temple class a clearer understanding of God's purposes. Therefore that would mark the beginning of a clearer understanding of the prophecies, because it was God's due time.

Again referring to Malachi's prophecy in this connection, note that it is written: "And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the the Lord an offering in righteousness." (Mal. 3:3) Silver, in the Scriptures, is a symbol of the truth; therefore the Lord, after coming to His temple, would refine and purify the truth, that is to say, give a clearer vision of the truth to those of the temple class. It should be expected, therefore, that after 1918 the followers of Christ would gradually increase in clearness of vision of the truth and would have a better understanding of it than they had before, and particularly with reference to the prophecies. The facts show that that is exactly what came to pass, and this in fulfilment of the prophecy. The temple class learned that the Lord had not come for the purpose of taking all to heaven; but later they had a better understanding of God's purposes, and learned that the Lord had something for the temple class remaining on earth to do before being taken into heavenly glory. The coming of the Lord to His temple therefore marks the beginning of the days of understanding.

The words "last days", frequently mentioned in the Scriptures, mean the concluding or last days of Satan's reign without interruption and the beginning of the exercise of power by Christ the King. Jesus, in Matthew 24, plainly said that the beginning of that period would be marked by a world war; and that prophecy had fulfilment in 1914. In Revelation the eleventh chapter He says, The nations were angry, and God's wrath is come; and then follows quickly the statement by Jesus: "The temple of God was opened in heaven." This latter statement means that the time had come for those devoted to God to understand prophecy. Referring to that same time, 2 Timothy 3:1, 2 says: "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, boasters, proud, blasphemers." These prophetic words exactly describe the boasting modern clergy class. Concerning this same class, God says by His prophet Daniel, in the twelfth chapter, that they are wicked and that none of the wicked shall understand but that those who love and serve God shall understand.

In strict language, the second coming of the Lord dates from 1914, with the fulfilment of His own prophetic words concerning His coming, to wit, "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom," in a world war. In 1918 He came to His temple, which marks the beginning of the better understanding of God's Word. Those who would be faithful to God, and who do understand, must then make known the truth to others. For this reason men and women with books pointing out and making clear Bible texts come to your door that you may learn where in the Bible to find the truth. Satan vigorously opposes this work of preaching the truth and uses the clergy and their allies to hinder and persecute these faithful men and women who are witnesses for the Lord. The time has come, however, for the people to understand the truth, and God will see to it that they have an opportunity to understand it even though many of the witnesses, in bringing it to you, will have to suffer persecution and imprisonment.

For many centuries there have been two great organizations in the universe, one of which is wholly devoted to righteousness, and the other entirely devoted to wickedness. The people have been ignorant of these organizations. Not even the most devoted Christians could know of them and understand them until God's due time. That due time has now come. The discerning of these organizations opens the way to an understanding of why there are some on earth who are diligent in preaching the truth concerning God's kingdom while there are others who are vigorously opposing that message of truth. You have wondered why this opposition. Next Sunday, by the Lord's grace, I shall point out to you from the Scriptures these two great organizations. This will enable you to understand why the clergy claim to be God's representatives and at the same time vigorously oppose those who teach the Bible.

A Study in Nines *By E. Croner (Canada)*

I RECENTLY saw in *The Literary Digest* that:

142857 × 2 = 285714 (same figures and sequences)
142857 × 3 = 428571 (same figures and sequences)
142857 × 4 = 571428 (same figures and sequences)
142857 × 5 = 714285 (same figures and sequences)
142857 × 6 = 857142 (same figures and sequences)

But when 142857 is multiplied by 7 the result is not any arrangement of any of the original figures, but we get 999999.

On further study of these figures I found that the sum of

14		I also found that the sum of	142
28			857
57			—
is	99	is	999

Respecting Tithes

WE HAVE been asked to say something about tithing, and are glad to comply. We do not dismiss this matter as lightly as some might do, for we remember that before the Law Covenant was instituted Abraham paid tithes to Melchisedec, as God's representative to him on his return from the slaughter of the wicked kings, and that Jacob vowed a tenth of all his property to God.

The Mosaic law instituted tithing among the Jews, and nobody was exempt. The Levites were required to offer to the Lord a tenth o. the tithes which they themselves received. See Numbers 18:26, and Nehemiah 10:38.

Like God's professed people of more recent times, the Jewish people never lived up to any of their engagements with God unless forced to do so. They had spasms of obedience. One of these is recorded in 2 Chronicles 31:11, 12, where the good king Hezekiah made fresh arrangements for the collection of the funds used for the maintenance of the temple and its services.

Our Lord did not condemn the tithing of the scribes and Pharisees, as some have supposed. On the contrary He said to them, "These *ought* ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."—Matt. 23:23.

Nevertheless, "ye are not under the law, but under grace." (Rom. 6:14) Does this, however,

mean that Christians should slack their hands and show less interest in their God than was required of the Jews as an obligation? Not at all. The Jew could give a tenth and feel that he had done what was required. The Christian may give all that he has, for time and eternity, and feel that all he could ever render to his God would be a most inadequate interest on the debt he owes.

It is an obligation laid upon every Christian to carefully scrutinize his own heart, and consider well whether he serves himself or God, whether he is a living sacrifice to God, or to business, to family, to society, or, worst of all, to selfishness and indolence.

To our understanding, one who gives himself in consecration to the Lord gives every mental talent, every physical power and every dollar he possesses to be used as a living sacrifice, and makes it his business to use it all to the glory of God. Surely Jesus and the apostles gave all they had. And can we do less and expect to have the same approval?

Certainly a Christian is obligated to provide the necessities for himself and his own household; but if he has given his family to the Lord, as well as himself, he will find time and strength and money to give to the Lord; but, obviously, if he gives all to his family there will be nothing left for the Lord, and his consecration becomes such in name only.

We have a reasonable Master, not an unreasonable one. Although we have covenanted our all to Him, time, money, influence, earthly hopes and pleasures, family and friends, yet the Lord makes us stewards of these things which we sacrifice to Him and His cause.

As His stewards He permits and commissions us to use our consecrated all reasonably and moderately and according to our best judgment of what would honor His name and forward His cause. He permits us to use a portion of our time and energy and talent in providing life's necessities for our loved ones, and does not count this a selfish use, but a necessary expenditure.

No one can settle this question for another. What constitutes a living sacrifice, a reasonable service, is settled only between the sacrificer and his God. A tenth will not meet the conditions, but ten tenths will, and the true Christian will wish to know every day whether or not he has given his ten tenths for that day. He knows, and God knows, and nobody else does or can.

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