

The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE



in this issue

NEWS BOILED DOWN

THE HABILIMENTS OF MEN

BUSHIDO

"ELEPHANTIASIS"

OBEDIENCE BRINGS HONOR
FROM GOD



every other

WEDNESDAY

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Number 360

Boiled Down

Sentenced to Death for Stealing Jam

FOR stealing jam from a government warehouse at Moscow the manager and three employees were shot, three others were sent to a prison camp, and two more are to get three years in jail.

No Wage Cut in Denmark for One Year

ANGERED by employers' demands for a 20-percent wage cut, the Socialist premier of Denmark demanded and got from the parliament a law extending all present wage agreements to February 1, 1934, and forbidding both strikes and lockouts until that time.

How Canadian Liquor Enters America

TWO-THIRDS of it goes to the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and a tenth of it goes to French Oceania. None of these places had any liquor business with Canada until after the ban had been placed on liquor exports direct from Canada to the United States.

One Hundred Years of Union Labor

IN THE year 1833 six men formed a labor union to resist the cutting of their wages from nine shillings to six shillings a week. They were banished from England to Botany Bay, New South Wales, Australia. This year Union Labor is celebrating their moral victory.

Barter Associations in Great Britain

HARDLY had the barter associations got under good headway in the United States before we learn that the movement has spread to Great Britain, where there are already hundreds of them. The plan is to keep the workless busy and give them assistance in partly helping themselves.

Electrical Stimulation of the Heart

A BRITISH device stimulates the heart into activity if used within ten minutes after it has ceased to beat. A needle is injected into the heart and an electrical current is used to produce an artificial beat.

Lead Poisoning Among Children

CHEMICAL analysis shows that there is enough lead in the paint on some pencils to kill a child. In one year sixteen children suffering from lead poisoning were admitted to a single child's hospital in Montreal. Two of these died a few hours after admission.

Look at Your Electric Light Bills

LOOK at your electric light bills. What do you pay per kilowatt hour? In Washington, D.C., where Congress does all the legislating for the district, the top charge is 3.9c per hour, which rate provides a 7-percent return on the valuation of the local electric light company.

Terrible Conditions in Berlin

IT IS estimated that there are more than 100,000 prostitutes in Berlin, driven by hunger. Nearly half of Germany's factories are closed; there were 17,000 bankruptcies last year, and 16,000 suicides, in Germany. Ninety percent of the workers earn less than \$50 a month.

Controlling Floods with Dynamite

GOOD results have been obtained in Louisiana by the use of dynamite in relieving flooded districts. In one place a ditch 550 feet long, 70 feet wide and 6 feet deep, was created by the explosion of about a ton of dynamite and resulted in lowering the water levels over a wide area.

Ten Subways Under East River

THERE are now ten subway tunnels under the East river, all of them twin-tube lay-outs. One of these is the Pennsylvania Railroad's line connecting up its system with the Long Island and New Haven railroads. The others are parts of the three subway systems of Greater New York.

Industrial Home for the Blind

THE Industrial Home for the Blind, 520 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, gets in touch with newly blinded persons and teaches them how to make use of their other faculties to do useful work in the world. All the mops used by post offices throughout the United States are made in this home.

Cost of Merchant Marine Subsidies

USING the carriage of United States mails as a pretext, the vessels of the United States merchant marine receive approximately \$10,000 per trip allowance from the government to equalize the costs of operating American shipping with corresponding costs under foreign flags.

Huge Russian Irrigation Scheme

RUSSIA plans to irrigate about 10,000,000 acres in the Volga region, 4,000,000 acres of which will be devoted to wheat. Scientists from Russia have been visiting North America, Central America and South America to make the best possible preparation for the intensive cultivation that is projected.

Wages of Farm Hands

WAGES of farm hands are now the lowest they have ever been. In Georgia and South Carolina they are receiving but 40c a day, with no additional jobs to be had. Owing to the decline in prices of farm products most farmers are doing their own work, employing additional help only when absolutely necessary.

Favorable Labor Decision in Pennsylvania

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania made a remarkable decision favoring labor. It ruled that strikers might picket a theater, distribute circulars and operate a sound truck asking people to remain away from a playhouse, even though this peaceful assertion of rights did damage to a business.

How Hitler Rose to Power

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE A. DREW, author of *Canada's Fighting Airmen*, in an address at Hamilton, Ont., said: "It may sound to you like a Philips Oppenheim story, but Hitler, German head of the Nazi organization, is financed by the armament trusts of France, England and Czechoslovakia."

Learned Navigation in a Library

AN AUSTRALIAN, not previously experienced with navigation, studied it in a library in Sydney with such care that he navigated a 19-foot boat single-handed all the way to Los Angeles, only to have his boat wrecked and to be arrested the moment he touched American shores.

Flights Across South Atlantic

FLIGHTS across the south Atlantic are becoming increasingly common, and it is predicted that in the near future there will be a regular three-day service between Paris and Rio de Janeiro. It takes about fourteen hours for a plane to cross from Africa to Brazil, 2,000 miles.

Air Ports of the World

THE following are the number of take-offs and landings daily, according to schedule, of the principal air ports of the world: Newark, 107; Camden, 64; Chicago, 58; Los Angeles, 50; Cleveland, 42; Berlin, 42; San Francisco, 40; Cologne, 40; Copenhagen, 28; Croydon (London), 16.

Japan Getting on Nicely in China

JAPAN is getting on nicely with its peaceful war with China. Manchuria and Jehol fell into its lap without any resistance worthy of the name, and more recently several positions have been occupied in North China proper, several miles south of the Great Wall. Poor Chinks! They stand no chance.

Japanese Trade in British East Africa

IN THE last nine months Kenya and Uganda have imported 25,000,000 yards of cotton cloth from Japan and only 5,000,000 yards from Great Britain. On the other side of the ledger is the fact that last year British munition makers sent more than 1,000,000,000 rounds of small arms munitions to Japan and China.

No Bank Troubles in Canada

AT THE time when every bank in the United States was tied up there was no trouble at all in Canada, and none anticipated. Seems as if it might be a good idea to import a Canadian to teach our great banking minds how to take over all the assets of a country without busting it.

Jet-black Teeth in Colombia

THE teeth of the Citara Indians, Colombia, South America, are jet black and remain in almost perfect condition from childhood to old age. They chew the leaves of a plant which forms a protective film around the tooth. Adults chew them twice a year, to repair places where the film has worn off.

Sears-Roebuck Operations

THE Sears-Roebuck Company made a profit of \$3,105,000 last year in the operation of its mail-order business, but it lost \$4,303,000 in the operation of its retail stores, 28 of which were abandoned during the year. The orchard which looks good from a distance does not always look so good when you get inside.

Rubber Clothing

A PROCESS has been discovered which will combine rubber with cotton, rayon and other materials to make an elastic yarn. This yarn may be used not only for garters, girdles and suspenders, but will make cuffs for shirts, belts for shorts, and inserts that will dispense with buttons.

Smithsonian Institution and the Gorilla

AFTER a careful study of a gorilla's brain, thought to be unusually large and well developed, the Smithsonian Institution was forced to acknowledge that it weighs less than half that of the lightest normal human brain. Normally the gorilla brain weighs about one-third that of man.

Ivanov, Incest Expert, Is Dead

DOCTOR IVANOV, Russia's incest expert, is dead, and ought to be. (Leviticus 20:15) For years he dishonored God and man by numerous attempts to produce an ape-man by crosses with female chimpanzees, all to no avail. He was unable to breed even an evolutionist, a higher critic or a doctor of divinity.

Caissons Used in Building Pyramids

IT HAS been discovered that in places in Egypt caissons were used in the building of foundations for the pyramids. Hitherto it has been supposed that the caisson principle is quite new in engineering. This helps our generation to learn that it is not as consequential as it thought itself.

Wicked Typesetter on "American"

SOME wicked typesetter on the New York *American*, running in the headlines of an article about the pope's "Holy Year", accidentally or on purpose made one of them read 'Cardinal to Prey'. A friend writes in: "It is not a mistake; it is the truth." This leaves us all mixed up.

"A Little Wine for Thy Stomach's Sake"

WINE is an antiseptic which kills cholera microbes. Red wines kill typhoid fever microbes in two hours; dry wines, in twenty minutes. Colibacilli sometimes found in oysters are killed by white wine. In small quantities wine has a good effect on gastric secretions and on the functions of the liver.

The Big Thermometer at Chicago

ONE of the outstanding sights at the World's Fair at Chicago is a thermometer 200 feet high. The numerals are 10 feet high and the "mercury column" consists of neon tubes, electrically actuated by a master thermometer. This exhibit was built by the Indian Refining Company.

Klein Gets an Idea

JULIUS KLEIN, ex-assistant secretary of commerce, in an address to bankers, said: "Frankly, with a casualty list of some 10,000 banks during the last decade, there does seem to the casual, non-professional observer, to be some warrant for concern." Now how do you suppose Klein ever got that idea?

John D. Rockefeller, Senior

JOHAN D. ROCKEFELLER, senior, has given away some \$600,000,000 since he retired, in 1896, and his money accumulates faster than he can give it away. He receives about 2,000 letters a day asking for money. He is 93. At the time of the bank moratorium he was caught in Florida without funds.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

LAST year the total income of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was \$921,953,101, which is a lot of money. Payments to the policy-holders amounted to \$562,804,651, and a blind man can figure the difference between the two. The amount paid in death benefits was \$151,262,286.

Japanese "Retirement Money"

IN JAPAN, when employees are discharged, they receive two months' pay, called "retirement money". The American manager of the Japanese plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Company ignored this custom, and the Japanese workers wrecked his plant and destroyed records of installment sales, which will cost the company hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Carlsbad Cavern

THE Carlsbad (N. Mex.) cavern contains the largest room in the world. It is a mile and a half in circumference, in one place is 625 feet wide, and has a ceiling 358 feet high. Twenty-one miles of the great rooms and corridors of the cavern have been surveyed, and several more miles explored. Will Rogers referred to it as "the Grand Canyon with a roof on it".

Lloyd George's Outlook on the World

LLOYD GEORGE, looking out over the world, says: "I should describe the countries of the world as rolling aimlessly in heavy seas with rigging wrecked, their hulls leaking fast—without a chart beneath a starless sky. Whither? No one can tell, because no one knows. New captains look wise and promise that all will be well, now that they are on the bridge. I hope they are right."

Canadian Church Joins Federal Council

THE United Church of Canada, with 2,106,000 communicants, joined the Federal Council of Churches of America on May 5. The dates of Judge Rutherford's recent broadcasts were April 16, 23, 29. Wonder if there is any connection between these two facts. Also, since the fusion of the two bodies, Hector Charlesworth stated he thinks it will not be long before the United States will be following Canada's lead on the handling of radio matters. Haman is surely on the job. Read the book of Esther, all of it, especially chapters 3 and 4.

Kind to Their Relatives

IT CANNOT be said that members of the national house of representatives are unkind to their relatives. Eighty-eight members had in their offices persons who happened to have the same surname as their own, and all these were on the government pay roll. How many others were uncles and cousins and aunts, to say nothing of wifey's relatives, will never be known.

Largest Output of Gold

THE production of gold last year, 23,911,000 ounces, valued at \$494,240,370, is the greatest in the history of the world, and perhaps is the highest it will ever be. The excess is laid to the unemployment, which has driven thousands to seek for gold even if they obtained but enough to pay for their food. A schoolboy in Spokane cleaned up \$3,000 in the season.

Scrip Widely Used in South

SCRIP is being widely used in the South; Knoxville, Atlanta, Selma, Roanoke, Richmond and Dothan are some of the cities. Dothan uses the 3c-stamp system, whereby a stamp is attached to the note before each transaction. When thirty-six transactions have occurred, and the note for \$1 bears thirty-six stamps, the scrip is redeemable at face value.

Chinese Soldiers Frozen to Death

IN DRIVING Chinese soldiers out of Manchuria in February, the Japanese besieged 380 upon a mountain top. Intensely cold weather came on. The Japanese retired; the Chinese, clad in light summer clothing, remained. When the Japanese got ready to resume fighting there was nothing to fight. The Chinese had all frozen to death.

Brave (?) Representative Clancy

AT WASHINGTON, D.C., Representative Clancy speaking. He called attention to the fact that in Detroit 150,000 men had been out of work two years, that they had 700,000 women and children dependent upon them, and were absolutely desperate. Clancy wanted something done. For the starving men, women and children? Bless you, No! That would take too much money. He wanted more money spent on the Reserve Corps. Hungry men are liable to get restless, you know, and if they do, well, it is best to be prepared.

\$250,000 for a New Potato

SO ANXIOUS is the government to help the farmers, and so anxious are some of the government experts to keep their jobs, that a new form of potato, the Katahdin, has been developed at a total cost of \$250,000. Meantime the farmer that is being dispossessed because he could not sell his old potatoes is wondering just what good the Katahdin will ever be to him.

Supporting the Government

THE wage-earners support the government. They maintain 3,400,000 officeholders, with a pay roll footing up to \$5,752,000,000 a year. The federal government alone now has 25,000 different ways in which it spends the taxpayers' money. Many of these expenditures are of direct benefit only to certain special interests. A third of all the workers earn goes for taxes.

Navajos Wanted to Help Uncle Sam

NAVAJO Indians, in the Black mountains of New Mexico, when they heard of the banking holiday, in March, sent a messenger post-haste to find out if Uncle Sam was in trouble. Learning something of the situation, they came in to the trading posts in large numbers, buying freely and paying for their purchases in gold. They wanted to do what they could to help.

Removing Burdens

ADVOCATES of a sales tax state that such a tax would be applied at a uniform rate to all sales, and would make possible the repeal of all income and property taxes, thus removing intolerable burdens from real estate and from capital earned or inherited. All of which would be very nice for those who have real estate or capital.

Letting Little Children Suffer

LABOR (Washington) expresses surprise that "an ordained clergyman", a member of the District of Columbia school board, vigorously opposed a proposal to furnish hot lunches to destitute children, even though \$5,000 was tendered for that purpose. It is estimated that there are 5,000 undernourished children attending Washington schools. It seems the "ordained clergyman" has misunderstood Jesus' words, "Suffer little children to come unto me." He probably got the idea that they should be allowed to suffer.

False Teeth in Caesar's Day

ONE of the Roman poets writes of removable teeth which were then in vogue. He did not seem to think highly of them, which is a high and mighty way that people have of showing contempt for something they do not need. While false teeth are not beauty bringers, they are a lot better than vacancies in the jaw, or snags that look like a garbage dump.

Metal Fasteners for Timber Joints

MUCH progress has been made recently in the development and use of metal fasteners for timber joints, permitting factory fabrication of railroad bridges and roof trusses similar to steel construction. In Germany last August a wooden radio tower 460 feet high was erected in which the metal joint-fasteners were used.

South American Sunday School Exhibits

NOSEY reporters have been watching the Panama canal and have seen consignments of aerial bombs and explosives transshipped to the Colombia minister of war, and machine guns and ammunition transshipped to Peru; but both Colombia and Peru are members of the League of Nations and have signed the Kellogg Peace Pact that war is a crime.

Police Afraid in Germany

AN AMERICAN returned from Germany is quoted as saying: "There is no protection for anyone who dares to oppose the Brown Shirts. Even a policeman standing on a street corner within sight or hearing of some incident will turn his back so as not to be a witness and, in my own experience, will advise others not to interfere."

Ominous Breach Between Britain and Germany

AT THIS writing there is an ominous breach between Britain and Germany, and anything is liable to happen. Frankly, the British do not like the Nazi régime, and the Nazi envoy, though himself a gentleman, was practically run out of Britain by the extreme antagonism the Nazi movement has aroused in the minds of the liberty-loving British. In Britain and France there is a great deal of ominous talk on the inevitability of another war to prove to the Nazi youth how badly their parents were whipped in the great war that was to end war.

Low but Still High Power Rates

POWER rates in Washington, D.C., are lower than in most other American cities, but still too high. So states a House committee which has investigated the subject. A municipally-owned power plant would save \$4,000,000 annually and pay for itself in 25 years, while under private ownership capital charges continue indefinitely.

Tupelo, New Albany and Memphis

IN TUPELO, Mississippi, profits from the municipal electric light system have built the water system and reduced the public debt. In New Albany, Mississippi, profits from the municipal electric light plant have paved all the streets of the city. And yet residents of these cities pay less for their power than the citizens of Memphis.

Life Expectation of Women

AT BIRTH a female baby has a better chance of reaching old age than a boy baby, by 2½ years. The life expectancy at birth, in Australia and in the United States, is 63 years; in Sweden, Norway and Denmark it is 59; in England, Holland, France and Switzerland it gradually scales down from 55 to 52; in Germany it is 48; in Japan 44, and in India 23.

Japan Recognized Manchuria as Part of China

ONE of the reasons Japan gave Russia for going to war with her in 1904 was stated in the following language, in a dispatch from Tokio, February 7: "Successive refusals of the imperial government of Russia to make any engagement with respect to the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria." The idea that Manchukuo is anything more than a Japanese puppet state is silly.

Religious Clearing House at Pittsburgh

THE Pittsburgh *Post Gazette* is a sort of clearing house of religious information. In a recent issue, in the same column, and adjoining one another, were stories of a Philadelphia pastor who can do 300 tricks of black magic and a Kansas City pastor who had a red-hot jazz band playing in his pulpit. A third interesting item, about an old-fashioned preacher that preached the plain Word of God, was omitted because they could not locate him and it was not certain whether it happened or not.

The Hearst "Buy American" Campaign

THE Hearst "Buy American" campaign was getting along nicely, and then along came a University of Chicago student, soaked a label off a roll of paper at the Hearst plant at Chicago, and found beneath the black smear that it was made by the Lake St. John Power and Paper Company, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

One-Cent Lunchcons at Kelley, Iowa

AT KELLEY, Iowa, the school janitor last year tilled a garden so skillfully, and the products of the garden were so efficiently canned by the home economics class, that the pupils had hot lunches every school day during the winter at a cost of one cent each. The surplus vegetables not needed for soups were traded for milk and cocoa.

Marked Decline in Tourist Travel

FROM 1929 to 1932 the number of Americans visiting France declined from 296,000 to 143,000; the number of British from 881,000 to 522,000; the number of South Americans from 150,000 to 20,000; the number of Spanish from 350,000 to 120,000, and the number of Germans from 35,000 to 6,500. The total from all countries declined from 1,911,000 to 944,000.

Southern California Grand Circle Tour

THE Southern California Grand Circle Tour is 500 miles over concrete highways, Los Angeles, Long Beach, La Jolla, San Diego, Calexico, Mexicali, Imperial Valley, Palm Springs, Riverside, Pomona and Pasadena. It is claimed that this tour, which includes scenery comparable to the Riviera, Deauville, the Alps, the valley of the Nile, and the date lands of Arabia, is equal to a trip around the world.

The Archbishop's Fateful "Blessing"

THE blessings of the archbishop of Canterbury are akin in results to those of the pope. He made it a particular point to bless a new trim little vessel, the Southern Cross VI, that was to have been used in missionary work in the Solomon Islands. The vessel got all the way to New Zealand but never arrived at her destination, piling up on a reef off the New Hebrides, a total loss. The crew miraculously escaped death, but the \$100,000 vessel was completely destroyed, with all of its contents.

British and American Banks

B RITISH banks are managed by trained men; their investments are confined to commercial paper easily liquidated; they are not allowed to speculate on the stock market; they employ outside auditors; they have no failures. In the past twelve years 10,738 American banks have failed, with deposits totaling \$5,008,324,000.

The "American Banker's" Joke

I N AN article entitled "Bedtime Story" the *American Banker* explains that it is the gold standard (which means that for every 100 cents in silver and paper money, we have forty cents in gold) and the Government's guarantee to redeem gold bonds and certificates, and like things, in gold, that makes this a wonderful country.

Broke into the Bank of England

F OUND by a night watchman in the supposedly impregnable Bank of England, a laborer pointed out that he had entered by an open window, to which he also pointed. Seems like an odd circumstance, all around. The British do things differently than we do here in America. Several thousand of them have given up their pensions, to help the government.

Locations of Big Banks

O F THE banks in the United States having deposits of more than \$100,000,000, thirteen are in New York city, five each in Chicago and San Francisco, three in Cleveland, two each in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit and St. Louis, and one each in Providence, Brooklyn, Newark, Buffalo and Los Angeles. Out of the total deposits of \$14,523,306,000 in these forty-one banks on December 31, 1932, more than half, or \$7,755,361,000, were in the fifteen banks in New York city, Brooklyn and Newark.

Los Angeles' Great Dust Storm

L O S A N G E L E S boasts a dust storm in which it is estimated 1,600,000 tons of dust settled over the city. Assayers analyzed the dust. They estimated that the total amount contained gold worth \$56,000, silver worth \$8,000, and fertilizers worth \$240,000. Half of it was silica, and the other half was made up of aluminum oxide, iron oxide, magnesia, quicklime, potassium sulphate, potash, soda, chromium, nickel and borax.

Transmission of Facsimile Telegrams

F O R several years facsimile telegrams have been regularly transmitted in several European countries, notably France. The Radio Corporation of America, recently censured for its trust activities, has made application to the Federal Radio Commission for the right to install and operate facsimile transmission of telegrams in America.

Houston's Capuchin Monk

H O U S T O N, Texas, has a lady capuchin monk, one with a tail. She was captured in South America, cowl and all. Five times recently she escaped from her cage, and on three of these occasions made straight for a church, looking for other capuchins, no doubt, but she headed the wrong way. The churches she visited were Methodist and Episcopal.

Blessing Parrots, Cats and Calves

W E have heard of blessing dogs and horses, but in Los Angeles a Roman Catholic priest blessed all kinds of domestic animals, including parrots, cats, calves, horses and dogs. If the dog that was blessed had fleas then the fleas were blessed too, at so much per bless. The money comes hard, and today it is anything whatever to get even a quarter away from its possessor.

Mettur Dam, South India

T H E Mettur dam, South India, will be completed in September, 1934, and will comprise the largest block of masonry in the world. The cement alone for this job, the largest dam in the British Empire, cost £700,000. There will be a waterfall of 95 feet over a width of 630 feet. The dam will make a million acres of land fertile by irrigation.

Investments in Life Insurance

A N A L Y Z I N G a statement by one of the great life insurance companies, a man of ability, a physician, widely experienced in financial affairs, calculated for us that 44 percent of its investments are worthless, 43 percent are not good, and 13 percent are O.K. Railroad bonds make expensive wall paper. And, by the way, it is claimed that one official, endowed with adequate authority, could save the railroads \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 a year now wasted in duplicated facilities and services.

Energy Value of Oranges

THE energy value of two oranges is the same as of one slice of bread, but the orange juice is immediately available for the system, where the bread requires several hours to digest. Additionally, the lime and alkaline salts in the orange juice are very valuable in clearing the blood, building bone and combating the effects of a sedentary life.

Good Biscuits from Lumber and Air

AT THE Bergius laboratories in Heidelberg, Germany, good biscuits are now made from lumber and air, and all need for human starvation is now definitely at an end. Sugar is extracted from the wood and dissolved with mixed nitrogen salts from the air, as well as phosphoric salts and yeast. The process is said to be not more expensive than bread baking.

New Economies in Rayon Manufacture

THERE are new economies in rayon manufacture, and therefore new terrors to cotton and silk growers. The new process permits the spinning, washing, drying and twisting of yarn in one continuous operation, taking only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn. The costs are cut to less than half.

70,000 Die in Chinese Earthquake

SEVENTY thousand persons died in an earthquake at Kaotai, China, on December 26, 1932. Seismographs throughout the world plainly recorded the earthquake, but details of the catastrophe did not reach the outside world until forty-eight days afterward. The only direct communication with the district is by camel caravan.

Young Insull Well Cared For

THE tens of thousands of Americans who lost all their savings in the Insull utilities smash will be interested to know that in 1930 Samuel Insull, Jr., received \$106,000 in salaries from his father's utility concerns, and in 1931 received \$113,000. Last year the pickings were less, but his average for the three years is still greater than the salary of the president of the United States. It seems that the Insull utility ship is being salvaged by part of the crew that was on board when it was wrecked. Looks like 100% efficiency.

Serums Kill Babies

A DISPATCH from Kansas City, in the *Cleveland Press* of March 3, says that physicians there blamed contaminated measles serum for the deaths of Edward Tilgham Connell and Rosalie Thornton Gill, both two years old, at a local hospital. Seems too bad to have to kill the babies, but the serum manufacturers are demanding an outlet for their products, and expect the doctors to help make trade. The doctors get something for it, too.

Chinese Overrunning Oceania

THE *Pacific Islands Monthly* for December, 1932, states that Chinese traders are overrunning all the islands of Oceania. As fast as an island is safe for trading the Chinese come in and take the trade, because the low living standards of the Chinese enable them to cut European prices to pieces. In the easterly groups there are thousands of Chinese-Polynesian half-castes, and it is claimed that they are an attractive, clever and adaptable people.

Millions of Dollars in Gold Exported

GOLD amounting to millions of dollars daily was being shipped out of the United States just before the bank holiday was declared. The day just preceding that memorable holiday gold totaling 116,000,000 dollars was either shipped abroad or "earmarked for foreign interests". These transactions were being conducted with considerable secrecy. The president's proclamation placed a temporary embargo on gold exports.

Utility Scandals in Sunshine State

NEW MEXICO people are disturbed over the fact that some of their public utility systems have cleared up as much as 3,700 percent profit over the original cost. In one case the lawyers for one of the utilities, in order to get a franchise, admitted that the State Corporation Commission would have the power to regulate the company's rates, and after the franchise was obtained the same lawyers argued that the same commission had no right to regulate their rates, and the State Supreme Court upheld their contention. The justices who made that decision will certainly not have to work any more, and when they die it will no doubt be found that they leave large blocks of utility stocks to their widows.

Gloria's Expensive Tonsils

GLORIA VANDERBILT, nine-year-old daughter of the late Reggie Vanderbilt, is allowed \$1,000 a week to defray her necessary expenses, but that is not quite enough to take care of anything extra, so, here a while back, when she had her tonsils out, an extra sum of \$7,250 was necessary to take care of the situation. Meantime, be sure to see your doctor twice a year.

Boy of Twelve Saves Mother's Life

SIX miles out in the country north of Sudbury, Ontario, a lad's mother was dying of pleurisy, the doctors would not come without \$10 down payment, and the lad had no \$10. He had something better. He had manhood. With a razor blade he deftly made an incision in his mother's back and let out over a quart of fluid, and the best of it was that the mother got well without the doctors.

Cuban Conditions Reversed in Thirty-five Years

THIRTY-FIVE years ago the United States engaged in war with Spain to free Cuba from military rule. The United States was at that time a republic and Spain was a monarchy. Today Cuba is under a military rule so severe that over 2500 persons opposed to it are said to have been slain, 40 of them by a single police official. What a dreadful condition the whole world is in!

British and American Governments Acted as One

CLARENCE K. STREIT, League of Nations correspondent to the *New York Times*, is authority for the statement that, at least during the Hoover administration, it was often the case that the statesmen of Great Britain appeared to speak for the American government, and that other of the great powers viewed these two with suspicion as attempting between them to dominate the world.

Women in the New Administration

WOMEN have been signally honored in the new administration. Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, is the first woman to hold a cabinet appointment. She is experienced and capable. Mrs. Nellie Ross, former governor of Wyoming, as United States treasurer, will have her name on all of Uncle Sam's money. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, as minister to Denmark, is the first woman ambassador.

An Avalanche of Failures

WITHIN the past few months there has been an avalanche of failures. Some of the oldest and most reputable concerns in the country, the Studebaker Company, National Surety Company, Louis K. Liggett Company, Brentano's bookshops, have been unable to keep the pace. The list is interminable. And it will be longer before it is shorter.

Stove Enameling Poisons Thousands

ENAMELED stoves are all the go. Millions of them are in use and millions more will be made. Many of the enamels used contain lead and poison the women who do the enameling. In Britain there are special safeguards to protect enamelers. They seem to be largely missing in America. Young workers are more susceptible to lead poisoning than older ones. Women are made sterile by it.

Religious Excitement at Pomeroy

THERE is great religious excitement at Pomeroy, Ohio. Reverend Floyd W. Dick was arrested charged with writing worthless checks; Reverend Henry Dye was fined for drunkenness; Reverend H. L. Henthorne was fined for operating a large sedan with license plates issued for a smaller car; and Reverend J. C. Ward was jailed for stealing chickens. Collections are slow and the business is badly run down.

Farm Bill Should Check Erosion Somewhat

APPLICATION of the new Farm Bill should operate to check erosion somewhat by letting some hard-worked soils have much needed rest. Today nearly a third of the land under cultivation in the United States has lost most of the original topsoil, and most of the rest is suffering considerably from the same cause. In thousands of places gullies have been worn to the bed rock; in thousands of other places the farmers are now subsoil farmers, getting meager crops. Many ponds have been silted up and the fish destroyed; many fertile fields have been covered with gravel and sand. In Kansas the windstorms have in many places blown the topsoil away. It is estimated that erosion takes twenty-one times as much away from the soil every year as is taken by cropping. Uncle Sam is now studying the erosion problem at ten field stations.

England's Naughty Tithe Resisters

ENGLAND'S naughty tithe resisters lead the auctioneers a dog's life. One will bid \$2,500 for a cow, and then when the auctioneer calls for the bidder he will testify that he has but 16c to his name. Or a group of men will allow bidding to progress until it stops, and when the auctioneer calls for the one who made the last bid a dozen men will all claim to have done so. Oftentimes the auctioneer is plastered with mud while running up the sales.

Fosdick Has the Right Idea

REVEREND DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, of Riverside church, New York, is reported as having recently said:

"Christians never were meant to be respectable. The Master was not. They crucified Him between thieves. He was maladjusted to the *status quo*. We, however, though we use His name, are so unlike Him that no wonder we do not remind people of Him. And at no point are we more unlike Him than in our conventional, easy-going respectability."

Cost of World War

THE cost of the World War was \$340,000,000,000, of which amount \$51,000,000,000 was expended by the United States. The resultant benefits to mankind have been of about the value of a sack of peanut shucks. There are probably not more than 340,000,000 homes in the world, and their average value is probably less than \$1,000. In other words, for the sake of murdering one another, the world has shown that it is willing to burn up the house in which it lives, and live out in the open, without shelter.

"The Poor Souls' Friend"

A BRITISH publication, *The Universe*, carries an advertisement urging its readers, "Do not forget the Dead." That seems like a generous and noble thought. But it goes on to say that we should write for particulars to know how we can do something for the relief of the souls in purgatory, addressing Superior, Syon Abbey, South Brent, South Devon. The thing that disturbs us is to know why we should have to write to Great Britain to get in touch with some person that designates himself as "Superior", in matters of this kind. How do we know he is superior? Maybe he wants money; and if he does, right in the midst of this depression, he has got to furnish positive proofs that he can do what he says or he won't get it.

May Be Just a Coincidence

ABOUT the middle of March Lloyd George expressed the thought that if peace is to be preserved there will have to be one great central conference, and that it might well be presided over by the pope and held in Rome. A month later the pope intimated that he has definite hopes of winning over the British Anglican church to union with Rome. This may be just a coincidence, or it may be something more. We shall see, in due time.

Memphis Clergyman Confesses

REVEREND JOHN CLARENCE PETRIE, Memphis, Tennessee, in a letter to the *Memphis Appeal*, made the interesting observation:

"If we parsons went out into the streets of Memphis and really told the truth we not only would empty our churches completely but we would be mobbed."

Reverend Petrie did not mention what the parsons were telling the people instead of the truth, but we can guess.

Achievements of the Negro

AMERICAN Negroes own 700,000 homes and 200,000 farms; they operate 700,000 farms as tenants. They own 22,000,000 acres of land, an area as large as all of New England excepting Maine. They conduct 70,000 business enterprises, in more than 200 lines. Among these are 40 insurance companies, employing 8,000 people, and 51 banks. In the United States there are 68 cities, towns and villages populated and governed entirely by Negroes.

Superstitions About Baptism

THE hold that superstitions about baptism have on the people was illustrated at Newnan, Ga., recently where a Catholic mother gave premature birth to a child not expected to live. Frightened lest a loving God would consign her child to limbo for all eternity because she could get no priest to mumble a few words over it and sprinkle some water in its face, she finally got a Baptist minister to do it for her. The whole performance in the eyes of Almighty God amounted to exactly nothing. The child had no faith and could not believe anything, and was therefore not a candidate for baptism in any sense of the word. It shows the superstitious hold that the clergy still possess on the minds of the people in some parts.

Worst in the World

WM. G. McADOO, one-time secretary of the treasury, said in a recent speech that the credit structure of the United States is a disgraceful failure and that he knew nothing worse in the whole world than the American banking system. Being unable to improve upon this remark we refrain from making comment. Thomas W. Lamont, a partner of J. P. Morgan, said, "No civilized country of modern times has suffered so cruelly from unscientific and inefficient currency and banking systems as has the United States in the last 145 years."

Wicker Tired of Being Calm

AT A SESSION of the Columbus (Ohio) Ministers' Association Reverend Rufus Wicker stirred his comrades mightily when he said, as reported:

"For the past three and a half years the American people, ministers included, have been willing to follow the dictates and slogans of high officials in Washington, such as 'Keep cool with Coolidge', 'Don't stand up now, you'll rock the boat,' and at present are heeding the 'Be Calm' slogans being spread in newspapers and in other fashion as a help to the present banking condition. The time has come for ministers to get up on their hind legs and howl."

Tried and Found Wanting

ON HIS seventieth birthday Lloyd George delivered himself of a speech in which he said, in part:

"The existing industrial, financial and economic order, with its blind and cruel greed, with its extravagance and its poverty, its luxuries and its miseries, its waste and its chaos, with its tens of millions of honest workers reduced to eating the bread of charity whilst the riches of Providence are rotting in the fields because they are not permitted to reach the needy; with its slums where no humane man would house his cattle, with its nations organizing to starve and slaughter each other—this system has been tried and found wanting."

Mellon Institute in Seven Years

IN SEVEN years the Mellon Institute has succeeded in bringing forth three sentences about aluminum: "(1) Aluminum is not a poisonous metal and does not give rise to any disease. (2) Aluminum utensils are very resistant to corrosion by foodstuffs cooked therein. (3) Aluminum does not accelerate the destruction of vitamins or other food accessory substances during cooking." How would you like to hire

a clerk to do something and have him take seven years to do it so badly? The clerk should have written that in seven minutes, and it would have had just as little sense to it as it has now.

"Drive Out the Money-Changers"

UNDER this heading the *Philadelphia Record* says, significantly, "The new president is sincere and able, but unfortunately he hasn't had time to throw out the same financial advisers that misled the Hoover administration to its ruin. The president has promised to drive the money-changers out of the control of the government, but Mills, Meyer, Ballantine, S. Parker Gilbert, and the rest of the Wall Street crowd are still making their headquarters in the treasury, under the pretense of advising the new secretary. That's the reason the *Record* is fearful for the fate of the nation."

"Christianity in a Decadent Civilization"

REVEREND DOCTOR REINHOLD NIEBUHR, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, lecturing at Yale Divinity School, made a close approach to the truth when he said:

"The civilization and culture in which mankind is living will perish through the very miracle of productivity which it helped to create. The unequal distribution of wealth is slowly undermining the stability of our civilization. It creates unemployment for millions; and the competition of unemployed with those who are employed further debases the living standards of the latter. This tendency of a machine civilization to make profit-seeking an end in itself will not only destroy it, but it produces individuals who are incapable of saving it from disaster."

In the Polish Ukraine

THE Manchester *Guardian* contains three columns narrating the horrible persecutions of Ukrainians in the Polish Ukraine in the year 1932 and says there are enough to fill a volume. Children twelve to fourteen years of age have been in prison for a year; prisoners have had their hair pulled out; they have been beaten on the soles of their feet, on the stomach, and on the stretched throat; held up head downward and put to the water torture. On September 28 five students were arrested charged with setting fires at Jaworow. They were tortured by the police until, as alleged, they made a full confession. Thereafter the real culprit, a half-witted person, was discovered, but the innocent students who were forced to confess are still held in prison.

Higher Criticism Discredited

SIR CHARLES MARSTON, British scholar and financier, referring to the results now being obtained by archæological expeditions throughout the East, said: "The results to date of these expeditions have all tended to discredit this higher criticism of the Bible and so far as they have gone have proved that the Bible narratives, that is, the narratives of the earlier books of the Old Testament in which the expeditions were mainly interested, have a great deal more to be said for them than has been commonly supposed, revealing many details of these narratives as accurate historically."

Queen Anne's Bounty

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY, the name of the law in England under which one-tenth of all a farmer raises goes to the support of the church, is meeting with strong opposition in its enforcement. The house of an auctioneer was tarred and feathered from roof to ground. The farmers are refusing to make bids of anything more than a few pence for goods; sample bids are 2d. for a pig and 1d. for a sheep. After the sale, as in America, the goods are returned by the buyers to the distrained farmers. The farmers that hitherto have been the mainstay of the church are getting to hate it.

Hymn of the Tithe Resisters

THE hymn of the tithe resisters of Wales, composed for the occasion, is sung to the tune of "Old Hundred", and goes:

"God save us from these raiding priests
Who seize our crops and steal our beasts;
Who pray, 'Give us our daily bread,'
And take it from our mouths instead."

On the occasion at Wrexham, where the hymn was first used, the farmer offered his children for sale, stating that if the church sold his stock to satisfy their lust for money, they might as well sell his children, as he could no longer keep them.

The Comite des Forges

FROM an article in the *New Outlook* it seems that the Comite des Forges, of France, largely owned by the De Wendels, has for a generation been one of the principal trouble-makers of the world. Like the Vickers Armstrong Company, of Britain, it connives at wars and discords in any part of the world where

there may be an outlet for its products. During the World War it restrained the French government from injuring its works in Lorraine, from which works airplane material and possibly airplane parts were sent to Germany via Switzerland. It controls a large section of the French press, leading a reviewer in the *Toronto Mail and Empire* to say, "If the French people generally are dependent upon their newspapers for the truth about politics and international affairs they are surely hardly less ignorant of them than the Eskimos."

Reverend Robinson's Lutheran Wallop

REVEREND FELIX G. ROBINSON, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, L. I., a young man of 34, has what is known as the Lutheran Wallop. He tried this out on a member of his flock, 68 years of age, the president of the church board, at the Sunday morning "service", February 19, and being a broad-shouldered, heavy-set man, he made a great hit. He blacked both eyes of the aged man, besides giving him contusions over the right eye and lacerations of the forehead. He did this in church just before he was to preach on "What the Church Ought to Be". It is believed that Reverend Robinson could have put even more marks on a man three times his age, 102, than he did on this man that is twice his age, 68. The Lutheran Wallop is a powerful wallop. The congregation was greatly edified; also the police.

Pointed Paragraphs by President Roosevelt

SOME interesting paragraphs from President Roosevelt's forthcoming book follow:

It is common sense to take a method and try it; if it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something. The millions who are in want will not stand by silently forever while the things to satisfy their needs are within easy reach.

Two-thirds of American industry is concentrated in a few hundred corporations and actually managed by not more than 5,000 men. More than half of the savings of the country are invested in corporation stocks and bonds, which have been made the sport of the American stock market.

The reason we can not take advantage of our own possibilities is because many selfish interests in control of light and power industries have not been sufficiently far-sighted to establish rates low enough to encourage widespread public use.

Ninety percent of unemployment is wholly without the fault of the worker.

Catholic Ban Against Hitlerites Lifted

THOUGH Hitler, Germany's dictator, is nominally a Catholic, yet the Nazis (National Socialists), of which he is the head, have been under the ban of the church until recently. The ban was lifted March 28, but is still effective to the extent that National Socialists are barred from Catholic burial. The Jews in Germany and Austria are having a hard time, all the power of the Nazis being used against them in boycotts and otherwise. Censorship is in force in Germany at the time this is written.

"Out of Thine Own Mouth"

IN THE effort to satisfy a critic Reverend Dr. F. W. Kerr, pastor of St. Andrew's United church, Westmount, Montreal, Canada, made the following remarkable admissions:

"The program of Jesus looks so unlikely on the surface that people have refused to risk it. But we are beginning to wonder if we have not made a tragic mistake. We have tried the 'war' way; perhaps we shall have to try turning the other cheek. We have tried the way of self-assertive aggressiveness; perhaps we shall come in the end to the way of meekness. We have tried the way of every man scrambling for himself and letting the Devil take the poor beggar who loses out in the scramble; perhaps we may be driven to accept the principle that if one member suffers the whole body is in terrific danger of pain and death. All this looks as if there are ultimate laws that keep driving us toward the way of Jesus as the only way of saving ourselves."

What Is Expected of Roosevelt

A. J. CUMMINGS, in the *London News Chronicle*, tells what is expected of President Roosevelt:

"America presents today a picture of despair that leaves the world agape with incredulous astonishment. With her fourteen million unemployed on the brink of actual starvation; her sinking credit; her falling dollar; her ruined export trade; her bankrupt States and great cities; her thousands of bank crashes; her huge budget deficit; her fantastic real estate indebtedness; the hopeless insolvency of her agriculture, saddled with mortgages equivalent to a burden of some 30,000 million dollars; her countless gangs of lawless ruffians; her chaos of counsel; her crude, rigid Constitution and her utter lack of resiliency in face of a national disaster—these are the chief elements in a domestic situation which President Roosevelt is expected by a desperate but not yet wholly disillusioned people to conquer. This American situation, though millions of Americans still refuse to admit it, is inextricably bound up with the world's situation."

Squeezing the Little Man to Death

TWENTY-TWO independent dealers in Baltimore paid more taxes than 135 chain stores operated by one corporation. In Baltimore, as elsewhere, when a small gasoline dealer gets to doing a fair business the locality is checked by one of the big companies, which builds a station on the opposite corner and by secret rebates and so-called 'courtesy cards' proceeds to take it away from the little man as easily as a 200-pound man would choke a child to death.

Horning In on Roshotsky's Business

IT SEEMS that Israel Roshotsky, sixty-three years of age, had had a monopoly of all the hired praying business done in the Bayside Jewish Cemetery for twenty-five years. Then David Ross, a year older, and who should have known better, tried to get in on the racket. Israel got mad and threw rocks at David, but whether this was while David was praying, or in between praying jobs, is not stated. Then David got mad and had Israel arrested, but the case was thrown out of court. Seems as if Brooklynites who are engaged in the praying business ought not to get mad as these two men did, and, anyway, they ought not to throw rocks at one another. Nobody can pray right, at least those that hire him cannot get their money's worth, if while he is praying somebody socks him on the block with a rock.

American Security Owners Association

IT IS common knowledge that 1 percent of the people of the United States own 60 percent of the wealth; the public utilities have helped greatly in bringing this disastrous situation about; they have helped take everything in the country out of the hands of the people and put it into the hands of the 1 percent. In April, when the national House of Representatives had passed a bill transferring \$26,000,000 in taxes from the consumers to the utility companies, and it looked as if the United States Senate might concur, the president of the American Security Owners' Association circularized the members, giving the names and addresses of all the United States senators and urging great haste in communicating with them to the end that no such patriotic act of justice and relief should be passed. The big men, who have most to lose, seem the most determined to lose what they have left.

This "Holy Year" 1933 *By Peter Winkel (Iowa)*

(To be chanted to the tune of "Et Tu Petrus")

THIS year was made a "Holy Year"
And Catholics from far and near
Are asked to come to Rome.
The pope has issued a decree
That's binding on his flock, you see,
And none should stay at home.

We wonder as we contemplate
Why Ratti thus did designate
This Nineteen Thirty-three.
If I were asked to make a guess
I'd say that things are in a mess;
He's short of cash, you see.

It takes about nine million bucks
To feed the pope, and all his crooks;
And that's a lot of dough.
It used to be an easy job
To get these shekels from the mob;
But now no more, by Joe!

Depression's hit 'most everyone;
Collecting dollars ain't the fun
It used to be of yore.
Some "special scheme" must now be found
To make the Catholic wheels go round
Or she may rule no more.

The show that Ratti's going to give
Will long within your memory live,
If you will cross the deep.
He's going to show the skull of Paul,
And at the bones of old King Saul
They'll let you take a peep.

They also have a rusty nail
That held our Savior to the rail,
When He was crucified.
A sliver of the cross you'll see,
Some clothing that He wore, maybe(?),
When on the cross He died.

If you have done some things "taboo"
And conscience now is both'ring you,
Just sail for Italy's shore.
For all the "holy things" you'll see
They'll charge a big stiff entrance fee,
But sins you'll have no more.

This graft is called a "Christian Church";
She's occupied a lofty perch
For fifteen hundred years.
The time has come when she must go;
She's brought the people only woe
And oceans full of tears.

'Tis Lucifer that's been the Boss;
He's caused the people all this loss
And war and sin and strife.
Jehovah God has now decreed
That Jesus Christ the world shall lead
To righteousness and life.

The biggest battle of the age
Will soon in all its fury rage,
God's name to vindicate.
The angels of the Lord will kill
All who oppose Jehovah's will
And righteousness do hate.

The Lord will slay this dev'lish crowd
And all the haughty, rich and proud
That selfish power seek.
The only ones that will survive
This battle, and come out alive,
Will be the kind and meek.

The Lord will then with power reign,
Abolish war and death and pain,
And health and peace restore.
The rulers at that time will be
God-fearing men of old, who'll see
That graft will rule no more.

When peace has thus been ushered in,
And man been purged of greed and sin,
Big miracles they'll see.
The dead will come back from the grave,
No more for popes and kings to slave,
And happy they will be.

They'll have the opportunity
To live on earth eternally,
And thankfulness to show.
But those who hate this glorious deal
And like to rob and rule and steal,
Beneath the sod they'll go.

Christ thus will change this earthly globe,
And clothe it with a glorious robe
It never wore before.
The earth will then with music ring
And all men praise JEHOVAH, King,
For ever, evermore.

The Habiliments of Men

THE essential habiliments of men are shirts and coats; these two garments he cannot well get along without; they do for women as well as for men; they go back to the beginning of the race. Adam and Eve made their first (partial) shirts out of fig leaves; their first coats were made by Jehovah God.

It was not long before somebody discovered that he could get along better among the thistles and thorns, and make better headway over the sharp stones, if he had skins fitted over his feet: shoes. Abram refused to take from the king of Sodom so much as a shoelatchet; they both had shoes and shoestrings, and they also had shirts and coats.

It was a requirement of the law that Aaron's sons should wear linen hats and linen breeches. This is the only place in the Bible where these articles of dress are mentioned. The "hosen" and "hats" in which Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were bound were neither hose nor hats; they were gowns and mantles. A gown is a shirt, and a mantle is a coat.

Our ancestors went barelegged; the first knitting machine was invented in 1589. When they got so they knew how to knit, they knit two kinds of stockings, the upper stocks and the nether stocks. The upper stocks became breeches, and the nether stocks became hosiery. Trousers and pantaloons grew from long stockings, and date from about A.D. 1660.

As to underwear, that is very recent indeed. An undershirt is simply an under shirt; and drawers are trousers. A waistcoat (vest) is an armless and tailless coat. An overcoat is merely a coat large enough to go over another coat. A woman's dress is merely a prettyshirt. A skirt is merely the lower part of a shirt.

The Two Essential Garments

The two essential garments of Bible times and of every time are the shirt and the coat. Translations have confused the two. Joseph's "coat of many colors" was a "kethoneth", probably a sleeveless shirt, reaching to the knee. Aaron's "embroidered coat" was a tunic similarly made. This was the "garment of divers colours" that poor little Tamar wore, "for with such robes were the king's daughters that were virgins apparelled."—2 Samuel 13:18.

It is of this garment that the Lord Jesus spoke when He said, "If any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, . . ." (Matthew

5:40) It is of it also that He commanded that the disciples sent out to preach His gospel should "not put on two coats" (Mark 6:9), on the ground that "the workman is worthy of his meat" (Matthew 10:10), and God would see to it that they had what they needed to do His work. This is "the coat . . . without seam, woven from the top throughout" (John 19:23) which constituted the garment next to the Lord's own body, and for which the soldiers that crucified Him cast lots.

It was this inner garment that the high priest rent in his fury when Jesus, in answer to his question, said to him, "I am [the Christ, the Son of the Blessed]: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven." (Mark 14:61-63) It is easy to visualize the devilish expression on the face of this son of the Devil as he wrenched a hole in his own shirt because of his anger. He could hardly wait to see the Lord murdered.

It is of this garment that the apostle Jude speaks cryptically when he says: "And others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh."—Jude 23.

This long sleeveless shirt or tunic, gathered in at the waist by a girdle, is still a standard garment for both men and women in many parts of the world; and it is a sensible garment, allowing excellent ventilation and freedom of movement. In Egypt, for centuries, it was the only article of clothing of the poor. It persists in the modern house dress, in America.

The Coat or Outer Garment

It will have been observed that in several instances above the translators have rendered the Hebrew word *kethoneth* and the Greek word *chiton* by the English word "coat"; "tunic" would have been a better word. The word "coat" is more properly applied to the garment that covers the shirt or tunic in cold weather, and, by the poor, is used as a bed cover at night.

The little coat that Samuel's mother made for him every year was an upper tunic or *meil*. Though the size changed, the style did not; for when Samuel was an old man it was this outer garment or mantle that Saul seized and tore as Samuel struggled to elude his grasp, and when Saul consulted the witch of Endor the demon who impersonated Samuel knew to garb him in the same appearance.

The priest's "robe of the ephod all of blue" (Exodus 28:31) was one of these outer garments. It had a hole in it so that it could be slipped over the head and the right arm, and it had a hem whereon were fastened alternately bells and pomegranates. (Exodus 39:23-26) The ringing of door bells and the bearing of the fruit of the kingdom are closely related.

It was one of these outside garments, robes, mantles or coats, that Jonathan stripped off to give to David. It was the skirt of one of these that David cut off from the costume of Saul in the cave, and David himself was clothed in one when the ark of God was brought into the holy city.—1 Chronicles 15:27.

It was of this outer garment that Jesus spoke when He warned of those that "come to you in sheep's clothing". It was this that was "the wedding garment". It is of this that Jesus inquired, "Why take ye thought for raiment?" (Matthew 6:28) The scene in Revelation 1:13 pictures Jesus as clothed with such a garment reaching to His feet, and with its folds gathered into place with a golden girdle.

The remaining citations to apparel in the Scriptures are general and refer to either one or both of these garments, but there are special terms to refer to Esther's royal apparel, which was apparently of "silk and purple", of which material also were made the vestments put on by the worshipers of Baal at the time Jehu cleaned up the land of Israel.

Some mention is made of women's veils, as worn by Rebekah, and in the familiar chapter, Isaiah 3:19-23, there is mention of women's bonnets, hoods, kerchiefs, mufflers, sashes and shawls. The men, in time of war, had coats of mail, sometimes called "harness". A special word is used to designate a king's royal robes. The "rough garment", Elijah's mantle, is also separately indicated.

Men's Styles Through the Ages

Men never, previously, dressed as inartistically as they do today. The tunic, gathered in at the waist by a girdle, gave a pleasing blouse effect to the upper part of his dress and the hips were gracefully covered by the short skirt or kilt which reached to a little above the knee.

The Roman toga made every man look like a king, and in the halcyon days of the empire the well-to-do Romans despised pants as garments suitable only for slaves. The toga was sometimes as much as 18 feet long. Folding and drap-

ing it was a job for an artist. The men got a big kick out of it, the while the women stood off and admired them. Alas! Who could admire a man climbing into a pair of pants?

The men have had their day, and bungled the job to a fare-ye-well finish. In the Middle Ages we wore armor, and every man looked like a nickel-plated magazine-feed parlor coal stove in the days of our dads. And now look at us. Along then we wore tights instead of pants; our tunics were trimmed with fur at top and bottom, and the bottoms were scalloped at that.

The capes that we then wore were a knockout, all fixed up with tassels and things; our swagging soft leather boots lent an air of enchantment; when we got to wearing coats we had lace at the ends of the sleeves, but if a man were to do that today everyone around the place would guy him until he would jump out the window, and the street cleaner would gather him up and take him to the place where they sort over the old rags and bones.

There was a time when we tame-looking roosters had a row of 21 buttons down the front of our coats; and now if we ask for more than two the tailor gets mad and charges extra. No garters now for us, tied with pretty pink ribbons at the knee, where the ladies could see them, as they used to be. Imagine one of us birds coming down the street in a crimson velvet cape lined with blue satin. We used to do it and get away with it, but that was before the women got started, and now we are all through.

What We Used to Wear

William Hogarth, famous English sculptor and designer, had a coat of sky blue; Goldsmith, the poet, rejoiced in plum color; Reynolds, the painter, went in for deep crimson. Imagine the suffering around here if any man tried to waltz down the street with a sky-blue coat, a crimson vest and plum-colored pants. The police would surely get him and make up the charges afterwards; they would not take any chances of his starting a riot.

Notches in the collars of our coats came at the time of the French Revolution, and no man since has ever had the courage to ask why they are put in or why they are not left out. These tailors have betrayed us. Where now is the man that dares wear a flapping beaver hat, with a plume of feathers in it fastened with a jewel?

Benjamin Franklin (supposed to have started us on our melancholy course of abjuring all the

nice colors, etc.) dressed in plain black. Oh, yes, but it was plain black velvet, and that is not so plain after all. And along with it he had snowy ruffles at his wrists and bosom, white silk stockings, and silver buckles. We have it all down in black and white about Benjamin.

In 1814 we sent five of our best statesmen to negotiate the Treaty of Ghent, and it takes eighteen lines of fine type to tell all about the silk-lined coats, gold-embroidered capes, white cassimere breeches, gold knee buckles, white silk stockings, three-cornered chapeaus, and other folderols in which those gents were dolled up, and not a tailor in the world has been able to hatch up an idea in men's clothes from that time to this.

In Queen Elizabeth's time we men had huge trunkhose stuffed with hair. These were made of silk, velvet, satin or damask. Our doublets then were very costly, quilted and stuffed, slashed, fagged, pinched and laced. The cloaks were of all colors, trimmed with gold, silver, silk lace and glass bangles, equally superb inside and out. Those were the days!

Guilty Man Not Hanged

The man that should have been hanged is the man that invented the collar, but he apparently escaped the consequences of that dastardly act. Not only that, but the man that invented the movable top to collar studs actually drew royalties of \$25,000 a year for a long time, whereas he should have been sent to the gallows. It is these two fellows that have put us where we are.

The Steinkirk cravat dates back to the morning of August 3, 1692. The battle of Steinkirk was fought on that morning. The French nobles were surprised in their sleep and came rushing out of their tents with their cravats all awry. They were victorious, and the flying cravat became the style then and there.

The handkerchief, the necktie and the jabot are all one and the same thing; originally used to hold the top of the shirt together, it was not long after the dandies took to carrying an extra kerchief with them until it came to be called a handkerchief, because usually carried in the hand.

There was a time when it was considered vulgar to put a kerchief to the nose. That was back in the days when the gentlemen (of Sir Walter Raleigh's time) cut slits in their coat sleeves to show their pretty underwear. Life is

humdrum now; we never get a chance to do anything like that any more. And, boy, wouldn't anybody get razzed who tried it? And how!

The man who brought us most of our troubles was Beau Brummell. Some kind-hearted relative died and left him a big fortune. He spent it on clothes, principally on white starched collars and neckties, and so successfully made a fool of himself in learning how to arrange his starched neckwear that he became the fashion arbiter of the world. He invented the long-legged trousers, and died in an insane asylum.

The Prince of Wales

Men's fashions for the world usually follow the whims of the prince of Wales, but in Beau Brummell's day this stigma was temporarily removed. Beau got it away from him, and, for one generation he might have been called, let us say, The prince of Wails, for he became so peeved that he would not even speak to Beau when he met him. Beau knew how to dress; that was the full extent of what he knew. He was as useful in the world as a barber's pole.

The styles of British royalty are not always followed. Thus King Edward favored a beard and King George has one, but all attempts to bring man back to his chief attraction disappeared with the invention of the safety razor. One of the biggest kicks a mere man gets out of life is the morning removal of the feathers which adorn the spaces between his ears. In France there was recently a movement whiskerwards; the Froggies are partial to chin ornaments. But it barely survived crossing the English Channel, and never got to America at all.

The difference between pants and trousers is in the price. Bought off the shelves they are pants; made by an expensive tailor they are always trousers. Women have three classifications, or four: aprons, dresses, gowns and robes. Maybe they have more, but it is a subject that cannot be too closely examined.

Where We Got Some of Our Styles

The reason why our coats are split up the back is that our ancestors used to ride horseback. We British and ex-British, having once done a thing a certain way, do it that same way a million times on end because we always did do it that way, and for no other conceivable reason.

The reason for the buttons above our coat tails is similar. Our ancestors used them to button their front flaps back out of the way when they bestrode their steeds. We continue to wear them till the end of all things, for the same reason that a pig wears a tail. They serve no purpose except that of ornamentation.

Cutaway coats had their origin when some nameless hero, tiring of the flaps, and of buttoning and unbuttoning them, in a moment of desperation grabbed a cleaver and led the offending garment to the chopping block. He should have had a monument for his courage, but instead of that the statues in our parks are usually of generals who led their soldiers from the rear.

In the reign of George III, Earl Spencer made a bet that no fashion was so ridiculous but that it would be worn if introduced by some person of sufficient prominence. He wagered that he could cut off the tails of his coat and parade the streets merely with the body and sleeves, and some one would follow suit. The bet was taken; and within a week the Spencer coat was being worn all over London, and continued in favor for a generation.

The mackintosh was invented by Charles Mackintosh of Manchester, who first learned how to apply a solution of india rubber in naphtha to cloth while it was in the process of making.

In a famous 250-mile march of Scottish soldiers over mountainous roads, many of the boots wore out and the troops bound their lacerated feet with strips of cloth torn from their shirts. That is how, when and where spats originated.

In Scotland the heather grows knee-high and is often laden with moisture. That is why the kilt remains a part of traditional Scottish costume. The Scot can go through a field of heather and come out quite dry and comfortable, where if he wore long pants, or even short ones, he would be drenched almost to the hips. At first the kilt was a part of the plaid in which the Highlander wrapped himself.

The breeches of the Gauls were imposed as a style upon mankind when those warriors overran Rome. It seems that a man can fight better in short breeches than he can in a toga. But how about the Amazons? The physical defects of certain monarchs have at different times imposed certain styles upon their long-suffering subjects.

Conservative, Long-suffering, Timid Man

The Chinese men garbed themselves the same way for a plump two thousand years. We men used to wear muffs, the same as the women. When they gave them up, we gave them up, but not until we had to. Gloves took their place.

We hated to give up our capes, and the West Pointers and the Annapolis cadets still cling to them. Traces of them persist in some raincoats. In certain weather certain traffic officers wear them, a sensible garment, all that is left of our toga togs. *Requiescat in pace.* We mourn their loss.

The modern man's outfit is a congeries of items from the ends of the earth: hat from Danbury; shirt and collar from Troy; necktie from Paterson; shoes from Brockton; fountain pen from New York; straw hat from Italy, but with a sweatband from a New Zealand sheep; the silk for his tie comes from Japan; his suspender buckles from Birmingham; the cotton for his shirt, if it is an extra good one, from Egypt; his summer coat of mohair is the gift of Turkish goats; Argentina sent the leather hides from which his shoes were made; Mexico furnished the graphite for his pencil; Rhodesia furnished the chrome green that tinted the dollar bill in his wallet; the nickel in his pocket is Canadian nickel; his fountain pen is made of South African gold, but is tipped with platinum from Russia's Ural mountains; his rubber heels are from Java; Brazil furnished his shoe polish; and nobody knows where the cow lived that furnished the casein for his fountain pen holder. And that is not the half of it.

"The Men Should Wear Dresses"

Yes, they should! That is what Professor Albert Bachem, of the University of Illinois College of Medicine says. But it is a safe bet that you could not get the professor to wear one in his classroom for a cool million dollars, coin of the realm, until some hero yet unborn takes the notion. The man that does this thing should be a widower, not caring whether he lives or dies, and nobody else caring either.

The scientists have it all figured out that "the temperature within the clothing of the average man is 87.8° Fahrenheit; for women's clothing it is only 80.6°. The relative humidity inside men's clothing is 70%, and for women it is only 55%."

Dr. Ephraim R. Mulford, president of the New Jersey Medical Society, maintains that

America's women are in better physical condition than her men; and the reason is that the woman lives in the atmosphere of the Alps; the men, in a self-imposed torrid zone maintained the year around for the parts of the body that are best kept cool. The man's dress is carefully arranged so that no air can get to any part of him except his face and hands. The extra load thrown upon his sweat glands overburdens his kidneys and shortens his life.

To make sure that he will get no ventilation, and that his circulation will be choked, the man wears tight garters, and a belt. Collars and sleeve bands finish the job of killing off his circulation. A tight-fitting hat keeps the blood from his scalp and removes his locks permanently.

The Fright at Suspenders

Every woman knows that every man wears pants, and that many of them are bigger around the waist than they are around the hips; yet if he wears suspenders to keep his trousers from disclosing his nether garments, she feels in duty bound to swoon or avert her gaze like a church deacon passing a circus poster. For pure buncombe, this is the bunk.

So the poor man feels that he must keep on his coat and vest in weather when eggs will cook on the porch steps, or else squeeze his waist with a belt that crowds his dinner out of place and makes him feel as though an invitation to the gallows would be a pleasing gift. The suspender men should pay us for this. Suspenders, in alarmingly attractive designs, and in all colors of the spectrum, can now be had for less money than it used to cost to steal them.

Men should wear pajamas in summer, and pants and collarless panty waists in winter. Everybody knows that is the solemn truth. That is the fact, but the hope and courage mentioned on the cover of this journal are missing from all mankind. When a North Carolina editor made a start pajamawise, the New York makers of pajamas let it be known they disapproved, and that ended it.

When the president of the Men's Style Designers' Convention in New York wanted to recommend blouses for men in hot weather, the secretary of the same sat down on him with the sad news: "This organization does a billion-dollar business. All these men are wool merchants. Your plan would cut our throats." Pity he did not go ahead and cut them! The woollens

which these billion-dollar magnates sell to us poor men are only half as transparent to ultraviolet light penetration as the beautiful rayons, batistes and nainsooks in which woman partially clothes her lovely form.

Men love bright colors, the same as women, maybe more so, but the recovery from the Benjamin Franklin and Beau Brummell superstitions is slow and the average group of men presents about as attractive an appearance as a load of mine props; they all have the same color of hat, and nearly the same color of suit. Once in a while a man of rare courage will have a little color in his necktie, if his wife bought the tie.

Men's Dress Reform Party

Four years ago a Men's Dress Reform Party was started in Great Britain. In four years of careful thought on the subject they have got so far as to admit that when the Creator made man He made him the right shape, and they see no reason why sometime in the far future they should not dress to fit that shape. Meantime they will continue to look like beetles, the ill-favored kind.

We do not know if the party is still in existence. It recommended abandonment of trousers, collars, vests (waistcoats), unnecessary buttons and excessive and ridiculous pockets. It advocated sandals. The day the party was to have its grand parade in the cause of knee panties, it came off a cold drizzle, and most of the would-be marchers kept on their long pants, stood on the sidewalks, and joined in jeering their suffering brothers as they came along. The slogan of the party is or was, "Fewer clothes, lighter clothes, cleaner clothes, brighter clothes."

In 1929 Long Beach, California, had a men's dress reform parade, in which a cash prize of \$200 went to the man who designed the best outfit of knee pants, sleeves to the elbow, and sockless feet for summer wear. Japan has an anti-necktie society. Its announced purpose is to prevent persons from taking cold. Hence it advocates dressing as thinly as possible, never wearing anything around the neck, and the discarding of overcoats except in rainy weather or on winter nights or when ill.

Automobile driving has perceptibly lessened some of the finickiness of men with regard to their clothing. In some instances the automobile got the money that would have gone into a new suit. Attempts to persuade or cajole men into

one-piece suits have met with flat failure. About the only signs of progress are that the stiff hat and the stiff collar have given way to soft ones.

For safety's sake the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad requires employees to wear form-fitting clothing, abjuring ragged sleeves, dangling tatters on shirts, or flapping shoe soles. It is a sensible rule.

English Cloth and London Tailors

Though New York claims to be the best-dressed city in the world, yet English cloth is accounted the world's best cloth, and London tailors the best tailors. The only criticism of their art is that they make their pants too tight under the arms. By putting armholes in the sides, the tops could be made still higher and the vests or waistcoats dispensed with.

In New York, if a Jew pantsmaker puts in enough cloth to reach part way up the hips he feels that he has done more than he should. Six

more inches on top of a British pair of pants, and a puckering string for the top, to go around the neck, gives us a more or less ideal one-piece suit—for such as want that kind.

The world's record for making a suit speedily was made on May 18, 1898, by Thomas Kitson, owner of the Stroudsburg (Pa.) mills. In six hours and four minutes from the time the shearing of the sheep began, the suit was on Mr. Kitson's back. The actual tailoring required $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. As long ago as 1811 British tailors made a record of $13\frac{1}{2}$ hours for a suit.

Ramie suits, and metallized suits that will not wear out, are possible future developments in men's clothing.

Noticing the statement that Greeks and Italians can get into a coat more easily than anyone else, a test proved that to be the case. They slip on a coat with one complete motion. Their Grecian and Roman ancestors slipped on their togas in that manner, and the idea still persists.

A Message to the Madmen *By Oscar Ameringer (Oklahoma)*

LISTEN, madmen! Listen, you blind leaders of the blind! Listen, you errant bags of maniacs! What we see about us is not a business depression; is not a monetary panic, is not the bottom of a business cycle; it is the world-wide break-down of your system. And just as tidal waves are not detained by wooden fences, and cyclones are not stopped by wind-breakers, and cancers are not healed by pills and plasters, even so your system cannot maintain itself by the patching and the tinkering of politicians.

An epoch has ended. Your days are counted. The *Mene Tekel* flares from the walls of every broken bank, silent factories, deserted marts and temples of Mammon. A new epoch writhes and struggles in the womb of time, waiting to be born. Shall it be born washed in blood, purged in fire, as every new epoch of the past was born, or shall we aid in its delivery with sympathy and understanding? That is the question, the only question you and your kind the world over have to answer.

How the Interest System Sucks the Lifeblood

FROM statistics furnished by the United States Department of Commerce it is disclosed that interest payments have mounted in the following crescendo:

1923	\$2,621,964,000	1929	\$4,109,952,000
1925	3,017,028,000	1930	4,374,408,000
1927	3,471,396,000	1931	4,553,124,000
1932	\$4,564,668,000		

One of the things that will be slain at Armageddon is the interest system. It piles up an ever increasing burden which the people are in no

sense able to bear. It is bad enough in prosperous times; in depression it becomes a system of slow murder.

Salaries of Bank Officials

THE salaries of some New York bank officials are as high as \$1,000,000 a year. These men have shown great anxiety that New York city officials should keep expenses down, and have insisted on pay cuts of clerks receiving as little as \$2,000 a year.

JAPANESE patriotism is as old as Japan herself. It was born in the first tribe in the remote ages of prehistoric antiquity. It developed into puberty under the clans and the early imperial governments. It reached manhood in the long period of the Japanese middle ages and then settled into the sleep of a hibernate. In 1868 the "flowery kingdom" threw off the last shackles of feudalism and stepped into occidental modernity. A dormant patriotism again sprang into existence, an existence invigorated by several centuries of sleep under the secure peace of almost perfect isolation. The new patriots, not satisfied with their ancient heritage, added a kultur to the revived bushido. They were students of Prussian kultur and Bismarck. The military Satsuma and Choshu clans, whose combined military strength overawed all the other clans, formed a government of bureaucratic absolutism.

The revived bushido, injected with kultur, gave Japan her nominal constitution; it gave her a central government built on the remnants of the mikado's "divinity"; it brought the abolition of caste; it gave her universal education under government supervision; it gave her industries, commerce, science and first rank with the great nations of the world. The new bushido brought her victory over her ancient enemy in 1894, and gave her Formosa and suzerainty over Korea. In the early years of the present century, the Japanese athlete, inspired with bushido, leaped upon corrupt Czarist Russia and defeated her before the czar could bring his tremendous power into effective action. Bushido, the super-patriotism, defied and defeated the most powerful nation in Asia; it defied and defeated one of the most powerful nations of Europe, and now it has defied the League of Nations and each individual nation in the world. The new bushido has plunged Dia Nippon headlong into undisguised militaristic imperialism.

The sword and all it represents is the heritage of the Japanese people. To express it in the words of Count Okuma, "The sword is the spirit of the Japanese." Hosohoko-Chitaru-no-Kuni, the ancient name of Japan, when translated means "land where the slender blade is sufficient in all things". The "bushi" and the "samurai" (military men, warriors) of medieval Japan worshiped their swords as the palaces of their souls. The greatest punishment that medieval justice could inflict on the warrior was to

confiscate his swords. In an ancient code of laws death was placed second to confiscation of swords in the list of punishments for crime. Death by the sword was honorable: death by execution was a profanation of ancestral honor. The conscript of modern Japan endeavors to emulate his ancestors and conducts himself with the thought of posterity uppermost in his mind. "Endeavor to emulate your ancestors and conduct yourself with the thought of posterity uppermost in your mind" is the patriotism of Japan in one sentence.

The "bushi" and the "samurai" were the Asiatic parallels to the knights of medieval Europe. Bushido was the Japanese code of chivalry. It was a code of military discipline and ethics invented by the feudal lords (damos and shoguns) of Japan and instilled into their warriors. It developed a spirit of devotion, loyalty, blind obedience and duty to clan, lord, country and emperor. Bushido was the spiritual force urging the warrior on to the attainment of perfection in horsemanship and the use of arms. The "bushi" who could not master the art of jiu-jitsu (which incidentally was invented by a Chinese) was removed from the military roster. Their oaths were similar to those of the European knights and exhorted them to:

"Respect deities, esteem Buddha, and raise the
fame of your family;
Strive for the favor of your lord;
Abhor timid and effeminate deeds;
Practice plainness and economy;
Eschew everything vulgar and indecent;
Keep your promises;
Fear not a powerful enemy;
Disdain not a weak enemy;
Be faithful unto death."

(The above is the code of Yoritomo, who became shogun in 1184.)

Codes like this combined with the Japanese military "Golden Rule", "Receive arrows on your forehead, but never in your back," developed a national patriotism which enabled Japan to maintain her independence and territorial integrity while Europe was falling an easy prey to the same Mongolian invader. "Sword in hand, with the Kami (heavenly beings who created and protect Japan) overhead, our ancestors subjugated the savage aborigines. Sword in hand, with the Kami overhead, we defeated our invaders and enemies," is how the Japanese express it.

Bushido has been revived in Japan since the restoration. It has been sublimed into a patriotic kultur built on the "divinity" of the mikado. Her people are taught to blindly respect, reverence and obey the "son of heaven" even unto death. Family ties snap at his call. Japanese life is subordinated to duty to emperor and country. The rifle, the bayonet and the machine gun have replaced the swords of the samurai as the palace of the soul of the Japanese soldier. The soldier who has flinched or failed in the face of danger commits hara-kiri as did his ancestors to prove the sincerity of his efforts. The Japanese are always faithful to the emperor. They march to death or to victory under the oriflamme of the "son of heaven", inspired to patriotic intoxication with the fervor of the revised and modernized bushido.

The ancient Japanese were a people of sentiment, art, poetry, music, literature, gorgeous decoration, flowers and beauty. Theirs was a civilization of lavish caprice and warm emotion,

an age of the pen and the lyre. Medieval bushido was mortally fatal to this flowery life of a former civilization. Spoons were supplanted by chopsticks, butter was given up, hats and shoes were discarded, women's long flowing sleeves were shortened and hair-dress was introduced, skirts were abolished in favor of less cumbersome pajamas, gorgeous colors were despised, decoration degenerated into the use of one dark rusty tint, and the pen was discarded for the sword. It became unbecoming for the "samurai" to indulge in art, literature, drama or music. It became undignified to laugh or weep or outwardly display one's emotions. Extravagance was the source of all evil. Want and the restraint of desire, and self-denial and frugality, became virtues. Honest industry in the workshop or the rice field became derogatory; the sword alone was honorable. Loyalty, bravery and patriotism flourished in this age of self-control and self-denunciation. A nation of sentiment was transformed into a nation of will.

Curative Properties of Olive Oil *By Janet Horne*

HOW many people know, I wonder, of the curative properties of olive oil.

The word "cured" is a strong term, but when one is lifted up to strength and usefulness for several years, that one is, in common parlance, cured. I personally know of more than one being relieved of liver trouble, and even cured of gall stones, by use of olive oil, when given up by the M.D.'s, not even an operation being held out as a hope.

A friend who for years has suffered pain in the region of the appendix was entirely relieved by the oil treatments.

There are two ways of taking the oil. The first and most effective way is to abstain from all food after twelve o'clock noon, and instead of the regular evening meal, take a laxative, such as senna tea, and an enema. In three or four hours or when ready to retire for the night, drink a tumblerful of the oil (warm or cold). Lie down immediately, on the *right side* (there is a reason). Don't mind even though you are more nauseated than you have ever been before, because a great cleansing and healing of the mucous membrane of the entire alimentary pas-

sage is going on. In four or five hours take more senna tea.

This treatment may weaken you considerably, but this is because of the great elimination of poisonous matter that for years has been storing up in the system. When recovered from this temporary weakness you will feel like a new person.

If the trouble has been of long duration, several treatments will probably be necessary, taken a week or two apart. Each successive treatment will be less discomforting.

In case of pneumonia, when the M.D.'s drugs were having no effect in reducing the temperature, the writer's temperature was reduced to normal, and continued thus, by only one of the oil treatments as above mentioned.

The second method of taking the oil, as a general builder and for rapidly putting on flesh, is to take three or four swallows just before retiring at night. Lie on right side, and though you may be nauseated for a while, this will pass, and you will enjoy sweet, refreshing sleep. Olive oil is absolutely harmless in whatever quantities it may be taken.

THIS account of my experience in the tropics relating to the disease known as "elephantiasis", begins with a coincidence that occurred over twenty years ago.

At that time it was my custom to go each afternoon, about three o'clock, to a certain eating place known as the "American restaurant" to have tea and some delicious Chinese cakes such as only the Chinese seem to know how to make. The American restaurant was run by a Chinaman by the name of Charlie Wong.

On the occasion referred to I happened to be the only customer, and as I sat there enjoying tea and cakes Charlie Wong sat at another table close by sipping tea as the Chinese are wont to do. Just to create a conversation I said to Wong, "Charlie, how is it that the Chinese are such tea-drinkers?"

"Well," says Charlie, "in many parts of China, if we do not boil our water we get the big leg, and, as we do not like the taste of boiled water, we put tea in it to give it a flavor. But if you will take notice you will see that we do not drink strong tea; we put in just enough tea to give it a flavor.

From that time on I could not keep the thought from my mind. For many days thereafter I kept thinking about Charlie Wong's expression "get the big leg", which I realized must have reference to the disease we call the "elephantiasis".

I came to the conclusion that if drinking boiled water would keep a Chinaman from getting that disease it would do the same for anyone else. My mind became so thoroughly imbued with the idea that I decided to make an investigation and see if here in Tahiti, where we have over three thousand Chinese, any of them could be found who had the disease. For many years I have searched and investigated.

I have talked with hundreds of people, making inquiry as to where I could find a Chinaman who had the elephantiasis. I succeeded in finding two, but, in each case, upon investigation I found that he had not followed the Chinese custom of never drinking water unless it was boiled; therefore I was compelled to eliminate them from the investigation the same as though they had been of some other nationality. The same held good with a few cases of half-caste Chinese.

It is apparent to the observant that the disease known as elephantiasis is caused by a germ

in the ground, in all tropical countries, and which, if taken into the system by drinking spring water that has had no opportunity of purification by running a sufficient distance in the open, or if getting into the system in any other way, is apt to cause a fever as a commencement, after which in some cases it causes a growth which, sometimes, reaches enormous proportions. My investigations have covered a period of over twenty years, and the following are my conclusions:

That the elephantiasis is a disease that is entirely unnecessary for anyone to have if one is willing to take the precautions stated herein.

If one lives in a tropical climate and where there is spring water that has not had a chance to run a sufficient distance in the open to kill the germ, or, in other words, to purify the water, it must be boiled if one wishes to avoid this disease; but there are other precautions that must be acted upon as well.

Wherever there is a spring you will always find a marshy place below it where the spring water oozes around, causing a wonderful growth of water grass.

Many people who own such a place cut their water grass as it is required and sell it each day to the Chinese baker as he returns from delivering his bread. When cutting this grass they are compelled to go into the marshy place.

If on one's feet or legs one has a cut, sore or abrasion that could come in contact with the swamp, the germ can as readily catch in it as it could in the stomach by one's drinking unboiled water.

I know of one white man who bought a place on which there was such a spring, and previously no one had ever lived on the place for six months without contracting the disease. He tried out my theory, with the result that for three years he was immune. Then, like others who have a lot of this kind of water grass, he used to go into the marsh and cut a wheelbarrow load each day for the Chinese baker. Eventually he got an injury on his shin bone which made a bad sore for some time. At last two pieces of bone came out and the sore healed; but the harm had been done. He had been careless and had not always protected the sore sufficiently to keep the germ out. When the germ did get inside it was exactly the same to him as though he had taken the germ inside by drinking the water.

Another important thing to mention here is that concerning the malarial mosquito.

It is not my intention to speak in a detrimental way concerning our doctors, as, for all I know, they may be important to us, but I am going to hazard the guess that the "malarial mosquito" idea has been overworked. I have no doubt that the malarial mosquito *can* carry the disease if one happens to get upon an open elephantiasis sore and then immediately goes from that to another person and inoculates him with the germ. I can fully believe that to a very small extent such could be the case; but take notice, if the malarial mosquito is the only source through which we can annex the elephantiasis, as is claimed by present-day doctors, why is it that practically all cases of elephantiasis have their inception at places where there is a spring such as I have mentioned, or in some place where water comes out of the ground and does not have an opportunity of becoming clarified through sufficient passage in the open?

Another worthwhile thought is the fact that a mosquito is no respecter of persons. He will bite a Chinaman as soon as a native or white person. If the malarial mosquito is the only source of contamination, as is claimed by our present physicians, why do not the Chinese have the disease as commonly as the native or white man?

The thoughts suggested here and the facts presented are too potent to be cast aside without very serious consideration and research.

I am aware how prejudiced most of us are against the Chinese; and doctors, being almost human, have the same natural prejudice against them and therefore prefer not to accept an idea of this kind if it comes from the much maligned Chinaman; but should we not have a much more open mind, when it comes to the general health and benefit of mankind, and accept any source that may actually be of service? Of course the suggestions herein have nothing to do with curing the disease after it has been established, and herein must be the efforts of our physicians. Their investigations must be kept up until they have reached the remarkable goal of being able to completely cure the disease.

But in the meantime let us adopt the method of the Chinese, that as far as possible we may avoid the disease, and then we shall not require the cure.

When I was a boy the doctors used to bleed

their patients for any and all complaints. In our present day they poohoo such an idea. It is an even bet that in the day of our grandchildren practically none of the present methods of curing (?) disease will be used, but instead will be hooted as badly as the "bleeding" method. Let some medical student who is not yet so set in his ways and methods that he cannot see any way but the one that was taught him take up this very important effort in behalf of mankind. I have photos of several bad cases of this disease, and will send them free to any M.D. who will take sufficient interest to make a careful study of this terrible disease.

(Note: The above reference to cutting grass in the marsh and contracting elephantiasis through getting an injury on the leg reminds us of a post-card picture sold in the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, about the year 1919, showing a poor lad lying in a hospital bed and with his two legs swollen to enormous proportions by this disease. The sale of these photo post cards was in order to provide money to pay for the treatment of his case by the doctors. How had he come by this terrible affliction? He had been swimming in the Licking river near where it empties into the Ohio river at Cincinnati, and got cuts or abrasions on his legs. The Licking river is at times very muddy or filthy-looking in appearance, and has sinks and suck-holes. Shortly thereafter the elephantiasis developed in the young man's injured limbs.—Ed.)

Montreal's Campaign Against Diphtheria

LAST winter Montreal waged a brilliant campaign, designated as a "Campaign Against Diphtheria". Under that title seven double-column editorials appeared in the *Montreal Daily Star*. Each was signed by a different M.D. Three had the additional letters D.P.H. after their names, and one was an LL.D. One described himself as an epidemiologist, one as a director of the University Clinic, one as a professor of pediatrics, one as Superintendent of the Division of Contagious Diseases of the City Health Department, one as the Superintendent of the Child Hygiene Division of the Health Department, and one as the Director, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine of McGill University. The editorials were probably all written by the serum firm that supplied the necessary tools of trade, and if that kind of campaign would not sell a lot of serum we cannot think of anything that would.

Obedience Brings Honor from God

IT CAN be set down as certain that all who will enjoy the grace of everlasting life must learn to become wholly obedient to the fountain of life, Jehovah God. At some time, soon or late, they must get to the place where the doing of His will becomes their chief joy or they will cease to live. All can see that this is as it should be.

Today's lesson is about a man who seems to have learned this lesson thoroughly, and to have practiced it well. It is the story of the faithful high priest Jehoiada, who served in the reigns of Jehoshaphat, Jehoram, Ahaziah and Joash, and who contrived to live through the interregnum between Ahaziah and Joash when his step-mother-in-law, Athaliah, was on the throne.

At the time Jehoshaphat came to the throne, Jehoiada was a man of about sixty years of age; Jehoshaphat himself was a young man of thirty-five. These two good men could not have failed to know each other well and to have had a good influence upon each other. Probably Jehoiada's influence was the dominant one.

Jehoram, the son of Jehoshaphat, was the bad son of a good father. Such things sometimes happen. In this instance the reason is clearly discernible, and is supplied in the Scriptures. He married the wrong woman, Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, and for this, no doubt, Jehoshaphat was somewhat to blame.

"Like Mother, like Daughter"

If Ahab had married a decent woman he would probably have been a decent man; but Jezebel was an ambitious, murderous idolater, and made him so. Between them they put Naboth to death and appropriated his vineyard. Athaliah was like her mother and her father.

The first thing Athaliah's husband, Jehoram, did when he ascended the throne was to murder all his own brothers; a strange thing for a man to do. What would induce any man to do such a fiendish thing? Nothing but the evil influence of a selfish, cruel, murderous wife. She was determined that their child, *her* child, should be sure to come to the throne.

She reasoned that the safest way to ensure that would be to have all the heirs to the throne put to death, and so we read of Jehoram her husband that "he walked in the way of the kings of Israel, like as did the house of Ahab; for he had the daughter of Ahab to wife: and he

wrought that which was evil in the eyes of [Jehovah]".—2 Chronicles 21:6.

At the time Jehoram murdered his brothers . . . there came a writing to him from Elijah the prophet, saying, Thus saith [Jehovah the] God of David thy father, Because thou hast not walked in the ways of Jehoshaphat thy father, nor in the ways of Asa king of Judah, but hast walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and hast made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to go a whoring, like to the whoredoms of the house of Ahab, and also hast slain thy brethren of thy father's house, which were better than thyself; behold, with a great plague will [Jehovah] smite thy people, and thy children, and thy wives, and all thy goods: and thou shalt have great sickness by disease of thy bowels, until thy bowels fall out by reason of the sickness day by day.—2 Chronicles 21:12-15.

Athaliah Spared for a Greater Abasement

All that was prophesied in the writing of Elijah came to pass upon Jehoram, some of it at once and some of it later:

Moreover [Jehovah] stirred up against Jehoram the spirit of the Philistines, and of the Arabians, that were near the Ethiopians: and they came up into Judah, and brake into it, and carried away all the substance that was found in the king's house, and his sons also, and his wives [except Athaliah]; so that there was never a son left him, save Jehoahaz [Ahaziah], the youngest of his sons. And after all this [Jehovah] smote him in his bowels with an incurable disease. And it came to pass, that in process of time, after the end of two years, his bowels fell out by reason of his sickness; so he died of sore diseases: and his people made no burning for him, like the burning of his fathers. Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem eight years, and departed without being desired; howbeit they buried him in the city of David, but not in the sepulchres of the kings.—2 Chronicles 21:16-29.

Among Jehoram's wives above mentioned as having been carried away was one woman who evidently was a good woman and had brought up a daughter that was a credit to her, a daughter that more resembled her grandfather Jehoshaphat than her father Jehoram. That sometimes happens, too. The traits of grandparents, suppressed for some reason in parents, will crop out in their children. This is a law of biology, originated by the Author of all life, our marvelous Creator.

This unnamed wife of Jehoram was the mother of Jehosheba, and she in turn was the wife

of the aged high priest Jehoiada, and an excellent wife, too. How it came about that Jehoiada at about eighty-five years of age wedded a young woman of not more than twenty-five, we do not explain. Such things happen. The marriage may have taken place ten years before Jehoram's death, at ages seventy-five and fifteen.

At any rate the Lord blessed the union of Jehoiada and Jehosheba and used them both in a remarkable manner in carrying out His purposes. Their son Zechariah, when he came to manhood, died a martyr's death, a true and faithful witness to Jehovah God. To have reared a son like that is a great honor to come to any man and woman, and reflects favorably upon both parents.—2 Chronicles 24: 20, 21.

Jehosheba Thinks and Acts Quickly

After the death of Jehoram (his father) Jehoahaz (Ahaziah or Azariah) ascended the throne, and while on a visit to his cousin, Jehoram, then ruling in Samaria, he was slain by Jehu, who was at that time exterminating all of Ahab's house. While he was gone Athaliah ruled the land.

Immediately, when she learned of the death of her son, Athaliah, being a thoroughly selfish and unprincipled woman, yielded to the suggestion of the Devil that she slay all her own grandchildren and then seize the throne for herself. The Devil's idea, of course, was to put an end to David's house, and thus make God out to be a liar.—2 Chronicles 21: 7.

It was a bright idea, but it did not work. Young kings in those days had many wives and many children, and Ahaziah was but twenty-three years of age when he died. In murdering her grandchildren Athaliah missed her count, somehow, and somebody besides the Devil knew about the promises that had been made to David, and stepped out on those promises, and God blessed her in it.

Jehosheba was too quick in thought and action for her murderous old stepmother. The account says of little Joash (probably the youngest son of Ahaziah) that she "stole him from among the king's sons that were slain, and put him and his nurse in a bedchamber".—2 Chronicles 22: 11.

It was a ticklish piece of business, stealing one of the heirs to the throne, and escaping with it from the palace, with that old virago jealously watching every exit. Suppose the baby should cry on the way out? Suppose the old lady should

find out that one of the grandchildren is unaccounted for? Suppose she meets her on the way out? Suppose somebody saw her snatch the child and put it into her bosom? Suppose the nurse should disclose the secret? It would mean sudden death for both her and the child. But the angels were all around her as she fled.

Jehoiada Shows His Faithfulness

Jehosheba went with her burden to the safest place in all the world. It was safest for many reasons: God had put His name in the temple; He had acknowledged it as the place where He would meet with His people; she was bringing with her the only living heir of the royal line of David and Solomon, and God had indicated His special interest in such; her own husband was the high priest and would be able to give her wise counsel and assistance, and she would have his protection to the extent that he could give it; the temple contained living quarters where she could secrete the babe and nobody need know of it except herself, her husband and the nurse; and Athaliah would not be likely to intrude. She never came near the temple, for she was not a worshiper of Jehovah God, but of Baal, the Devil.

We can be sure that Jehoiada gave his courageous little wife a royal welcome, words of commendation, no doubt, and we may be sure that together they rejoiced before Jehovah God, and praised His name, and thanked Him, and sought His guidance as to what course they would best pursue with their peculiar charge.

Jehoiada could have spirited the child out of the country, but there would have been some risk of detection, both on the outward and on the return journey. The child was already where it was safe; it should stay there. Nothing could happen to it except by divine permission. Meantime they would bide their time and watch the providences of God.

It may be that Jehosheba had little ones of her own, possibly several of them; we know that she had sons, for they are mentioned. (2 Chronicles 23: 11) So, although little Joash was hid in the temple for six years, it does not necessarily mean that he was all that time without any playmates. Meantime Athaliah ruled over the land.

Athaliah Reaps Her Reward

Jehoiada did the wise thing in letting Athaliah go ahead and show how little she knew. No doubt the angels did their part to help every-

body see that she was a mere tool of the Devil, and one of his fools. (Psalm 111:10) By the end of six years they had seen enough to satisfy them and were eager for a change.

It was not until then that Jehoiada made the situation known to five chosen men, and they in turn went out and brought in all the Levites of the kingdom into Jerusalem. A carefully prepared plan was arranged, which included the concentration of a large and concealed force in the temple by the expedient of not dismissing the old courses of priests and Levites when their successors came to relieve them on the sabbath.

Moreover Jehoiada the priest delivered to the captains of hundreds spears, and bucklers, and shields, that had been king David's, which were in the house of God. And he set all the people, every man having his weapon in his hand, from the right side of the temple to the left side of the temple, along by the altar and the temple, by the king round about. Then they brought out the king's son, and put upon him the crown, and gave him the testimony, and made him king. And Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and said, God save the king. Now when Athaliah heard the noise of the people running and praising the king, she came to the people into the house of [Jehovah]: and she looked, and, behold, the king stood at his pillar at the entering in, and the princes and the trumpets by the king: and all the people of the land rejoiced, and sounded with trumpets; also the singers with instruments of music, and such as taught to sing praise. Then Athaliah rent her clothes, and said, Treason, Treason!—2 Chronicles 23:9-13.

That is it, you know. It was not treason when she induced Jehoram to murder all his brothers; and it was not treason when she herself murdered all her own grandchildren, or thought she did; but it was treason as soon as the idea percolated through her skull that her own life was in danger. That was treason sure enough.

Makes Us Think of Big Business

Athaliah makes us think of Big Business, as we have known it here in the United States. Suppose you were asked to make a list of the men who in the past generation have done most to advertise their patriotism, whom would you put on the list?

Certainly you would have to put on the list Charles M. Schwab, donor of millionaire bonuses of other people's money, and assistant wrecker of peace conferences; Samuel Insull, custodian of Chicago morals and business ethics; Charles G. Dawes, that other brilliant statesman

who found \$80,000,000 so ready to his hand; Owen D. Young, who would lend \$2,000,000 of other people's money without giving it a second thought; Charles E. Mitchell, wizard head of one of our largest banks, and shining example for the youth of the land, forking over millions to people who had not a shadow of right to it, and juggling his own income taxes, etc., etc. It is a good thing that Kreuger was a Swede; otherwise we would have had to listen to lectures on patriotism from him too. And then there is Hoover, too; we had almost forgotten the name. And Morgan, and Rockefeller, and Ford. The list is interminable.

It certainly is a strange thing that the men at whose hands America has suffered its greatest outrages have been the loudest advocates of patriotism, and have had, and still have, the most to say about how the country shall be run. And when they suspect that the jig is about up, and they fear that justice may be administered, their first thought is like that of the old woman who was near the end of her rope. They cry, Treason, Treason!

If Athaliah had lived during the World War she would have worn trousers, been a "dollar-a-year" "man", a prominent church member, a member of the chamber of commerce, a 100% (profit) American, and been an insider on every cost-plus scheme afloat. She lived too soon to reap the full reward of her type. But she got what was coming to her.

Jehoiada Was Faithful to the Lord

Jehoiada had good reason to have a poor opinion of Athaliah. Had she not decimated and well nigh destroyed the royal family around which the divine promises centered, and done it twice? Was she not a foreigner, a despiser of Jehovah God, and a worshiper of Baal? Was she not a daughter of the hated Jezebel, and of the almost equally hated Ahab? Had not her course deprived his own children of the ministrations of their own grandmother, and driven her off into captivity? Had not both he and his wife been in jeopardy of their lives for six years, all on account of this hateful woman?

But there was nothing personal in the execution that followed. The time had come when Athaliah must die, and in the few moments that were left to her she had a chance to think of the ruthlessness of her course in destroying her brothers-in-law and her grandchildren. Je-

hoiada acted promptly and with the dignity befitting his high office. He would not allow the temple to be defiled, but the execution should not be delayed:

Then Jehoiada the priest brought out the captains of hundreds that were set over the host, and said unto them, Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword. For the priest said, Slay her not in the house of [Jehovah]. So they laid hands on her: and when she was come to the entering of the horse gate by the king's house, they slew her there. And Jehoiada made a covenant between him, and between all the people, and between the king, that they should be [Jehovah's] people. Then all the people went to the house of Baal, and brake it down, and brake his altars and his images in pieces, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars. And all the people of the land rejoiced: and the city was quiet, after that they had slain Athaliah with the sword.—2 Chronicles 23: 14-17, 21.

God Signally Honored Jehoiada

Jesus said on one occasion, "I receive not honour from men" (John 5: 41), and followed it with the question, "How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that cometh from God only?" (John 5: 44) It is apparent that Jehoiada was one of those who had the right attitude of mind and heart on this subject. The honor that comes from men is not worth having. The source from which it springs is low, and the motives which animate it are often unpraiseworthy.

Jehoiada is not mentioned in the Scriptures until the time when he was about eighty-five years of age. Quietly he had gone about the duties of his office, discharging them faithfully, not seeking in any way to draw attention to himself, wholly desirous of doing God's will. Probably he had often prayed that he might be made more useful. His prayer was answered.

His own wife, a child in years compared with himself, came suddenly to him, fleeing from a murderous monarch, and bearing in her arms the little mite of humanity around whom so many of the divine promises centered. He hesitated not. He took the child in, cared for him, shielded him from harm and made him king, and then we have the testimony of Jehovah God that "Joash did that which was right in the sight of [Jehovah] all the days of Jehoiada the priest". (2 Chronicles 24: 2) That is honor enough for any one man. It shows that, in Jehovah's sight, Jehoiada was the real ruler of the land. His influence was paramount throughout all the rest of his life.

At length the time came when this patient, faithful old man was worn out in the service, and there came another honor to him at life's close. Some of the kings, including Jehoiada's own father-in-law, Jehoram, were not counted worthy to be buried with the kings (and that was true of Joash too), but Jehoiada had the rare distinction of being counted as a king in his death:

And they offered burnt offerings in the house of [Jehovah] continually all the days of Jehoiada. But Jehoiada waxed old, and was full of days when he died; an hundred and thirty years old was he when he died. And they buried him in the city of David among the kings, because he had done good in Israel, both toward God, and toward his house.—2 Chronicles 24: 14-16.

Which is better, to aspire for the honors of men, as Athaliah did, and go out as she did, an object of age-lasting shame and contempt, or to seek only the honor that comes from God, as did Jehoiada, and find, at the close of the way, that "thy faithful walk [with Him] hath reached to Zion's height"? Oh, the latter is the better way! It is! It is!

The Clever "Crucible" Scheme

OF ALL the clever schemes for making a fortune, it would be hard to equal the Philadelphia "Crucible" scheme. It has in it every necessary element to make a huge financial success for its backers.

The fundamental idea back of it is that in every home there are keepsakes and other valuables that can be turned into cash. The question is how to get hold of them with a minimum expenditure of real money.

At length the clever mind that was back of the idea thought of the preachers. These men have nothing to do to occupy their time; they are always hard up; why not go and make a deal with them?

The job of the preacher is to make the women scour their homes and bring out all their treasures. In the elaborate, beautifully illustrated printed material, used to assist the process, these treasures are described as follows:

"Watches, chains, rings, lockets, brooches, medallions, pendants, cuff links, bracelets, spectacle frames, cameos, pins, old and abraded coins, dental scraps such as crowns, bridges and plates, sterling pieces and old jewelry of every description."

The old-time burglar had to go out and risk his neck breaking into a house. After he was in he had to find the valuables, and run the risk of getting caught on his way out. After he got out he had to dispose of the loot. We can all see now how crude were his methods.

The best the old-time burglar could do was to rifle one or two homes in a night. The modern method is far superior. A slick talker gets up in the pulpit and harangues as follows:

"Long ago Paul wrote: 'The fashions of this world pass away.' Think of the watches, rings and other jewelry worn in other days and which are now tucked away in our homes idle and forgotten, useless. In our Crucible, you have a chance to give all these fragments a life that will endure forever in the work of the Master. It is our plan to reclaim the gold for the needs that press so heavily upon the church in these days. How many things there are to do, for our missionaries in far away lands, for our church maintenance [meaning the preacher's bread ticket], for our less fortunate friends and fellow Christians. Let us gather up the fragments. Let us dig out the gold in the mine which the households of this congregation

represent. Let us resolve that these old things shall no longer sleep as mere dead metal but shall awake as a living force in a Christian world. Gather up the fragments."

The children are pressed into it. The pretty little folders, nicely worded by astute advertising men, are passed out to them, and they go home and hound mamma until she gets out the last thing in the house that has gold or silver in it. The kids never get a rake off. They work freely.

In due time the swag is brought in. The preacher has done his work. He is entitled to his commission. The congregation gets something; the advertising man and the printers get something; but the rest is so easy that it makes an honest man's head ache to see how the modern crook can in no time make a fortune, and that without the least bit of risk to himself.

All he has need to fear is that, rarely, some editor may expose the scheme. This scheme, perfectly legal, perfectly unprincipled, perfectly crooked, is sweeping the country. A few unusually capable confidence men are using the preachers, the women and the kids to clean out every home in the country, and getting away with it, hands down. O Lord, how long?

To Call in Question

respected and influential institutions and accepted practices is not calculated to make a magazine popular among all classes. Nor does THE GOLDEN AGE presume to say or to publish on its own authority indictments of widely recognized and generally condoned perversions of the truth. It takes its stand unequivocally upon the Word of God, and makes its appeal to all who believe that Authority and to all those who, perhaps unconsciously, from a simple love of the right, seek to do the things that are right. Such will doubtless appreciate this and subsequent issues of THE GOLDEN AGE.

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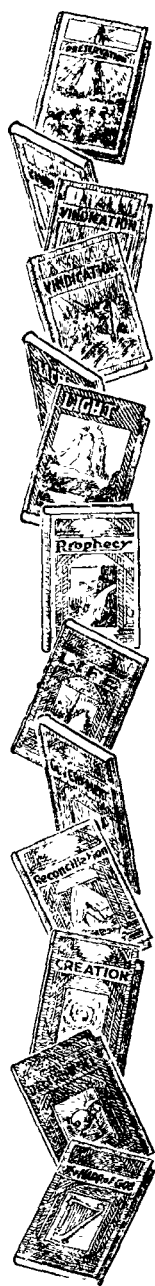
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