The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE



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in this issue

AFRICA
A CONTINENT IN THE MAKING
ABOUT TOBACCO
WORLD EVENTS IN BRIEF
DOCTORS AFTER \$65,000
"HE SHALL LAUGH"

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Africa—A Continent in the Making

In Four Parts - Part 1

MORE than one-fifth of the land surface of the world, but only one-twelfth of its population, lies in the head-shaped continent south and west of the Mediterranean and Red seas and the Indian ocean. From Cape Blanco in Tunisia to Cape Agulhas in Cape Colony is nearly five thousand miles, almost straight south. From Cape Verde in Senegal, at the back of the head, to Cape Guardafui in Italian Somaliland, at the turned-up tip of the nose, is about 4,600 miles almost straight east. The eye of this imaginary head would be about Khartoum, the capital of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan; the mouth at Zanzibar; the border of the Red sea would be its forehead: the ear would be in the Cameroon mountains, at the great bend, near the mouth of the Niger river, on the west coast.

In this article we hope to get better acquainted with this vast continent, associated with the earliest history of the race, and yet until recently one of the least known portions of the earth. The continent of Africa is 11,262,000 square miles, with islands of 239,000 more. Readers will find more enjoyment and profit in the study by having at hand a map of Africa.

In a general way we hope to go around the head from the mouth at Zanzibar east through Tanganyika and Kenya to Somaliland; north through Abyssinia, Eritrea and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Egypt, just recently discussed in these columns; west through Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Rio de Oro to Senegal; then will come the west coast countries, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Nigeria, French Equatorial Africa, and the Belgian Congo; and finally all the rest of Africa commonly called South Africa, and constituting the key to the whole continent.

On South Africa, as we shall consider it, we hope to have something to say about the Portuguese states of Angola, on the west, and Mozambique, on the east, and all the British states that

lie between and to the south, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Bechuana Land, Southwest Africa, and the Union of South Africa, made up of Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Natal and the Transyaal.

It seems hard to believe it, but the island of Madagascar, off the east coast, is larger than New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois put together. The United States is a big country, but the continent of Africa is nearly four times as large. The area of the Sahara desert alone is two-thirds that of the United States, or about the same as the whole of Europe outside of Russia.

Why It Has Remained a Dark Continent

Peculiar conditions have conspired to make Africa a country difficult of penetration. Its northern edge is one of the oldest inhabited countries of the world, but between that and all the rest of the country is the impenetrable Sahara. The ascent of the Nile was hindered by cataracts and by the sudd that chokes the stream just north of the equator.

The coast line is almost unbroken around the entire continent, so that there are few natural harbors. The coast regions are fever-smitten. In the interior are wild animals and, till recently, and even yet in some places, cannibals. Cut off from the rest of the world by mountains, seas and deserts, and burdened by the weight of his dark color, the black man has been left to himself, except as the whites saw fit to raid his country and take him into slavery. These raids were made by sea, mostly.

Escarpment mountains run nearly around the whole of Africa. These, like mighty battlements, shut off the interior and make the rivers largely useless for the purposes of navigation. Diverse languages have been a barrier. Native indolence, demonized medicine men, absence of roads, impenetrable jungles, all these have held the conti-

nent back from contact with the whites, and from progress.

The advent of the white man has brought the black man many sorrows, but it has brought him some good things too. French and British administrators have put an end to the intertribal wars that at various times have decimated parts of the Dark Continent.

Mohammedanism has been a curse to the blacks and has spread far into the interior; and it spreads far more rapidly than the perversion of truth which has come in the name of Christianity. The medicine man is still supreme in Africa. His intelligence may be measured from the fact that one of them ground up a phonograph record and gave it to a man who could not talk. The man got well! We have heard of persons who were vaccinated and did not get smallpox thereafter!

Natural Ability of the Blacks

On subjects with which they are familiar, it is generally admitted that there are no better reasoners than the black men. When following the trail of game they read accurately every break in the branches, every mark in the earth, every twist in the grass, every rustling of the leaves. They can even tell the kind of prey they are tracking, its height, and sometimes its sex.

By means of relays of wooden gongs the blacks in central Africa quickly send complicated information hundreds of miles. How it is done the white man cannot even understand; yet it is done. From time immemorial in certain districts the natives have been accustomed to working iron, making their own knives, bush hooks, hoes, and tomahawks.

Every new white man is at once given a name which describes him perfectly, accentuating his peculiarities. The white man's machines are named appropriately, to describe the sounds they emit or the work they do. The African is nothing if not original.

The natives of Africa are, generally speaking, the most peaceful, most trustful, and best tempered people to be found anywhere. This would be apparent from the fact that there never has been an invasion of other lands by an uprising of blacks; nor has the black race in America ever given any serious trouble. It has had trouble, plenty of it, but the fault has generally not been of its making.

As elsewhere, the blacks do the hardest kind of work efficiently and uncomplainingly. In car-

avans a group of four Negroes carry their own baggage, one traveler's baggage and the traveler himself, and make fourteen to eighteen miles a day. Porters on the mail routes carry fifty pounds of mail and travel twenty-five miles per day, sometimes for as long as twenty-four days in one direction. They are so faithful that in a journey of 600 miles they are seldom more than an hour behind schedule time, and generally less than half that. They make better time in the rainy season, when they can travel without the sandals which are needed in hot weather.

Happy and Childlike Dispositions

Those who have been much in contact with the blacks in their homeland describe them as having happy and childlike dispositions, as, indeed, is the case here in America. However, here they are only one in ten of the population, while in Africa the blacks outnumber the whites fifty to one. They do not brood over their grievances; they are not oppressed with discontent. They are admittedly much easier to govern than the Hindus.

If his master has beams or planks around the place the native will chop them up for firewood because they chop more easily than logs; the fact that they are valuable and expensive does not enter his mind.

The black man will submit to photographing his home and everything he has. Today a white man is safe almost anywhere in Africa, and will be treated with courtesy and kindness and be supplied with food. Even when hundreds of miles from a white face, he can count on a friendly smile and a salute when he meets a native or a group.

As in America (and in America it is not limited to the blacks), the Africans are inordinately vain, so much so that the world's recognized market for second-hand uniforms, dress suits, etc. is in that region. A pair of trousers makes all the difference in the world in the estimate a man holds of himself in Africa, and in the estimate that others have of him. Put a pair of trousers on one who has never before worn them, and he at once becomes insufferably arrogant.

There are tribes in Africa where the women paint as badly as they do in New York city. This may seem incredible to one who has ridden in a New York subway.

The African natives, in some places, devote much attention to their hair and teeth, as others

do elsewhere. Styles vary. Some of these natives stain their teeth blue, yellow, and purple, leaving a white tooth here and there. Others file their teeth in patterns. The style of coloring or filing shows at a glance to what tribe one belongs.

In some tribes the hair is plaited and wrapped with grass and clay so as to make the strands stick out "like quills upon a fretful porcupine". Rings and bones inserted in the lips, nose, ears and cheeks make a belle look as badly as some New York women look when they have put on overmuch paint; i. e., when they have painted not wisely but too well.

Missions have not worked out for the African's betterment. Taught by the mission schools some of the elements of the white man's trades, the native breaks away from the school and obtains work in a railroad gang or in a mine, only to learn in a short time all that is worst in life. His habits become corrupted, his reliability and trustfulness disappear, and it is literally true that he becomes twofold more the child of gehenna than he was in the first place.

He gets other things than liquor from the white man that ruin his body and mind, and in many ways, where he is brought in close contact with the white, his childlike wonderment gradually changes into contempt as he sees the inconsistencies and selfishness that mark his white cousin's course.

Animal Life

As might be expected in a country which has such a large area of rich soil, Africa has an excess of wild animals. Formerly there were many elephants, but their numbers have been reduced on account of slaughter to obtain ivory.

The story that the elephants have a 'grave-yard' to which the old ones go when they can no longer care for themselves is widely believed all over Africa and Asia, but is probably not true. The aged elephants stumble and fall and die from injuries, and in a trice the jackals, hyenas, leopards, lions, vultures, hawks and eagles pick the bones, and the natives gather the ivories and do not report their find.

There are still plenty of lions, too many, indeed, in some districts, where they have become man-eaters. The lions soon learn that with a few cuffs of their powerful paws they can break down the walls of a native hut and get a good meal without the trouble of looking for one elsewhere. They have even been said to board a

moving train and enter a sleeping-car without obtaining reservations in advance, and, moreover, to do the very impolite thing of jumping out of a window with a passenger by the head.

On an East African railroad a lion recently boarded the train and chased a soldier through one car and into another, ignoring several other passengers en route. Luckily, the soldier delayed him long enough by slamming doors in his face that he was able to get his gun. The first shot finished him.

Occasionally there is a plague of man-eating lions in a district. In one area two lions devoured thirty-four natives. On one of these occasions they dragged a night watchman off the veranda of a white man's home. The so-called 'spotted foot' lions, i. e., those that have spots on the bottom portion of the legs, are considered the most dangerous type.

A lion kills only when hungry. At other times he may pass through a herd of other animals without touching one. The old lions are usually killed by jackals, when their teeth fail and they no longer have the strength to hunt. Lions, even in their prime, are often killed by crocodiles.

The Dreaded Crocodile

The crocodile is one of the most dreaded of all the wild animals. He has two teeth that grow upward through his nose, and when he gets those two teeth through anything in the way of meat it is good-bye to that meat. He commonly grabs his prey by the nose, stuns it by a blow of his tail, and drags it back to the river, where he drowns it; then he dives to the underwater entrance to his cave, and climbs upward into his dining room and enjoys himself. If the meat is partly decayed he gets a bigger kick out of it than if it is fresh.

There are districts where packs of wild dogs run at large. When they go through a territory they clean it of every living thing. Leopards and white men kill just for the lust of killing. Of the two, the men are the worse. They cripple animals and leave them to wander off and suffer from terrible wounds; they pitfall them and allow them to struggle for hours; they trap them by the leg or the neck; they chase them with dogs; they use fire to drive them; they catch them in nets; they spear them; they arrange guns which fire when bait is pulled; they throw chunks of poisoned meat where it will be eaten; they shoot poisoned arrows; they poison drinking water.

Antelopes will not run at sight of a lion, but they do run in terror at the sight of the worst of all killers, man. Efforts are now being made in Tanganyika district to prevent hunting by motor car, as it is rapidly robbing the entire territory of its wild life. The days of big game are numbered. The lion, the giraffe, the hippopotamus and the great snakes are being exterminated, slowly but surely. Fallen man loves to break the everlasting covenant.

Why the Continent Is Alive at Night

All writers on Africa agree that the continent is asleep by day and alive by night. Nothing moves in the blistering heat of midday; but at midnight, if one takes a large electric searchlight and goes out of camp pairs of eyes will glow and fade in every direction. There will be jackals, servals (bush cats), spring hares, genets, mongooses, antelopes, leopards, lions, cheetahs, wild dogs and hyenas where in daylight nothing more was in sight than a wart hog or a flock of guinea fowl.

The dew falls early in the evening. That makes the grass sweeter and fresher, and so the grass-eaters graze mainly at night. The lions know this, and follow and hunt them then, because it is far easier to catch and kill a moving, feeding animal than one that is lying down and on the alert. A lion kills about sixty antelopes a year. His frame is large, and it takes considerable food to keep it going.

Some forty years ago a disease called rinderpest swept through central Africa and decimated the herds of game, especially the buffalo. Old hairless bulls and cows are now sometimes seen, and are known as rinderpest buffalo because they are survivors of the plague.

Leopards, panthers, hyenas, and jackals are found in most parts of Africa. Of antelopes there are fifty varieties. Giraffes are not found elsewhere. The ostrich is a native of the Dark Continent; so also is the serpent-killer called the secretary bird, and the honey-guide, which points out the nests of bees.

The ants in some districts are so savage that the only things safe from destruction are such articles as are packed in metal boxes. A pair of shoes left exposed for one night is riddled by morning. Even the floors of houses are eaten away.

Exploration of the Dark Continent

Pharaoh Necho, the same one that killed King Josiah at the battle of Megiddo, built a canal from the Nile to the Red sea some time between 609 and 595 B.C., and hired Phœnician navigators to circumnavigate the Dark Continent. It took them three years to get around.

A mere matter of two thousand years later, Henry the Navigator, ruler of Portugal, fired by a somewhat similar ambition, sent out several expeditions. In 1486 Bartholomew Diaz doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and eleven years later Vasco de Gama sailed up the east coast as far as Mombasa, the mouth of our imaginary head, and thence across to India.

Up to the middle of the nineteenth century the whole of the interior of Africa was a blank. Penetration, when it finally came, was from the south. In 1802-1806 two Portuguese traders crossed the continent from Angola to Mozambique. Now one can make the same journey entirely by rail.

Livingstone penetrated far up into the interior, and about the time that the first stage coach went through the American desert to the Pacific coast he crossed Africa again, from the mouth of the Congo to the mouth of the Zambezi. It is not so long ago. There are plenty of people still living who can remember when this trip was made, in the late fifties. Stanley's explorations were still more recent.

About forty years ago Britain, France and Germany decided to grab Africa, and many of us can remember when these three burglars got together and decided how they would divide the loot. Since then penetration and civilization have proceeded apace. The World War, with its transfer of German possessions to the British, placed the key of the continent in the hands of England.

London to Cape Town in Four Days

In the year 1898-99 the first complete trip was made between Cape Town and Cairo. It required eighteen months. Eight years ago the regulation time for the trip was fifty-three days. For the past few months the mail planes have been making it regularly in eleven days, recently cut to nine.

But now, November 14-18, 1932, Amy Johnson Mollison hopped from Lympne, England, to Cape Town in 4 days 6 hours and 56 minutes, with only five hours' sleep en route. She flew over France and Algeria, straight across the Sahara desert, and thence down the west coast to her destination, stopping only four times en route.

Africa is being opened up all at once. Planes are flying hither and thither, wireless stations are everywhere, railroads are being pushed forward, bridges are being built, and highways completed on which automobiles rush to and fro, all resulting in the rapid education of the Negro, whether he ever sees the inside of a school or not.

The trip to Victoria Falls on the Zambezi can now be made safely from the east coast, from the west coast, or from Cape Town, all the way by rail. Here a river over a mile wide plunges three times the height of Niagara, with a roar that can be heard nineteen miles.

A thousand miles farther north is the new and elegant city of Elizabethville, in the Congo Free State, where there are good hotels, banks, stores, residences and a generous supply of automobiles. All this has come about since the World War, because a tremendously rich vein of copper lies on the surface of the ground.

Africa has 33,000 miles of railway, with need of many more great lines to give it anything like adequate transportation. Meantime the railways already built are feeling the competition of the automobile. Falling trees constitute one of the dangers of automobile traffic in Africa. Ant hills are another potent source of danger.

The total annual trade with Africa, imports and exports, is around \$2,500,000,000 a year.

Beginning at Tanganyika

Beginning at Tanganyika we start our trip around Africa. One of the reasons the World War was fought was to get this territory away from the Germans and under the control of Britain. It is the choicest colony Germany ever had, but lay square across Britain's path from the Cape to Cairo. It is larger than all the territory in the United States lying east of the Mississippi river, west of the Hudson river, and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers.

It is excellently situated, with the Indian ocean to the east, Lake Nyassa on the south, Lake Victoria Nyanza on the north, and Lake Tanganyika on the west. Before they gave it up at the point of a gun, the Germans had built a railroad through from Zanzibar to Lake Tanganyika, with a branch to Victoria Nyanza.

Lake Tanganyika, 772 miles by rail inland from the Indian ocean, was discovered by Burton and Speke in 1858. It was on the shore of this lake that Stanley found Livingstone in 1871. The lake is over 400 miles long, and 30 miles

wide, and is 4,000 feet deep, with its bottom 1,600 feet below sea level. A half dozen steamers ply its waters, which swarm with fish, crocodiles and hippopotamuses. At high water it discharges into the Congo. The rift in the earth's surface which is in evidence at Lake Tanganyika continues northward to and including Palestine, where the Jordan valley is its northern terminus.

Important nickel deposits have recently been discovered in the province. Since the World War the Germans have begun to return to the colony and there are now about 800 of them working as servants on the plantations they once owned.

Ten years ago it was estimated that of the total population of 4,124,438 only 2,447 were Europeans. It is the claim of the British Government that they wish to keep this a black man's country, under white domination. The natives will be permitted to do all the hard work; the whites will make such disposition of the cream as they think best.

The Masai tribe, which inhabits Tanganyika, is of magnificent physique. The young men are taught to encounter lions in mortal combat, armed only with a spear. The old warriors never die natural deaths. At the approach of old age they are banished from the tribe and end their days in the haunts of man-eating beasts. Their language, Swahili, is understood all over East Africa.

The Masai are people to be reckoned with. Their poisoned arrows, dipped in a concoction made of the leaves and branches of a small tree, the Acocanthera Schimperi, bring instant death to any creature wounded. They cut out the flesh around the wound, as soon as possible, and throw it away. The remainder is eaten and the blood is drunk. The love of blood as an article of food is common with many African tribes. Some of them go so far as to bleed their cattle and drink the blood hot or mixed with their porridge.

Kenya - British East Africa

If, in this imaginary head we are studying, Tanganyika is to represent the lower lip, then Kenya represents the upper one. It has Abyssinia to the north, Italian Somaliland to the northeast, the Indian ocean to the east, and Uganda to the west, with which latter it is connected by rail. It is of the size of all the territory between North Carolina and Maine, including West Virginia.

The population is well mixed. Eight years ago the total was 2,475,059, including 11,002 Euro-

peans, 24,771 Asiatics, and 9,753 Arabs. Lake Victoria Nyanza, on its southwestern border, is second in size of the fresh water lakes of the world, Lake Superior being the only larger one. It was discovered by Speke in 1858, but he did not recognize it as the source of the Nile, and, in fact, the connection was not definitely traced until nearly fifteen years afterwards. The lake is 3,600 feet above sea level.

The mountains in the vicinity of Victoria Nyanza rise to a height of 19,300 feet. Signs of volcanic activity are still visible. Though directly beneath the equator, the high ground on which the capital, Nairobi, stands makes it a desirable place of residence for Europeans. The climate is a perpetual Indian summer. The city is well built, with stone buildings and wide paved streets wherein automobiles mingle with bicycles and jinrikishas. The bulk of the trade is in the hands of East Indians, of whom there are several thousand in the city.

Kenya has every climate, from that of the tropics to that of the glaciers. Today its jungles are pretty well conquered. The lions have been reduced to stock robbers. The problem of how to keep everything for themselves and still do something for the natives, and at the same time keep the East Indians from becoming too much dissatisfied, engages the best thought of the British rulers. Educational systems, sanitation problems and experiments in government claim their attention.

Old Settlers Want to Run Everything

The old British settlers want to run everything; the Home Office knows that if they do the natives will get nothing, and so a few men in London try to regulate and decide and plan about everything, with the result that there is a stronger and ever stronger insistence upon home rule. Yet the settlers are not capable of independence, for they are outnumbered by the natives, 200 to 1. The settlers never know when they will need troops.

A settler says that to get on with the natives the employer must be just; keep his word; be generous, but not too much so; swiftly punish any wrong; feed the help well; be always ready to listen to their little complaints; know when to crack a joke with the laborers; and never wholly lose his temper. Sounds as if that program would work in the United States.

One upright judge in British East Africa astonished the white population when he sen-

tenced an army captain to three months' imprisonment for flogging a dumb boy over the head, face, and body for an hour. Of course there was a provocation. The boy, with little to occupy his mind, had chased a pig to death, and was chasing another; but that was no excuse for the white man's putting his own mind on an even lower plane.

A man thirty years a settler in Kenya, referring to the relative safety from wild beasts, recently wrote to the New York *Times:* "Unarmed natives and Europeans have traveled for many years and continue to travel through the heart of the game country. Accidents occasionally do occur, but for every instance of injury to man by wild animals there must be at least a thousand fatalities from motor cars. I have yet to learn of any suggestion to abolish motoring."

Doctors in Kenya who set out to vaccinate the inhabitants report that the natives flee into the bush rather than submit to vaccination, which shows that they have more natural common sense than have the whites in New York city.

How the Whites Got the Land

Maybe you wonder how the whites come into possession of land in Kenya. It is very simple. They just take it. Thousands of acres have been taken from property which for centuries has been recognized as communal property belonging to certain tribes, and no compensation whatever was made therefor. Moreover, the Negro who once used the land must now live elsewhere, but he may come and work on the land for some white man. As a result 35 percent of the natives are away from their homes and families and gardens.

A Kenya native who leaves his employer before his term of service has expired can be thrown into jail. In order to trace deserters the government requires all native men and women to be fingerprinted. A Kenya native must carry a pass when outside his reserve, and is not allowed to purchase land outside that reserve. And he may not raise exportable crops.

When you come to think of it, the Negro is reported as getting a pretty rotten deal. His land is taken away, he must go elsewhere to rear his family, he must leave his family for months at a stretch to obtain a means of livelihood, he is fingerprinted and jailed if he leaves his work, and he cannot even buy a home near his work or have a little independent business of his own. Nobody but a kind-hearted Negro would stand

that kind of treatment. Would a Britisher stand it?

While the whites were grabbing lands in Kenya they grabbed a plenty. The average white farm is 71% square miles. The "owners" of these farms are among the richest people in the world, owning among them some three million head of livestock. Some of them have sixty or more laborers on their farms; floggings are common. The principle of forced labor has been introduced in Kenya. Forced labor is slavery. The white man is a bad man; he does not do to others as he would wish to have done to him.

Some years ago a missionary came from Kenya to the Colonial Office in London, urging that the withholding of the franchise from Indians who had settled there was in the interest of the native Africans. The Africans sent a cablegram to London reading as follows:

We have no faith in Dr. Arthur, and believe that he will harm our cause and favor white settlers. Our troubles emanate from white settlers only. We are afraid to declare our mind here, and fear imprisonment, transportation, or hanging. We request to be afforded an opportunity for representative natives to wait upon the Colonial Office before a decision is taken regarding the fate of our country.

Uganda, at the Head of the Nile

Uganda, at the head of the Nile, is a little larger than the combined areas of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware. It has Lake Rudolph and Kenya colony to the east, Lake Victoria Nyanza to the south, and Lake Albert Nyanza and the Nile river to the west.

A so-called "Christian" country, it was grabbed by the British in 1894, but is allowed self-government in purely native affairs. Much of the climate is unhealthful, and at one time a whole section was depopulated by sleeping sickness. The Nile and the Congo are connected by a road through the heart of "Darkest Africa."

There is a peculiar native grass, much used by the natives as thatch, which often reaches to a height of twelve feet or over. Big game is plentiful. Iron ore and gold have been found. Uganda has become one of the sources of cotton for the British empire, yielding some 200,000 bales annually. The cotton barons are chiefly natives.

The Buganda natives are very intelligent and of good disposition and will doubtless be readily amenable to the truth when it finally gets to them. All the accessories of civilization are in their possession, automobiles, trucks, bicycles, wireless, good roads, etc.

The capital, Entebbe, is a beautiful little town of bungalows surrounded by well-kept lawns bordering wide streets, shaded from the tropical sun by huge trees. It occupies a peninsula almost surrounded by the blue water of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Having, in Golden Age No. 339, issue of September 14, 1932, discussed at length the great countries of Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, which lie to the north of Uganda, we do not treat them here, but terminate this part of our story with a little information about

Ethiopia and the Somalilands

The nose of Africa turns up instead of down, and so the countries which go to make it are sometimes called "The Eastern Horn of Africa". The central part of this horn is, of course, Abyssinia, the official name of which is Ethiopia, nominally Christian for fifteen hundred years.

When Africa was carved up between the great powers it was the intention that Italy should have Abyssinia, and the Italians tried to take it but suffered such a defeat at the battle of Adowa, in 1896, that they were glad to stick to the coast, of which the French and British also have portions.

Abyssinia is extremely mountainous and therefore healthful. Sometime it will make a wonderful country. Its greatest present need is adequate roads. A railroad 495 miles in length penetrates from French Somaliland to the capital at Addis Abeba, which latter place was fixed as the capital in 1892. The train runs up to the capital one week and back the next.

Abyssinia proper is of greater area than all that part of the United States east of the states of Indiana and Kentucky. The royal family claims descent from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Ethnologists claim that the true Abyssinian type contains no Negro blood whatever and none of the Negro qualities, either mental or physical.

The present ruler is an enlightened man. He is trying to put down slavery, but has a hard job ahead of him, owing to the intractability of the various kings and kinglets, speaking some seventy languages, that rule in various parts of his mountain realm.

The northern part of the Abyssinian coast is called Eritrea. It is in the hands of the Italians,

and is of the size of the state of Pennsylvania. French Somaliland, to the east of Eritrea, is of the size of Connecticut. It was presented to the French as a reward for rescuing one of the Abyssinian rulers from an Arab prison.

British Somaliland, to the east of French Somaliland, was seized in 1898. It is of about the size of the New England states. It was wanted because it controls the Gulf of Aden, at the mouth of the Red sea. The rule is, "If you haven't got what you want, take it."

In the subjugation of Somaliland, the British government in the year 1921 resorted to the bombing of native quarters from airplanes in order to accomplish their ends. It does not seem to us that it is any less murder or any less thievery to subjugate a black man's land than it is a white man's land; and both are alike exe-

crable. In the end "order" was established. Oh ves!

"Order, the hush of brooding slaves.

Peace in the dungeon vaults and graves."

Italian Somaliland, at the tip of the horn, or the tip of the nose, is more than twice the size of Italy itself. A delegation of natives recently made a protest to the League of Nations against the overbearing manners, or lack of them, of the Italians. It seems that a Fascist magistrate decided that trousers may be worn only by white men, and the natives want to know if there is any good reason why these Roman Catholic Christians of the tribes of Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti can keep a black man from wearing the second-hand pair of pants which is his principal investment, adornment and charm.

(To be continued)

What Science Says About Tobacco

(By H. N. Pringle, in Twentieth Century Progress)

WHEN \$50,000,000 is expended in one year by a few tobacco trusts in large or colored advertisements to educate the women of America to acquire the habit of smoking and double the tobacco consumption, it is time for a few facts about tobacco. It is pleasing to learn that none resent this false ballyhoo of the greedy trusts more than some dealers in the wholesale tobacco trade. One would infer from some of these cigarette advertisements that a package of fags are far better than cough medicine for a delicate throat; or that cigarette smoking is an undisputed badge of good breeding. Dr. Walter B. Pitkin's book The Art of Learning (published in 1931) is in such demand at the Carnegie Library and the Congressional Library that for many weeks I was unable to procure one of the five copies to make the following quotations:

"Proof is at hand that, for the vast majority of men and women, every ounce of tobacco smoked retards and confuses their intellectual work to a degree easily measured in the laboratory. Indeed, it has been so measured, and by highly competent disinterested physicians and psychologists. Probably you have never heard about the researches of the committee of scientists, under the presidency of Dr. Alexander Lambert. Many of the leaders in physiology,

neurology, psychology, genetics, economics and social sciences served on that committee. Carefully controlled laboratory tests and statistical surveys were made; and several important monographs published. The two which concern us here are M. V. O'Shea's sizable book entitled Tobacco and Mental Efficiency (1923) and a general committee summary of clinical data entitled 'Tobacco and Physical Efficiency' (1927).

"The newspapers and magazines have seen to it that few Americans found a fair chance to learn the findings of these works; for the entire periodical press is terrified at the thought of losing their tobacco advertisements as a result of printing anything even faintly adverse to nicotine." (From pages 127-178)

"All this explains the striking observation made in many colleges that, as J. R. Earp puts it in his study of English university students, 'although the number of smokers and non-smokers in the college [which he investigated] is practically the same, yet out of 23 students dismissed last year for low scholarship, no less than 21 were smokers. As one ascends the scale of scholarship, the proportion of non-smokers grows steadily greater. And, in general, those who smoke much have lower scholarships than those who smoke little." (From page 129)

Mexico City's Public Utilities

THE water works and other public utilities of the city of Mexico have fallen into the hands of Eastman, Dillon & Company, one of New York city's largest banking houses.

Ottawa to Mexico in 12 Hours

ON OCTOBER 23 James R. Wedell flew from Ottawa to Mexico City in 7 minutes less than 12 hours. The trip between Ottawa and Washington, where a 17-minute stop was made, took just two hours.

Mules Laugh at Tractors

THE mules are laughing at the tractors in the South. Lessened income has made the farmers return to the least expensive method of doing their work, and as the mule is cheaper than the tractor, it is becoming more plentiful.

Two Miles per Minute on Water

ON LOCH LOMOND, in July, Kaye Don, in the motor boat Miss England III, covered a measured mile at the rate of 120.50 miles an hour, the first person in the world ever to travel two miles per minute on water.

Mackerel Run in New York Harbor

IN THE month of August an immense school of mackerel was chased into New York's inner harbor by hungry bluefish. The mackerel were in such quantities that in many places they were caught without any bait at all on the hooks.

Making the Best of a Bad Matter

A DULUTH merchant, somewhat depressed by conditions past, present and future, is reported as advertising: "The world is coming to an end! Pay your bills now! We don't want to look all over hell for you." We did not know the people of Duluth were all so bad.

Father Hogan's Polonaise

A LL anxiety as to what "Father" Hogan was going to get is settled by the following dispatch which appeared in the Central India *Times* of August 24, 1932.

Father Hogan, M.A. (Oxon), director of St. Joseph's College, Allahabad, has been honored by his holiness the pope, Pius XI, with the title of privy chamberlain. This office gives him the right to be addressed as the Right Rev. Monsignor and to wear a purple cassock and silk collar and a sash of the same color and over them a mantallone (a large mantle).

Telaviv's Versatile and Polyglottal Mayor

MEYER DIZENGOFF, founder and builder of Telaviv, Palestine, speaks a dozen European languages and a number of Oriental ones, and is mayor of the city of 50,000 population which he founded. Though he is 72 years of age he takes a horseback ride daily.

The Situation in India

THE Manchester Guardian says: "At the moment it is difficult to think of a single political organization in India—for that matter, of a single Indian politician of any eminence—with a good word to say for the British Government or with any faith in its intentions."

Zaro Agha Not So Old

TIMUR AGHA, who says he is 165, claims that Zaro Agha is not so old, being hardly more than 125 years, instead of 156 or 157, as claimed. He says that he remembers when Zaro's folks moved into town, and that he often rocked Zaro to sleep when he was a baby.

Catalonia, a State Within a State

CATALONIA, the four northeastern provinces of Spain, and the greatest industrial district in the Spanish peninsula, is now a separate state within the new state of Spain. It has its own language, Catalan, and will manage all its own affairs except foreign relations.

A Very Mean Editor

THAT was a very mean editor who took two notices of chicken suppers, one in Olivet church, for Thursday, and one in St. James church, also for Thursday, and then in between the two printed a notice that on Tuesday night thieves had broken into the chicken coop of Wencil Prochaska and stolen nine of his chickens.

Where the Easy Money Is

THE New York Times publishes a list of 39 companies whose dividends on common stock were as high in 1932 as in 1929. The list includes American Telephone, Brooklyn Union, Consolidated Gas, Louisville Gas and Electric, National Power and Light, Pacific Gas and Electric, Pacific Lighting, and Southern California Edison, and helps one to see why the big men that own utility stocks and also own newspapers. never like to see anything in print about public ownership of public utilities.

The Pressure on Beebe's Ball

THE pressure on the metal ball in which Dr. William Beebe descended 2,200 feet in the ocean off the shores of Hamilton, Bermuda, is estimated to have been 4,800 tons. Even at that great depth he saw fishes, some of them navigating in light furnished by themselves.

Farmers' Strike in Illinois

AT AN auction at Somonauk, Illinois, one hundred farmers, friends of the man who was being sold out, went on a buyers' strike, refusing to bid on his livestock, machinery and tools, with the result that he was enabled to retain them.

British Schools Study by Radio

THERE are now about 4,000 British schools where instruction is received by radio in English, foreign languages, history, geography, music, science and natural history. Broadcasting is having the effect of reducing the force of the dialects spoken in England.

Reverend Auty's Words of Wisdom

IN THE Bucks (England) Free Press, Reverend G. S. Anty of Letter 1989 erend G. S. Auty, of High Wycombe, made the surprisingly frank statement that "if all the churches were pulled down and all the parsons shot, it would leave religion free to follow the simple gospel teaching of the New Testament".

Colfax County, Nebraska, Burns Corn

COLFAX county, Nebraska, raises its own I fuel, corn on the cob, which it markets at \$8 per ton. At this price corn is only two-thirds the price of coal, and will be used to heat the courthouse and sixty-two school buildings during the winter.

"Do the Churches Prevent Crime?"

DR. John R. Miner answers this question in the negative in an article in The American Mercury, and gives the facts. Only 46.6 percent of the population of the United States are members of any religious body, yet in 27 penitentiaries and 19 reform schools investigated by Dr. Dunn he found that 71.8 percent of the prisoners were members of some church; and in his work Religion and Roguery Frank Steiner claims that 84 percent of the convicts in the penitentiaries of the United States have religious connections.

Splitting the Chemical Elements

Drs. Lange and Brasch, of Germany, have now succeeded in splitting nearly all the elements. Lead has been broken up and found to be a composition of helium and hydrogen. It seems borne out that all elements are combinations with hydrogen. A way may ultimately be found to transmute one metal into another.

French Girl Invents a Mosquito Trap

FRENCH girl has invented a mosquito trap. The mosquitoes are attracted to an electric light, and sucked down a funnel into a hot blast. In one hour this clever little electrical device lured to their death enough mosquitoes to weigh six pounds; the number was estimated at 3,400,000 dead tormentors.

Fatal Slamming of a Door

IN BUDAPEST, Hungary, a door slamming suddenly behind a man loosened a bullet which for fifteen years had lodged between the skull bones, impinging on his brain. The bullet fell inward and the man died immediately. Physicians had long ago warned him to lead an exceedingly quiet life.

Lost Only 23c per Sheep

L. Selgerson, Standard, Andrew feels quite certain there is a depression. Selgerson, Standard, Alberta, Canada, One thing that makes him think it is that he just sold ten sheep for \$2.50, but was billed for freight, commissions and other charges amounting to \$4.80. His total loss on the ten sheep was \$2.30.

Widows of War of 1812

N JUNE 30, 1931, there were still on the pension rolls eight widows of veterans of the war of 1812. We must assume a drummer boy then of about age 14 marrying at age 72 a girl of, say, 18. Such a girl would now be 80 years of age, and born thirty-eight years after the War of 1812 was all over.

The Santa Cruz Water Plant

THE city of Santa Cruz decided to build a water plant, and did so. Taxpayers took the matter into the courts, which, after four years' litigation, decided that the city could not do what it had done. Meantime, the plant paid for itself, and the city now has, cost free, a profitable water plant which, theoretically, it has 'no right to possess'.

Lobbyists Altogether Too Efficient

TN THE last session of Congress one member received 460 telegrams on a single item of a single bill within one day. Needless to say this is the work of lobbyists, bringing all possible pressure to bear on every man who stands between them and their objective. Actually, it is racketeering in a most reprehensible form.

"London Bridge Is Falling Down"

DUE to the effects of water compression the famous Waterloo London bridge sinks at high tide and rises at low tide. The Bank of England has sunk seven inches in the last sixtyeight years. Since 1885 St. Paul's Cathedral has subsided 2½ inches farther on one side than on the other.

Making Cotton Wool-Like

BRITISH textile firm, after fourteen years of research, has invented a new process for making cotton and artificial silk much like wool. A synthetic condensation product inside the cotton hair itself renders the cotton virtually creaseless. The process may also be applied to linen.

By Motor Cycle to the South Pole

Major Gran, a Norwegian aviator, is now practicing the riding of a motor cycle in difficult country in the north of Norway, and hopes to use this method of reaching the south pole some time next year. The machine used is of special design, with an adaptable caterpillar mechanism.

A Thirty-Mile Cloud of Butterslies

IN AUGUST a cloud of orange-tinted painted-1 lady butterflies thirty miles wide left the Great American Desert near Reno, Nevada, and slowly flew over the Sierra Nevadas into central California in search of better feeding grounds. In places they covered the windshields of automobiles so thickly that traffic was halted.

Stitches in the Iris Itself

CHILD in Fairfield, Conn., fell from a horse and a sharp stick pierced her eye. A physician, by stitches so small they cannot be seen, joined the severed parts of the iris and the child's sight in the wounded eye has been saved. It is said that this is only the second time such an operation has been successfully performed.

Vancouver's Invasion of Front

I'N THE month of August the city of Vancouver, B.C., was treated to an invasion of frogs, millions of them, coming up out of the river and traveling eastward in great waves or herds. In some sections they were so thick on the roads as to give the appearance that the road was in motion.

Spain Bars Titles

THE government of Spain has warned all senders of mail into Spain that if they want their letters delivered they must omit all titles of nobility. The president of the board of education of New York city has just been made a "marquis" by the pope, and this title is made hereditary.

Danger in Cosmetics

YEORGE STARR WHITE, M.D., famous Los Angeles physician, states that within a period of sixteen months he came in contact with six young women made totally blind from the use of face cosmetics, and within one year treated two dozen women for face troubles caused by face powders.

Australia's Huge Earthworms

USTRALIA has earthworms which some-A times attain to twelve feet in length, and to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Their eggs are of the size of olives. The progress of these creatures through the ground can be plainly heard as a gurgling or sucking sound, by persons walking on the surface.

Finland's Liquor Administration

↑ FTER thirteen years of prohibition Finland A now has a state liquor administration. The only hours when liquor may be obtained are between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. from Tuesday to Friday inclusive, but exclusive of holidays. Beer sales are 5 percent, wines 15 percent, and hard liquor 80 percent, of the totals.

Alfonso Grabbed \$700,000

IX/HEN Alfonso made his midnight dash out of Spain he took \$700,000 with him, and that is 700,000 reasons why he refuses with thanks every invitation to return and settle up his affairs. He left in such a hurry that his wife remained behind in the palace, facing a howling mob that wanted Alfonso's life.

Money Dead Unless Used

I'N AN article in the Pictorial Review Henry Ford says:

There is no sense in saving money. You can't save up health or work or happiness to use later, and money, too, is dead unless you use it. I have saved no money. I have spent it. I put it to use immediately in every way that it is possible to make more work.

New York City Items

In PUBLIC buildings, bridges, subways, parks and other property New York city has more than \$5,000,000,000 invested. The city has 150,000 employees, with an annual expenditure of \$700,000,000. The city's business gives employment to all the heads of families in a city the size of Pittsburgh.

Voluntary Receiverships

N UMEROUS concerns are now going through voluntary receiverships so as to break their leases and thus get renewals at lower prices than they are now paying. Chain after chain is working this racket, which is as crooked as a corkscrew, but all that is needed is a crooked judge and the thing works fine.

No Miracle Tooth Pastes

Dr. F. J. Cullen, of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, says very truly that tooth pastes and other dentifrices have no magical composition and only one important function: they clean the teeth. "Their ingredients include precipitated chalk, soap, water, baking soda, borax, magnesia, glycerin, alcohol, a sweetening agent, and medicinal o'ls intended to give the article an attractive color or taste." Dentifrices that contain hydrochloric acid destroy the enamel of the teeth.

A Possible Judgment of the Lord

OUR attention has been drawn to the fact that Don Marquis, one of New York's leading newspapermen and playwrights, was suddenly stricken blind recently while rehearsing the cast of his play "The Dark Hours" based on the last hours of Christ on earth. It seems quite reasonable to us that the Lord is not pleased with the commercializing of such a sacred record as that of our Lord's final sufferings while here, and it may be that one of the holy angels put a stop to Don Marquis' sight and thus to his work.—Acts 13: 6-12.

World Goes over Two Billion Mark

POR the first time in its history the population has gone over the two billion mark, being now estimated at 2,012,000,800 in the League of Nations year book. Slightly more than one-fourth of these are in Europe, now for the first time estimated to have more than half a billion.

Witchcraft in Finland

In FINLAND three men and two women have been arrested for mutilating corpses and using the limbs for sorcery. The raids upon a cemetery have been going on for a whole year. Three of the prisoners have confessed that the dismembered limbs were used in witchcraft rites, according to ancient formulas (of demoniac origin).

Two Cows for 13c

In THE Edmonton Journal, July 25, J. W. Featherstone relates that he sent two cows to the stockyards, for which he received \$9.73. The charge for trucking them there was \$9.50. The check for 23c was sent to the wrong man. It took a 10c telephone call to straighten the matter out. Result: The two cows brought him 13c.

Ohio Has a Coon Farm

O HIO has a coon farm on which it is expected to raise 8,000 to 12,000 baby coons each year. These will be distributed over the eighty-eight counties of the state, as food for the hunters' guns. It does not seem as though this were an enterprise essential to the well-being of the people in general; it looks like class legislation, favoritism to hunters.

Glass Snow Would Depopulate World

GLASS snow, the invention of a man by the name of Canton, would depopulate the world. It is made by forcing molten glass under very high pressure through very small holes into a vacuum chamber. There the particles explode and fall into a cooling mixture, ready to be treated with poisons or bacteria and blown out of the tail of an aeroplane flying over a city at two hundred miles an hour. Nothing could live in the path of this light, feathery glass snow. The edges are so sharp they will cut through anything, and would render any city uninhabitable for months.

Business Men Want a Mussolini

Senator Elmer Thomas, of Oklahoma, who has made an investigation of the matter, reports that from the correspondence he has received he has learned that the only sentiment in America favoring a Mussolini comes from Big Business, the leaders in finance, commerce and industry, and that the spirit of political democracy still lives among the common people.

Rats in St. Paul's Cathedral

RATS are swarming in St. Paul's cathedral, London. They have bitten workmen, devoured their lunches, and on one occasion chased choir boys. Night watchmen have said that the floors swarm with them and that they are exploring every corner of the cathedral, destroying candles, leather and other objects such as would appeal to a rat's appetite.

Over 800 British Ships Idle

ROUGHLY speaking, one-third of British seamen are idle. The ships on which they are usually employed are lying derelict to the number of 839 in inlets and rivers all around the coast. Numerous ships have been broken up. Among the idle craft are 40 motor vessels, considered the latest thing in water transportation.

After the Anacostia Battle

A FTER the Anacostia battle they checked up on the body of William J. Hushka, and found from his fingerprints that he was not a communist or a criminal, but just a soldier with a bullet in his heart. All the others evicted at Anacostia turned out to be just war veterans, including the one who had his ear cut off with a cavalry saber.

The Flying Scotsman

WITH pardonable pride, but not with accuracy, the London News Chronicle claims that The Flying Scotsman, which makes the 392½ miles between London and Edinburgh in 7½ hours, makes the world's longest and fastest non-stop run. The News Chronicle does not know of Train 26 on the New York Central, which every night in the year runs from Chicago to Albany, 819 miles, in 14¾ hours. The time of The Flying Scotsman is 52.3 miles per hour, and of the Twentieth Century Limited 55.5 miles per hour, both remarkable achievements.

Television to Australia

IN ENGLAND, in September, Senator Marconi demonstrated that a man can sit at a type-writer, typing a message on a tape, and the letters appear in Australia, letter by letter and word by word, as fast as the words are made. A speed of up to 120 words a minute was attained.

Snake Upsets a Ferry Boat

W HAT a frail hold humanity has on life was illustrated recently in India. A ferry boat, loaded with passengers, was crossing a wide river. Midstream it came near a tree floating in the current. A huge snake jumped from the tree to the boat; the people in terror ran to the opposite side of the boat; it overturned and 100 persons perished.

400,000 in One Grave

THE French have recently dedicated a monument, styled the Ossuary of Douamont, which commemorates the 400,000 French soldiers blown to pieces or burned alive in the German attacks on Verdun. The Germans lost 600,000 in the same locality, which, to all intents and purposes, is really the grave of a million men.

Decline in Perceptive Ability

AS A RESULT of tests of 700 persons, ranging in age from 17 to 90, students at Stanford University have drawn the conclusion that the ability to perceive objects starts to decline at 17 years of age; at the age of 50 a man sees things about him as clearly as he did at fourteen; at age 80 he sees as with the sense of perception of a child of six.

Britain a Nation of Blasphemers

Professor A. A. Bowman, of Glasgow University, is reported as having said to his students:

We call ourselves a Christian nation. That is a supreme act of blasphemy. No nation can claim that sacred name. Our civilization is organized through and through upon principles that are the very refutation of Christianity. If this were not so, why do we maintain that filthiest of organizations, a secret service? In accepting war we accepted sheer diabolism and we all became devil worshipers. At one time there was a tone of chivalry about war. Now it has become a matter of calling the engineer and the chemist into a butchery and the last vestige of chivalry has gone.

The Kingdom of Samuel Insull

HAWTHORN Farm, the kingdom of Samuel Insull at Libertyville, Ill., comprised 4,300 acres, was surrounded, English style, with high, spiked, iron fences, and contained the only post office in the country operated by the government on a private farm. At its height the farm required the services of sixty-two regular employees. Now it has but five.

Gold Strike in Venezuela

A BIG gold strike is reported in the state of Bolivar, Venezuela. The gold production of this state had been increasing rapidly when a prospector landed on a deposit where he is said to have gathered up 2,000 ounces of nuggets in ten days. That is about 167 pounds, and it seems a little bit too big a story to be true. If he got the tenth part of it it was a big find.

Air Route London to Winnipeg

THE Manchester Guardian, which advocates the Greenland route between London and Winnipeg, calls attention to the fact that a straight line between the two cities passes through the middle of southern Greenland. It thinks the time between the two cities not liable to be more than three days, if the route is found to be a practicable one. This remains to be seen.

Hungary's Licensed Beggars

IN HUNGARY beggars are licensed. Contributions to them are made from donation books, the tickets in which cost the purchaser ½c to 3c each. None but the duly licensed beggars may cash these tickets. This gives the authorities a line on how much each beggar is receiving, and helps them to reduce the amount of begging practiced.

Public Utilities Hang On to the Coin

OF ALL businesses on earth one would expect that at this time the public utilities that have been so unmercifully gouging the public would show their interest in their own future welfare by erecting fine large buildings wherever they continue to collect several times what they should for the services they render. They would thus help the unemployment situation; but it is a fact that in 37 states in the past six months their building construction has dropped off 79 percent. The dividends are down but 16 percent in comparison.

Doctor Killed by His Own Prescription

AT MERCEDES, Texas, a doctor prescribed for a woman patient and she fell dead a few minutes after taking his medicine. To prove that the medicine was harmless he took a dose, and he fell dead too. Seems too bad to waste two valuable lives in finding out that his ideas of what would be safe to put into the human stomach were incorrect.

A Dominie Makes Scattering Remarks

AT GROSS, Kansas, Rev. Robert Sears became disturbed by boys outside the church, just as he was getting ready to send around the collection basket. He lost his temper, ran outside, and fired a load of birdshot at the bad actors, wounding four. One of the wounded ones swore out a warrant for his arrest, but at last reports he was a fugitive and still running.

America's Share in the World War

THE World War cost America \$51,000,000,000. Suppose Adam had had that pile in front of him and started to throw it away at the rate of \$1 a minute. Up to now he would have gotten rid of but one-sixteenth of the pile and would have to keep busy, night and day, without missing a minute, for 90,905 years yet before he would be reduced to the straits most Americans are in now because of it.

Mussolini Turns Prophet

MUSSOLINI has prophesied that he will reign for another thirty years, within the first ten of which all the rest of Europe will turn to Fascism, i.e., government without law, justice or reason. He has promised amnesty to the nearly 1,000 lawyers, professors, doctors, editors and the like who for ten years have suffered on the Lipari islands such indignities as only a Mussolini could prepare for them.

How Bolivia Prepared for War

WHILE the League of Nations was trying to settle the dispute between Bolivia and Paraguay, Bolivia, in two years, bought \$15,000,000 worth of arms from pious and peaceloving Great Britain and \$5,000,000 worth of arms from pious and peace-loving United States. The arms bought from the United States were paid for with money loaned to Bolivia with the approval of the government that originated the Kellogg Peace Pact.

Hard Times Good for the Health

TAKING the country as a whole, it seems that ■ the people now have more leisure and recreation, they have simpler food, there are more of them living in the country, and immigration is less. All of these things, so Dr. Benjamin Goldberg, health expert, declares, show that hard times are really better for the health of the people than are times of prosperity.

A Million Yards of Medals

THE British war office has recently disposed of a million yards of silk ribbon purchased during the World War, to be used in making strips for holding medals. Now it will be used for men's suspenders and belts. Apparently, when the ribbon was purchased, the buyer for the Government had the idea that every soldier who returned from the front would be worthy of a medal and would sometime get one.

Why Pines Die in Northern Germany

NORTHERN Germany has been trying for years to reforest parts of the land with pine trees, but, for some reason, they do not thrive. It is now found that the presence of a large amount of soluble compounds, and a lack of lime, is the apparent cause of the death of these trees. This information comes to us from the Rural New Yorker, in an article by Dr. II. J. Wheeler.

Planes to Cape Town

THE new planes to Cape Town, of which eight are being built, are all monoplanes, with a wing span of 90 feet, built to accommodate seventeen passengers. Seven of the airdromes are 5,000 feet above sea level. It is expected that when these new planes are all in operation the flying time from London to Cape Town will be cut from eleven days to nine. Night flying over this route is still a long way off.

350 Truckloads of Gold

RECENTLY 350 truckloads of gold were moved from the old assay office and the subtreasury, New York, to the new assay office on South street. Each truckload was of the value of \$3,000,000. Besides the gold, 411 truckloads of silver were transported from one place to the other, and there will be haulage of platinum and other precious metals, besides all the assay equipment.

League Rapidly Going to Pieces

THE League of Nations is rapidly going to pieces. Except for Danzig and Estonia, all the League's debtors are in default on nearly \$300,000,000 of loans, which is an indication that obligations to it are no longer considered binding. Japan, Germany and Italy are all talking of withdrawing from League membership. The League is practically bankrupt, as the members are not paying their dues.

League Has One More Year to Live

THE member nations of the League of Nations are supposed to pay their annual dues at the beginning of September. In 1932, at that time, only nine out of fifty-five members were fully paid to date. Of the \$1,320,000 necessary to meet the budget, only \$560,000 had been paid, leaving \$760,000 owing, plus \$680,000 unpaid the previous year. The chairman of the finance board has informed the League council in secret session that one more such year will force the League to close its doors.

Total Cost of Governmental Services

IN 1913 the total cost of all our governmental services was 49 010 000 000 services was \$2,919,000,000; in 1923 it was \$9,920,000,000; in 1932 it is at the rate of \$15,-000,000,000. Out of the \$500 which is now paid, directly or indirectly, into the tax funds by the average American family, \$150 goes to Washington, \$75 to the state, and \$275 to the local community. Out of every dollar in a worker's pay envelope 33c goes for taxes; but the worker may not realize it, because it is skillfully concealed in his rent and in everything he buys.

Christians Should Keep Out

UNITED STATES judge in Kentucky has refused citizenship papers to a man who has been 24 years in this country and has stated to the court that he would gladly do acts of mercy in war, but could not undertake to kill anybody, as he considers all men his brothers. The Kellogg Peace Pact denounced war as a crime, and President Hoover is a Quaker. Under the circumstances, the only kind of citizens wanted in the United States are hypocrites, of which we already have many millions. If a man is a true Christian, he had better keep out. Christ himself would certainly not be admitted if He came by way of Ellis Island, but the Supreme Court is on record as saying this is a Christian country.

Foolish Doctor Hurst

R. C. C. Hurst, Cambridge University, England, in a lecture at Ithaca, N. Y., in August, is alleged to have said that "genetics has accumulated sufficient knowledge in the thirty years of its existence to furnish us with the means for creating a perfect race of men, physically and spiritually, if the peoples of the world only realized it and wanted it". That only shows how little a man need know in order to be a college professor.

Shandro's Cow Cost Him 10c

IN ALBERTA N. A. Shandro had a cow that weighed 1,010 pounds. He shipped it to Edmonton, to market. The freight rate was 50 cents a hundredweight, so it cost \$5.05 to get the cow to market. He received a price of 50c per hundredweight for the cow. This was just enough to pay the freight, but he had to pay 10c for a brand, and that is how it is that the cow cost him 10c; which is not much for a 1,010 pound cow, now is it?

What the World War Cost

T HAS been calculated that the World War cost a sufficient amount of money (\$500,000,-000,000) to buy a \$2,500 home in a five-acre plot, with \$1,250 worth of furniture, for each and every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Belgium, France, Germany and Russia, and, in addition, a hospital, university and schools, including the salaries of teachers, nurses, doctors, and professors, for every group of 20,000 inhabitants in those countries.

Protestants in Asia

IN JAPAN, with a population of 65,000,000, there are approximately 160,000 Protestants. There are 1,174 Protestant missionaries and 5.096 Japanese workers.

In India, of some 300,000,000 population, it is estimated that there are 2,000,000 Protestants. In that country there is a force of more than 6,000 foreign missionaries, associated with well over 50,000 Indian workers. Of the 5,049 Protestant missionaries in India, 2,222 are Americans.

In China, out of a population approximating 400,000,000, it is estimated that there are some 400,000 Protestants. China has 6,346 missionaries at work, of whom 3,052 represent boards with headquarters in the United States.

Vaccination Killed Doukhobor Rabies

IN PRISON in Vancouver, not for being vege-Tarians, nor as conscientious objectors to war, though they are both, 500 Doukhobors have been incarcerated for three years for nudity. The doctors vaccinated the babies of these vegetarians, 'to make them healthy,' and several of them died. It seems that their blood was too pure to stand the corruption of the implanted pus. The Doukhobors will not pay fines, and they refuse to attend school.

Disgusting Snake Dance

THE disgusting snake dance of the Hopi Indians was recently held in Arizona. At this dance the dancers each dance with a wriggling rattlesnake in the mouth; the head and tail of the rattler are left swinging, the snake being held by the middle. At the conclusion of the dance the snakes are let go into the desert. A proof that the demons aid the dancers is seen in the fact that they do not suffer from snake bites.

The Suffering Insulls

HEN the maudlin sympathizers with the Insull crowd pour forth some of their tears for exhibition purposes, the public do not need to entirely close their eyes to the fact that largely because of what the Insulls did to Chicago it now pays a relief total of \$2.79 a week for the maintenance of an unemployed man and his wife, but the Insulls still have it soft enough that they can live at a \$10-per-day hotel abroad, and even the wife's maid's room costs \$2.75 per day.

General Sanjurjo Before the Mike

GENERAL SANJURJO, spokesman and chief actor for the monarchists and the Roman Catholic party in the recent one-day revolt in Spain, got a little glory out of his job, anyway, even if he does have to spend the rest of his life in a fever swamp in Africa. He managed to get on the air at Seville, where he announced that the Spanish government had been overthrown, and gave the names of the new minister of war and chief of the civil guard. At the very time he gave the names of these men they were both in custody. The revolt was put down by the police, without any necessity of calling out the troops. The estates of all the nobility involved have been seized.

Humanity Going to Waste

OF 5,438 men and boys served by the Salvation Army in Atlanta last winter 194 were college-trained and 1,641 had attended high school; of 7,512 served by the Salvation Army in Washington, 258 were college-trained and 2,060 had attended high school. What a pity that these young men who really wish to do something to aid themselves and their fellows have no chance to do so while the Devil's kingdom still has sway!

New York's New Subway

In THE construction of New York's new subway 12,000 workers were employed daily. The concrete used would build a new highway from New York to Albany. The steel used would build 15 first-class cruisers. The timber in the ties would make a floor one inch thick 100 feet wide and ten miles long. At Columbus Circle a monument weighing 724 tons was picked up, supported, and reset on a new pedestal atop the subway.

Indiana's 43,900 Industrial Gardens

W ITH the big steel plant at Gary, and other big Indiana industrial establishments idle much of the time this past summer, the state took up industrial gardening in a large way and 43,900 gardens, in 45 industrial communities, were skillfully cultivated. As a result, relief in Indiana this winter will be largely on a "no work, no eat" basis. Those who worked in the gardens will be glad they did, and almost everybody who had the chance was willing to give close attention to the work.

The Road Tax in Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI has a law that unless road taxes are paid, the delinquent debtor can be fined \$5 and costs and put in jail. That is bad enough, but the worst of it is that the money for the road taxes will not be accepted until all the other taxes have been paid, and within the past year one-fourth of all the farms in the state have been offered at sheriff's sale because the poor people who owned them could not pay the taxes on them. It follows, therefore, as a matter of course, that at least one-fourth of the landowners of Mississippi are in danger of being put behind bars. And, to tell the truth, it does not look like a very good law, but has all the appearance of cruelty and harshness to the Negroes.

Sears Roebuck Advertising Gag

Sears, Roebuck & Company have pulled off a clever advertising gag by getting twenty churches to send women to sell on a commission basis, with the understanding that the amounts they earn will be turned over to their respective churches. It has the effect, if nothing else, of widely advertising the big store among the women of twenty congregations, and, as women do most of the family purchasing, it is a long-headed scheme.

Why the Tanks and the Gas?

THE newspapers of Europe are getting considerable satisfaction out of pointing out that before the League of Nations the United States government violently objected to the use of tanks and poison gas in warfare between nations, but when it came to chasing its own war heroes out of their wretched camp at Anacostia it proudly used both. And, naturally, those of us who still dare to think can't help but wonder at it all.

Fifty Errors in Arithmetic (?)

THE rest of us sometimes get an interesting slant on things when somebody at Washington loses his job. Ray O. Hall, assistant chief of the finance division of the Commerce department, was canned, and then explained for the delectation of the world at large that the 1931 balance of payments was erroneous in figures, containing nearly fifty errors in arithmetic running into the hundreds of millions of dollars, was so misleading as to be worse than useless, and facts were sacrificed to political expediency.

An Invitation to Disobey the Law

THE state of Indiana has a law prescribing the number of passengers allowed in different cars. And so, because it really cares nothing for the law, but does want the crowds, so that it can get the money, the South Side Christian church, Kokomo, Indiana, on automobile day, November 6, 1932, put out dodgers offering a prize for the passenger car having the most people in it. The idea was to overcrowd your car, squeeze every last kid into it that could be put in with a shoehorn, and then get a prize for attending a Sunday school where the most important (?) thing they have to teach you is that you must obey the law of the land or you will go to hell.

New York Cutting Expenses

N EW YORK city is cutting expenses. Twenty-five department heads have lost their official cars; the mayor's office alone lost seven cars, including the \$18,000 Duesenberg that used to tote Mr. Walker around. No more will the seventy-piece band of the Sanitation department be allowed to play during working hours. The members will have to keep right on sweeping the streets, and they all say that is the end of their public concerts.

Worker Spies in Russia

TN RUSSIA some 300,000 workers are constantly in the employ of the state as spies, in the effort to weed out unsuitable bosses. One of these workers applies to some authority and puts a question regarding some complicated matter. His duty is to see if the question is answered in a suitable manner, or if he is snapped at, or sent away, or the issue is dodged. The official often stays or loses his job on the strength of the report that follows.

Rin Tin Tin Not Missed

RIN TIN TIN, the famous German police dog actor that is said to have earned around \$300,000, is dead from old age. But he will not be missed. His son Rin Tin Tin, Jr., has been in training for his father's job for a year, and, it is said, gives promise of being an even better actor than his dad. So goes the world. Nobody is ever missed for more than a few minutes. There is always some other way to do anything that has ever been done, and there is always somebody who knows that way, or how to find it.

Common Sense in Louisiana

G overnor Allen, of Louisiana, and the general manager of the Louisiana state penitentiary have served notice on the district attorneys of the state that they see no sense in "sending up" ten colored persons for one year each for stealing one calf worth \$5. They say that the state had to pay approximately \$1,000 in receiving and discharging expenses alone, to say nothing of other expenses, to take care of these prisoners who should never have been given more than a few days in jail, with little expense to anybody. One wonders, had a group of ten utility magnates stolen that calf, just how long each of them would have had to suffer durance vile.

Papal Honors in New York

D APAL honors are being freely distributed around New York in these days. George J. Ryan, president of the board of education, has been made a papal "marquis", a title that, it is supposed, will be inherited by his children. The papacy, on record as denouncing American public schools as godless and as sinks of corruption, no doubt feels justified in doing what it has done to Mr. Ryan. But we don't see what Mr. Ryan's children have done to deserve anything of this kind. Why besmirch them?

Belgium Invasion Planned by Allies

IN IIIS memoirs the late Marshal Joseph Joffre states that for a year before 1912 the British and French armies had planned to invade Belgium in event of a war with Germany, but finally, at a secret meeting, February 26, 1912, Britain decided to allow Germany to first violate Belgium's neutrality, so as to give Britain an excuse for declaring war. It is thus shown, by highest French military authority, that Britain's excuse for entering the World War was one of sheerest hypocrisy.

Whipping Negroes on Government Work (?)

THE National Association for the Advance-ment of Colored People, after an investigament of Colored People, after an investigation of work on the Mississippi flood-control projects, declares that levee workers are paid 10 cents an hour and toil 12 hours a day, seven days a week. In one of the Mississippi camps whippings occurred daily, while at one camp two men were whipped for refusing to work at night after working all day. Camp commissary prices were reported as high as five times usual prices.

The Creator of the Angels of Mons

THE writer, Arthur Machen, who created the story of the angels of Mons, has just been awarded a pension of one hundred pounds a year for his success in foisting this fake on the British people. He admits that the story was a fantasy from beginning to end, but during the World War millions of the British people were caused to believe that the holy angels watched over and cooperated with the British troops at Mons and elsewhere. Others have claimed that after the story got well circulated the military authorities flashed pictures on the clouds and thus spread and strengthened the deception started by Mr. Machen.

Moslem Priest Gets in Wrong

T AZIZIE, Turkey, the Moslem priest got a A little too eloquent in his demands for money with which to build a new mosque. The villagers talked it over and concluded that the best way out would be to hang him, which they did. By this means they have saved, for the present, the cost of a new mosque, and will try to get along with the old one. The preaching business is getting to be a hard business.

An Amnesty Without the Amnesia

THE papers have had a lot to sav about Mussolini's amnesty, which he widely advertised five years ago. It transpires that there is no amnesty for those that are serving more than five-year terms, and as most of the political prisoners are given longer terms, all that the socalled "amnesty" does for these is to reduce their sentences. Of the political prisoners 491 still remain on the Lipari Islands, despite Mussolini's bombastic pronunciamento that "Italy appears today as the creator and initiator of a new civilization".

Distress in Japan

IN WHOLE districts of Japan there is no ▲ money at all and agriculture has been carried on at a loss. In some places there is such a scarcity of food that the people are eking it out with the beancake ordinarily used for cattle food and for fertilizer. The sale of daughters to brothels is heard on all hands. Even the priests are working, cultivating the temple lands. Ecclesiastical robes are appearing in the pawnshops, and in some of the poorest districts the temples have closed entirely. Japanese cloth is selling in India at about one-third the cost of cotton and making.

The Great Fish Caught at Miami

THE great fish caught at Miami was forty-five feet in length, had a tongue forty inches long, and several thousand teeth; its hide was three inches thick and without scales; its liver weighed 1,700 pounds. It took five harpoons and 150 bullets to subdue it, and five days to actually kill it. In its death struggle in the open sea it dragged a lifeboat containing a captain and a sailor 39 hours, before a tug was hitched to it and it was towed 110 miles in to Miami. This fish could have easily swallowed a man, and, indeed, there are several varieties of whales that could do so.

Swedish Prime Minister Caught Fibbing

TY HEN Ivar Kreuger wanted legislation he got it in regular Big Business fashion. He sent two checks for 50,000 kroner each to the Swedish prime minister, and got results. Within ten days after his second check showed up, the Kreuger concerns were granted 16,680,000 kroner by the Swedish parliament. When confronted with the second check the Swedish prime minister denied ever having seen it before, but finally admitted he was lying, and his resignation was placed in the hands of the king. And he paid up, too.

Confused Situation in Germany

WITH seventeen political parties in the field, it is hard to get head or tail as to what is going on in Germany, except that the present confusion is due to the injustices of the Versailles treaty, and that, without any possible doubt, Germany intends to rearm unless the League of Nations carries out its oft-repeated promises and disarms, which it will never do. Meantime, the German government is undertaking the physical training of its youth, as an offset to the Hitler or Fascist movement, which now has 38 percent of the voters of Germany behind it and is the largest single political party in the state.

What Billy Sunday Said

WHEN the eighteenth amendment was adopted Billy Sunday said: "The reign of tears is over. The slums will soon be only a memory. We will turn our jails into storehouses and corncribs. Men will walk upright now; women will smile and children will laugh. Hell will be for ever for rent."

More recently he said that if he were God for at least fifteen minutes his first act would be to confine to fire and brimstone all seeking repeal of the eighteenth amendment. Billy, if he had his way, would everlastingly confine in fire and brimstone the man who turned water into wine, and whom the hypocrites of His day denounced as a winebibber.

Billy's intimation that he would like to have the place of God, so that he could give the universe a better management, places him on a par with Lucifer, who also said, "I will be like the Most High." Neither Lucifer nor Billy will ever get what they crave, but Billy might get to be Lucifer's heir-apparent, and that is about what he is.

British Account of the Battle

THE Manchester Guardian's account of the "Battle of Anacostia" follows:

Another former soldier, of the name of Eric Carlson, died on Tuesday as a result of wounds received when the police and the United States army men drove the "Bonus Army" out of buildings in Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. Another man, William Hushka, was killed in the same conflict. A small child whose father is an ex-soldier lies in a Washington hospital dangerously ill as a result of the tear gas thrown by the troops. The soldiers who dispersed the "Bonus Army" from its main encampment at Anacostia, near Washington, used extraordinary and needless brutality. They aroused the veterans, many of whom were accompanied by their wives and children, late at night and forced them to flee immediately from their shelters, which they then burned, destroying much personal property. One child was badly cut with a saber on the knee, and numerous women and children, as well as men, were injured by tear gas thrown while they were doing their best to obey orders and leave the camp. Several thousand persons of both sexes and of all ages hurried off into the night and were given absolutely no shelter.

Westminster Presbyterian Church, San Francisco

THE Westminster Presbyterian church of San Francisco seems to be getting along all right in the particular way in which it is going, and it does not much relish being questioned too closely about the way, either. One of the former pastors objected to the present pastor's assisting girls of eight to twelve years of age to become familiar with the atmosphere of Dreamland Rink.

The trustees got into an argument about it, and one of the new style trustees punched one of the old style trustees three times, as hard as he could hit him. The third time, in order to make sure that the blow would count, Trustee Edward Shotgen took off his coat, so that Trustee Will Barron (who did not at any time resist) should know he meant business.

The new pastor is teaching boys of ten years of age to practice pugilism; he has taken twenty-six of them to see a first-class fight between professionals and has built a prize ring in the church, where they may batter one another up. The board of trustees is now a unit for the methods of the new pastor, and anybody who says anything against them is liable to get something worse than Barron got. The whole church is strong for their father's way of doing things.—John 8:44.

Ohio Methodists Favor Socialism

THE Northeast Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, at its session at Wooster, Ohio, in September, went on record for socialism in the following language:

We have organized society around the getting of money and have made wealth the standard by which we have judged success. This dominating urge to gain wealth has led business in the last decade to embark upon such a wild, uncontrolled orgy of production unrelated to consumption needs that our economic system is in a state of collapse. The unprecedented suffering of our day is significant, not only of a situation which cannot be defended morally, but also of one which is economically indefensible. Capitalism as it has operated in our modern world has been weighed and found wanting. The tragedy of the present hour makes imperative a change in our economic system. This system which permits private hands to manipulate for profit the processes which are vital to the wellbeing of all our people must be set aside or so fundamentally changed that the chief end of our economic activity shall be to meet the needs of all. To achieve this end, our financial and industrial systems must be socialized in both ownership and control and these vast natural resources must be utilized, not for the benefit of the few, but for the many.

A True Child of the Devil

T WAS a true child of the Devil that recently wrote that Fascism believes neither in the wrote that Fascism believes neither in the possibility nor in the utility of perpetual peace and that "war alone raises all human energies to the maximum of tension and gives a character and nobility to the peoples that have the courage to face it". Should another World War arise Mussolini will enjoy donning a gas mask and standing in mud knee deep while men of like "character and nobility" a little distance away are trying to cut him in half with machine gun bullets, submerge him in poison gas and burn him up with liquid fire. With rats and corpses as his companions he will, of course, have the courage to face that which he so much admires and of which he has written so grandiloquently. And he won't mind sleeping out in the open, and eating any kind of food, all for the glory of trying to murder somebody else. Admired and petted by Big Business, he is anothema to everybody who has a human heart. He has ability, however. Under his forceful administration Italy has been aiming to increase its wheat production all possible, and in 1932 produced 276,-000,000 bushels of wheat, which is 12,000,000 more than ever before in its history.

Nothing Learned from World War

THAT nothing was learned from the World War may be seen from the fact that both Paraguay and Bolivia are members of the League of Nations, but that did not prevent them from going to war with each other. One thousand Paraguayan school children asked to be permitted to go to war with Bolivia. They got that out of the Paraguayan history book, which shows that the school children did that in the war of 1867 against Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina. The real trouble between Paraguay and Bolivia is that oil has been found in The Chaco, which otherwise is an inhospitable swamp.

The Church — The Rock of Ages

THAT is the general title of a full-page advertisement in The Plainview (Texas) Evening Herald, paid for by the Coca Cola Bottling Company, the Sinclair Refining Company, and 42 other contributors. It is considered good business. The newspaper makes something out of it; the doctors and others who helped chip in are more or less pleased at the indirect advertising; it gives one of the clergy a chance to spread himself in a grandiloquent sermon on the value of the church; and, finally, each of the eleven churches listed hopes that somebody may come along and put in the contribution box something that otherwise would not be there.

There seems to be something a little bit hazy about the heading. Which church is it that is "the rock of ages", the Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian, Christian Science, Lutheran, Episcopal or Catholic? Each denomination taps itself on the chest and says, "It is I." Is that so? Thought all along it was the eternal God. (Isa. 26:4, margin) How easy it is to be fooled!

The sermon in the advertisement says, "The church has one foundation." Which church is it that has the one foundation? and what is it that is the one foundation? Is it John Calvin, Knox, Wesley, Luther, Mrs. Eddy, or Peter, which being "interpreted" is "the pope"? You know the answer.

Incidentally, we are glad the dope peddlers, horse racers and all-around cussers are back of the advertisement. By their fruits and by their backers ye shall know them. Do men gather grapes from habit-forming soft drinks, or figs from race-track touts?

The Wickersham Report on Mooney

THE suppressed Wickersham report on the Mooney case, which is now finally in the open, shows that there was never any scientific attempt to discover the perpetrators of the crime, but the case was turned over to a private detective. The police merely hunted for evidence to convict the arrested defendants. Identification witnesses were never required to pick the defendants out of a line-up, but were shown the defendants in jails. The press was used most infamously to stir up prejudice against the defendants. Witnesses were coached to give perjured testimony. Arguments to the jury were unfair and intemperate.

Archie Roosevelt in the Limelight

A RCHIBALD B. ROOSEVELT, national secretary of the National Economy League, and son of President Theodore Roosevelt, says that when he and two other men sat down to decide what is the matter with the government they worked themselves into a frenzy over the \$928,000,000 annual payments to the veterans, and decided that fully half of it is an unjust expenditure, a legalized racket. He was loudly applauded when he promised that hereafter "when any congressman votes against something of sound economy we expect to have the local chief of the National Economy League in his district know about it and raise hell if he can".

We give Mr. Roosevelt an item upon which his new National Economy League might try its hand. It is claimed that for carrying the mails one year from Baltimore to Hamburg the steamship company with which Mr. Archibald B. Roosevelt is connected was paid by the Government \$807,246 for service which would have been rendered by other steamship lines for \$28,242. Thus to keep Mr. Roosevelt's line afloat the Government really made him a present of \$779,004.

Now we do not know whether Mr. Archibald B. Roosevelt, of the National Economy League, is eager to try to cut down the subsidies paid to the steamship line of Archibald B. Roosevelt operating from Baltimore to Hamburg or not, but anyway here is a job close at home to give first attention to instead of going so far afield. Or maybe Mr. Archibald B. Roosevelt merely desires the soldier boys' allowances pruned down and his own left as is. "Great" men and the sons of "great" men are sometimes like that.

Montagu Norman Says World Is Helpless

Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, considered one of the world's greatest financiers, says of the financial outlook:

The difficulties are so vast, so unlimited, that I approach the whole subject not only in ignorance, but in humility. It is too great for me. I wonder if anyone in the world can really direct the affairs of the world, or of his own country, with any assurance of the result his action will have. The confused events of the world have brought about a series of events and a general tendency which appear to me presently outside the control of any man, any country, or any government.

That, friends, is just another way of saying what Judge Rutherford has been saying all along, that "the kingdom of Jehovah God is the only possible hope of the world". If Mr. Norman had actually come right out and said that, his words would have done some real good. As it is, they have only done harm. If one does not know the remedy for earth's ills he might better not mention them. But if he does know, then he should lift up his voice to the high heavens, and eventually he will be heard.

"The Buffs' Great Day"

FRIEND has sent us a copy of The Kentish Gazette and Canterbury Press which tells all about "the day of remembrance and laying up of the first battalion colors, August 21, 1932". It is accompanied by a booklet containing ten military pictures, which show respectively the colors leaving the depot mess; the troops entering Canterbury cathedral with the color party drawn up in the background; leaving the cathedral; lined up with the clergy of the cathedral, with their backs to the wall; the major general of the occasion taking the salute of the march past the clergy; the colors and escort entering the cathedral; the parade on depot square; the troops at luncheon, each man with a bottle of wine and a lunch box before him; the worship of the "book of life" (the same being a roster of the dead members of the battalion): and sergeants in full dress who were on duty in the chapel during the service.

The pictures of the clergy with their backs to the wall are interesting. They have the same expressions on their faces as when they receive a *Kingdom* booklet, or when they said, 'Away with Him, and release unto us Barabbas.' They all have black nightgowns reaching down to their big feet; over that a white robe reaching to the knees; and over that what the women call "fascinators", made of some dark material. All together, the whole outfit looks like the breaking up of a hard winter.

When the boys got inside of the cathedral their colonel said to the dean, "These consecrated colors, formerly carried in the service of the king and empire, I now deliver into your hands for safe custody within these walls." Then the dean accepted them and said, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth, and believeth in me, shall never die."

Then the preacher for the day arose and said, "Let us remember with thanksgiving, and with all honor before God and men, the men of all ranks of The Buffs who have fallen in the service of our king and country. And let us pray unto God that we may have the grace to direct our lives after their good example: that, this life ended, we may be partakers with them of the glorious resurrection in the life everlasting."

And thus thou seest that if thou dost wish a resurrection thou shalt enlist thyself in the army and kill thy fellow man on request.

Reverend Hunter Scolds the Prisoners

REVEREND W. FALLIS HUNTER, B.D., "jailer" of the West Side M. E. church, of Bridgeton, N. J., plunges into print in the Bridgeton News with the following gem:

"I have purposed for some time to sound a note of warning to the public, urging them that they do not permit themselves to be beguiled in the purchase of literature which will disturb their religious thinking. My earnest suggestion to the people of Bridgeton is that if you are in doubt regarding the orthodoxy of any publication, interview your pastor before plunging into literature which will damage your religious convictions."

As New Jersey has some 200 kinds of religious sects, it was awfully good of the pastor to offer to steer their mental ships through the troubled waters, so that they would know just which way to chart their courses.

We will cheer the pastor somewhat. We will tell him something he does not know, and that is that as a result of his kind ministrations to the flock, and of others like him, they are so weak and sick and poor and scrawny, most of them, that they could not receive a robust, full-grown thought on any religious question. What they need is liberty, and air.

Little Rock Doctors After \$65,000

LITTLE ROCK doctors have found out how to make \$65,000 easy money and they are out for the cash. In a page article in the Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society for June, 1932, they say, with perfect plainness of speech, that "the recent school census shows that there are 13,000 children in Little Rock alone between the ages of one and twelve years". Then they say that they have set aside a certain month for

diphtheria "immunization". "And, in order that the services of the doctors may be available to all families, a maximum charge during this month of only \$5.00 for each complete immunization has been agreed upon." And, we add, that 13,000 times \$5 are \$65,000, and in these hard times there are many people, even doctors, who would be glad to do almost anything to get hold of \$65,000 of other people's money.

Some Items About Arizona

A RIZONA people want us to know that there is still something to their great state. First they tell us that the Grand Canyon, which lies wholly within Arizona, is visited annually by 180,000 people who leave behind them \$2,000,000. Then they remind us that their Roosevelt dam, with its three smaller ones, forms a \$28,000,000 irrigation development. They don't want us to forget that they have a land of beautiful deserts, pine-clad mountains, crystal-clear trout streams, and wild animals enough to make a vacation interesting at any time of the year.

They have the largest virgin western yellow pine forest in the United States. The annual retail value of their Indian rugs, pottery, basket weaving and silver work is \$750,000. There are numerous prehistoric cliff dwellings. There are hundreds of miles of modern highways. There are cattle enough to keep 2,800,750 people continually supplied with beef.

Arizona supplies one-fourth of the world's demand for copper, and one-half that of the United States. Cattle, sheep and livestock bring in \$58,000,000 yearly income; and visitors to the state, some \$40,000,000. An acre of date palms has produced as high as \$20,000 gross revenue annually. Five thousand cars of canteloupes are shipped each year; and one million, seven hundred thousand crates of lettuce. The warm winters, little rain, evergreen feed and close markets make a poultry business of \$1,500,000. And that isn't the half of it.

Seattle Company Gets Out from Under By Fred H. Schreiber

In The Golden Age, issue No. 341 (October 12, 1932), on page 20, you inserted a "sliver" from Jim Marshall, columnist for the Seattle Star. Your comments on this article are in the form of a question. In reply to this question I take the liberty to inform you that there are no tsetse flies in Seattle.

It is unfortunate that the person who forwarded to your office the clipping containing Jim's comments on Judge Rutherford did not take advantage of the opportunity and call on Jim in person, instead of mailing the abovementioned clipping to the Golden Age office.

I also read this same article and followed it up by personally calling on Mr. Marshall. I requested an interview, which was granted. I called his attention to his statement expressing surprise that recently he heard nothing of 'that grand old man'. I informed him that if he tuned in on KJR (Seattle) each Sunday at 10:00 a.m. he would hear something of 'this grand old man'; and that if, however, this hour is too early for a columnist he could tune in on KVI (Tacoma) at 1:45 p.m., or even as late as 4:00 p.m. on KXA (Seattle).

Mr. Marshall expressed his appreciation for calling on him and advising him of the radio program, and expressed an interest in what I said to him. I had the privilege of placing with him the full set of 12 bound books, and 16 booklets.

JEHOVAH, the true and living God, has a message of good news for all people. He has commanded that those who fear Him shall now proclaim His name and the glorious majesty of His incoming kingdom, and make known among all His righteous judgments.

To thoughtful persons throughout the world information of value and vital importance is being presented at this time by Jehovah's witnesses. During the past year intense interest has been aroused among many as to the cause of the persecution of these humble men and women, followers of Christ, who at their own expense and personal effort go from door to door, telling the people the good news of God's kingdom, the only hope of the world.

In various communities of New Jersey, particularly Bergenfield, Asbury Park, Westfield; also in Westchester county's first city of White Plains (New York); and in Rockville, Connecticut; in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; in Hillsborough, California, and in many other places, good men and women while engaged in doing their lawful duty in obedience to the command of Jehovah, and while doing good by bringing comfort to the people now in distress, have been ruthlessly arrested, cursed and abused by officers, and otherwise illtreated and thrown into jail, and some into dungeons.

Fair-minded persons, shocked and stunned by such wrongful acts on the part of public officers, have inquired as to why these harmless men and women are thus persecuted. In response to such inquiry this review is presented here.

Jehovah and His witnesses

The men and women who have been thus persecuted and haled before the rulers of the people are Jehovah's witnesses.

Who is Jehovah?

He is the Most High God, the Creator of heaven and earth, the Giver of every thing that is good, and whom every person must know and obey in order to have life.

Nineteen centuries ago, when the babe Jesus was born at Bethlehem in Palestine, Jehovah's angel from heaven announced the event to a group of humble shepherds, saying, 'Behold, I bring you good news of great joy, which shall be unto all people; He who is to be the King of the world is born and He will bring peace on earth and good will toward men.'

Since then those who love God and His right-

cous government have looked forward to the day of His kingdom and have rejoiced to tell others of its coming.

The time for the Kingdom is now come. How may we know that fact? The prophecies of Jehovah, plainly recorded in His Word, the Bible, set forth unmistakable evidence by which honest persons may know and understand that the time of God's kingdom is here. Read, if you will, the record of Daniel (chapter two, verse forty-four). Also note the words of Jesus recorded at Matthew the twenty-fourth chapter, and Luke twenty-one. To His disciples Jesus said that He would come and that His work as King of kings would begin at the time of greatest distress and perplexity on earth, when men's hearts would be failing them for fear of what they would see approaching, and that at such time wickedness would abound. Every sober-minded person knows that exactly these conditions now prevail all over the earth.

In the prophecy of Psalm one hundred ten, Jehovah foretold the beginning of the reign of His King, saying that His Son would commence to exercise His kingly authority and power in the midst of his enemies.

Concerning this same time, the Lord commanded His witnesses, saying, 'This good news of the Kingdom must now be preached or told to the people as a testimony to them.'

Those who love God and obey His commandments have no alternative. Their life depends upon faithfully carrying out the command of God. They must tell the people the good news of His kingdom, and they must and will do this as Jehovah's witnesses, even at the cost of their lives

From House to House

How are Jehovah's witnesses to publish this good news of His kingdom? In these momentous days God has brought forward the radio, and by this means some are enabled to hear in the quiet of their own homes a portion of the message concerning the Kingdom as it is broadeast. Many are anxicus to learn more. To enable the people to get a better understanding of Jehovah's purpose to vindicate His name by making known His glory and power among all who now dwell upon earth, and in obedience to His commandment and because of their love for God and their desire to help the people, Jehovah's witnesses now go from house to house and offer to the people this message in printed

form. Thus they give the people an opportunity to study and to understand the purposes of God as written in the Bible. In the same way Jesus and the apostles went from house to house teaching the people.—Matt. 10:7-15; Acts 20:20.

To people of good will, Jehovah's witnesses give also the opportunity to share in the work of publishing this good news of the Kingdom by contributing a small sum of money. The cost of producing and delivering the message in printed form is, of course, far in excess of all such amounts received from some of those to whom the printed message is delivered. Voluntary contributions by others who are anxious to have a share in sending out this good news make possible the continuation and enlargement of the work.

Are these men and women engaged in a book-selling scheme for financial gain, or to earn a livelihood? Most assuredly not. They toil in shop or field to earn their bread. They live frugally and then give all the time and money that they can to publish among the people this good news of God's kingdom, pointing to that righteous government as the only hope of the world.

Are these men and women engaged in soliciting donations? No. Are they soliciting contributions of money for themselves or for others? They certainly are not. The sole object of their activity is to make known or to publish among the people the truth concerning the purpose of God as He now has revealed and interpreted the dark sayings of His Book, the Bible. This is not a commercial work. It is not a propaganda movement to get joiners. It is wholly a constructive work for the permanent welfare of the people.

It has been charged that some "profit" personally by the use of 'high-pressure salesmanship' in the distribution of this printed message. Every honest person who has taken a little time to investigate knows that such charge is wholly untrue.

Every one who hears this good news of the kingdom of God and who has a sincere desire to see that righteous government wants to share in spreading this message to others. This is one reason why more than a hundred thirty million of these books have been placed with the people during the past few years. Many in the families so served have been greatly comforted and refreshed by acquiring a knowledge of God's purposes. This is a work of bringing to the people the truth concerning the world-

wide government of Jehovah, which is the only hope of relief for the suffering millions.

Chief Enemy

The men and women who love God and righteousness, and who as Jehovah's witnesses are joyfully going from house to house with His message of hope, are the ones that have been abused, arrested and persecuted.

They are being thus wrongfully treated because they are the representatives and servants of Jehovah and His kingdom. The chief enemy and opposer of God and His kingdom is Satan the Devil, who first induced man to sin. Throughout the centuries, by the toleration of Jehovah, Satan has built a mighty organization composed of invisible and visible parts. In the Bible (2 Cor. 4:3,4) it is written that Satan is the god of this world, the invisible ruler of the nations of earth, and that he makes every effort through his organization to keep the people of earth in ignorance of the truth.—2 Cor. 11:14, 15.

When Jesus was a mere babe, Herod, then ruler of Palestine, attempted to kill Jesus. That ruler was a representative of the Devil. Had Herod been a representative of God he would not have tried to kill God's beloved Son Jesus.

When Jesus became a man and proceeded with the work God gave Him to do among the people of Palestine, the clergy and their immediate associates sought repeatedly to entrap and kill Him. Jesus knew their purpose and spoke to them about it, as written in John chapter eight, verses forty to forty-five: "Ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God. . . . Ye do the deeds of your father, . . . the devil, . . . [who] was a murderer from the beginning and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. . . . And because I tell you the truth, ye believe me not."

Thus plainly did Jesus speak to those who in His day chose to stand with and serve as the visible agents of Satan the false witness and accuser.

In Jesus' day, the Pharisees and priests were the clergy, who taught for commandments the precepts and traditions of men and ignored the Word of God. Acting with them were the political leaders, like Herod and Pilate; and also the money changers, masters of commerce.

Today the people of all nations are oppressed by the mighty organization of the invisible god of this world, Satan, as stated in Revelation twelve, verse twelve. The three visible elements of men that presume to exercise authority are the commercial, the political, and the religious, and of these three the commercial is the most powerful. All three elements are controlled now by the invisible ruler, Satan.

But some might still say that surely the clergy today would not be opposed to the proclamation of the truth as contained in the Bible. The facts show, however, that they are the chief opposers, and that the clergy together with the principal ones of their flocks (the avaricious lords of big business and the political leaders without conscience) are now identifying themselves as servants of God's enemy Satan.

As in Jesus' day, so now, the actions or deeds of these men who attempt to suppress the proclamation of the truth of God's Word mark or identify such as sons and servants of Satan.

Oppression Shall End

Jehovah's witnesses, in obedience to God's commandment written in the second and ninth chapters of Ezekiel and in many other prophecies, are now telling the people the truth as set forth in the Bible. They are telling the people throughout all the world that the kingdoms and governments of earth are oppressive because Satan is the invisible ruler. Never before were the peoples of earth oppressed and deliberately deceived as at this time. Every thoughtful person who today calmly views the actions of the governing groups of any and all nations can willingly admit this.

Jehovah's witnesses are telling the people of the purpose of God, plainly written in His Book, the Bible, that within a short time He will completely destroy Satan's entire organization, including "organized Christianity", and that the righteous rule which shall then proceed under His King, Christ Jesus, is the only hope for the world. Jehovah's witnesses are pointing out the great truth that all obedient ones shall have opportunity then to dwell for ever on earth in peace and happiness and true and permanent prosperity.

In Zephaniah, chapter three, verses eight and nine, it is written: 'Wait ye upon me, saith Jehovah, until the day that I rise up for a witness; for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire

of my jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of Jehovah, to serve him with one consent.'

In the same prophecy, the counsel of the Eternal God to those who love righteousness is written in these words: 'Before the decree bring forth, before the day pass as the chaff, before the fierce anger of Jehovah come upon you, before the day of Jehovah's anger come upon you. Seek ye Jehovah, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of Jehovah's anger.'—Zeph. 2:2,3.

"Publish . . . Conceal Not"

If the message Jehovah's witnesses are bringing to the people is true, then it is of greatest importance to mankind. If it is false, then it is the duty of the clergymen and others who support them to come boldly forward and plainly tell the people wherein the message is false.

During the past year one of Jehovah's witnesses, Judge Rutherford, challenged the combined clergy of America to select their best man to debate this question by radio. Charged with misrepresenting God and serving Satan the Devil, these clergymen ought either to come forward and prove the falsity of the charge or, failing in that, to cease and desist from holding themselves out as teachers of the Word of God. Jehovah foretold the outcome of such a challenge and the attitude that would be assumed by the clergy, when He caused His prophet Jeremiah to write, at chapter fifty-one, verse thirty: "The mighty men of Babylon [Satan's organization] have forborn to fight, they have remained in their holds: their might hath failed." It is well that all God-fearing persons take note of this fact.

The clergy deny that these truths are contained in the Bible. Furthermore, the clergy deliberately conspire to prevent Jehovah's witnesses from pointing out among the people that these great truths are set forth in the Word of God. The people have a right to know whether this is the truth, and therefore have a right to hear.

Jehovah's witnesses, in obedience to the command of the Most High God, now carry this true message to the people. This they do with everincreasing joy. This they are glad to do in the face of threats of imprisonment and physical violence. The joy of Jehovah is their strength.

Even in prison, unfortunate ones are greatly comforted by Jehovah's witnesses when they also are behind the bars for a season. To them the words of Jehovah's command, as written in Ezekiel, chapter two, are clear:

'Jehovah said unto me, . . . I send thee . . . to a rebellious nation that hath rebelled against me: they and their fathers have transgressed against me, even unto this very day. For they are impudent children and stiffhearted. I do send thee unto them: and thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the Lord Jehovah. And they, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (for they are a rebellious house), yet shall know that there hath been a prophet among them. And thou, son of man, be not afraid of them, neither be afraid of their words, though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions: be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks, though they be a rebellious house. And thou shalt speak my words unto them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear; for they are most rebellious.

"Why Not Ask Permission?"

When they enter a town or city, why do not Jehovah's witnesses ask "permission" to preach the good news of the kingdom of Jehovah?

There are a number of good reasons. Most important of these is, because the order or command to Jehovah's witnesses to do this work among the peoples of every nation has come not from men, but from the Almighty Creator through His chief executive officer, the King of kings, Christ Jesus.—Ps. 68:11.

Another good reason is, that no thoughtful person would wish for a moment to be in the position of attempting to allow or to prevent that which the Higher Powers, Jehovah and His King, have commanded their willing servants to do.

For a long time, even to this day, faithless men have erroneously taught that every one must be subject to the "powers that be". Kings and other rulers have been falsely taught by the clergy. The clergy have misled the kings, presidents and other political masters to believe that they rule "by divine right" and that they are 'the powers ordained of God'. The Bible plainly declares that the Higher Powers to which every soul shall now be subject and obedient are Jehovah, the living God, and His King, Christ Jesus.

Jehovah's witnesses claim the right to preach the gospel of God's kingdom by carrying that message in printed form from house to house. Such is their God-given right. More than that, it is their God-given duty.

But even the man-made constitution of the United States, and of New Jersey, New York, and other states, specifically and plainly prohibits the law-making and the law-enforcing agencies from enacting or attempting to enforce laws that interfere with the right of any person to perform acts and duties commanded by the Almighty God, the Supreme Authority. Thus, for example, the constitution of New Jersey restricts the conduct of law-making and law-enforcing agents of the state in these words: "No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience."

In some cases written notice of the intention of Jehovah's witnesses to do their work is presented in advance to the public officers, together with a list of the names and addresses of all who take part in the work. No request for "permission" to do their lawful work is made in such cases. They do, however, request that they be permitted to do the work without any interference. In other words, they invite the public officers to take notice that a good work will be performed among the people of the city and that any interference with the performance of that work becomes naturally a proper matter for police attention.

The Supreme Law

All the courts recognize that Jehovah's law is higher than man's law. Jesus foretold (Mark 13:9) that in the time of the end, where we now are, His followers would be brought before kings and rulers for His sake, "for a testimony against them [the kings and rulers]." In the Scriptures is foretold also that the time would come when there would be but one law, as stated in Isaiah, chapter two. It follows then that man cannot rightfully pass a law that could prevent the preaching of the gospel or good news of Jehovah's kingdom. Naturally, no town or city, state or other human law-making or law-enforcing agency can require or grant a permit to do a thing which it cannot rightfully prevent.

It is due the people to know that in some communities where Jehovah's witnesses have been most viciously persecuted by the clergy and their misguided associates among the political leaders these opposers have deliberately taken counsel together to frame ordinances for the very purpose of obstructing the work of Jehovah's witnesses. This is particularly true of Bergenfield, New Jersey. It is admittedly true of Englewood, New Jersey. On behalf of the latter place the boast was made by one of these wicked counselors that 'they would spend all the money in the world to have their ordinance upheld'.

Such conduct is most reprehensible in the sight of Jehovah, the living God, as stated in His Word at Psalm ninety-four. There it is plainly foretold that in this very time, before the vengeance of God is poured out upon such foolish conspirators, they would 'frame mischief by a law' and 'gather themselves together against the righteous, and condemn the innocent blood'; but it is also stated in the same Psalm that Jehovah shall bring upon the conspirators their own lawlessness and shall cut them off in their own wickedness; 'yea, Jehovah our God shall cut them off.'

The time is here, as the Scriptures also show, for Jehovah's witnesses to declare among all people the purpose of the Almighty God. It is written, in Jeremiah, chapter twenty-five: Therefore prophesy thou against them all those words, and say unto them, Jehovah shall roar from on high, and utter his voice from his holy habitation; he shall mightily roar upon his habitation; he shall give a shout, as they that tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth. A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for Jehovah hath a controversy with the nations; he will plead with all flesh; he will give them that are wicked to the sword, saith Jehovah.'

The last seven verses of the twenty-fifth chapter of Jeremiah plainly reveal what every honest person longs to see, namely, that the Almighty Creator Himself will move like a whirlwind against the peoples' oppressors. They shall be positively cornered, with no way to flee or escape. These oppressors, as shown in God's prophecy, are the hypocritical elergy, and the avaricious masters of big business and the politicians without conscience who are the principal members of the flocks of the false shepherds, and who now all work hand in hand behind the scenes, under the supervision and control of their invisible overlord, Satan, "that old scrpent" the Devil.

"He . . . Shall Laugh"

The people are now entitled to know the meaning of such prophecies as that which Jehovah caused to be written and which is known commonly as the second Psalm. It begins: 'Why do the nations tumultuously assemble, and the people meditate a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against Jehovah, and against his anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.'

Then it is written that the Almighty Creator will laugh at those who attempt to stand in the way of His work: "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision. Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure."

All of this, as the Psalm shows, is due to be done after Jehovah commands His Son, Christ Jesus, to begin to rule in the midst of His enemies. That time is now here.

For the sober consideration of those individuals who hold positions of leadership among the people, the counsel of the Eternal God is written in the last words of the second Psalm: 'Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth. Serve Jehovah with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.'

As human creatures, Jehovah's witnesses are of small importance, but Jehovah and His kingdom are of supreme importance. Jehovah God is sending forth His message of His kingdom by His witnesses now. He who opposes does so at his peril. Those who learn and obey the righteous law of the kingdom of Jehovah will have nothing to fear. Such shall learn more and more of the glory and majesty of Jehovah, the Giver of every good and perfect gift, and of His Son the King of kings. From the rising of the sun unto its going down they will unceasingly praise the Eternal God as they live everlastingly in peace, happiness and prosperity.

To all who desire further information regarding the message Jehovah's witnesses are now carrying to the people, a most interesting booklet will be sent. It describes the various publications explaining the prophecies of the Bible which may now be clearly understood. This booklet, free, is yours for the asking. Address Watch Tower, Brooklyn, New York.

"This Gospel"—In How Many Languages?

IN ANSWER to an inquiry as to the number of languages in which "this gospel of the kingdom" must be preached before the scripture will be fulfilled which says it must be for "a witness to all nations", we answered a correspondent as follows, and presume the reply will be of some general interest to others:

In reply to your favor of October 11. There are about 3,500 languages now spoken in the world, and it is a fact, as stated in your letter, that about one-fourth of these have been reduced to writing and some portion of the Scriptures printed therein. There are districts in Burma and other parts of the world where one may not go more than thirty miles without contact with a new language, different in many respects from the one in use in the region just left.

When our Lord said, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations," it would not seem reasonable to us to understand that He expects the true explanation of the Scriptures, or even the Scriptures themselves, or any part of them, must necessarily be translated into every one of these 3,500 tongues. Even if they were so translated the natives could not read them, and even if they could read, they could not understand them. In some parts of the world, as in sections of Africa, the language of the natives is little more than

a succession of clicks. In China a word which is written the same may have as many as eight different pronunciations and each of these eight variously pronounced words has a different meaning.

Even if it were possible to reduce all present languages to writing and to print the Bible and explanations of the Bible in all these languages, and even if all the people could read, and reading, could understand, we would still have to reckon with the fact that hundreds of nations and other languages that once flourished no longer exist. We thus see that our Lord's statement, "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations" does not mean and could not mean that it would be proclaimed in every language and in every dialect of the present and of the past. What is manifestly meant is that the entire earth has been divided for governmental purposes into some seventy nations and it is God's evident will that this gospel of the Kingdom should be particularly proclaimed to these nations that have thus taken over the earth and its bounties and have assumed to reign in God's name. In many of these nations English is the governing tongue, in others Spanish, and in others French. Thus we finally arrive at the fact that in order to preach the gospel for a witness unto all nations it is necessary only that it be published in about thirty languages, as is now done.

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The books written and published during the past ten years by this Society have reached a total of upward of 130 million copies. If we could figure three persons to each copy that has gone out, that would be equivalent to 390 million persons who have had an opportunity to receive the truth. The census bureau figures five persons to each family. However, it is not so important as to the number that have been distrib-

uted, but how much advertising has been done for the great Jehovah God, His kingdom, and His beloved Son, the King. In 1922 the song went forth, "Advertise the King and Kingdom." The Lord has done this very thing. In but one year, the year of greatest depression and unrest, more than 22 million copies of literature advertising Jehovah's kingdom have been distributed. Wouldn't you like to know how, where and why such a tremendous distribution has taken place in this past year? The YEAR BOOK brings to your attention in a most interesting fashion a report, written by Judge Rutherford, of the activities of Jehovah's witnesses throughout the earth. The detailed account of the work accomplished in the different lands is fascinating, and we feel sure that all who desire the kingdom of God will be interested in the YEAR BOOK and this most splendid report. Additionally, the YEAR BOOK contains a daily text and a comment which will be of great help to students of the Scriptures. Why not write now for your copy?

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