

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE



# WORLD-WIDE PEACE, HOW?

December 23, 1931

# CONTENTS

## LABOR AND ECONOMICS

Boston Adopts Five-Day Week . . .	167
Food Relief in New York City . . .	167
Old Age Pensions vs. Almshouses . . .	167
Cooper's Opinion on Russia . . .	167
Swapping Foods in Illinois . . .	168
Cleveland's Labor Riot . . .	168
Jobless Women in Chicago . . .	168
Germany Will Feed Jobless . . .	169
Caillaux Wishes Silver Remonetized . . .	169
Reducing Purchases by Cutting Wages . . .	169
May Remonetize Silver . . .	170
Registration of Homeless Women . . .	170
CONDITIONS IN ARIZONA . . .	172

## SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL

BUBBLES . . .	167
Deletions from Military Manual . . .	170
EIGHT ADDITIONAL LETTERS NEEDED . . .	174
<i>Golden Ages</i> IN BARBER SHOPS . . .	174
BOGUS NEGRO SPIRITUALS . . .	174

## FINANCE—COMMERCE—TRANSPORTATION

Britain Faced Complete Collapse . . .	169
WORLD'S GREATEST EMPLOYER . . .	171
EDITOR LEARNS LOT IN TWO MONTHS . . .	173

## POLITICAL—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

Reconciliation of Greeks and Turks . . .	169
--	-----

Discuss Dictatorship for America . . .	170
NOTES FROM KOREA . . .	183
IN THE COURTS OF SOUTH AFRICA . . .	183

## AGRICULTURE AND HUSBANDRY

MAANHAAAR—FOR LOVERS OF WILD LIFE . . .	184
---	-----

## HOME AND HEALTH

WHEAT AS A FOOD . . .	163
209,014 Vivisection Experiments in Year . . .	169
WHY I AM A CHIROPRACTOR . . .	175
NO FISH CAN LIVE AT BAUXITE . . .	180
PREVENTION OF SIMPLE GOITER . . .	181
WHY I DO NOT BUY RED CROSS SEALS . . .	182
FATAL TYPICAL SLIPPICAL GYPICAL . . .	182

## TRAVEL AND MISCELLANY

Spanish News Items . . .	168
--------------------------	-----

## RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

BAPTIST CHRISTIANITY IN KENTUCKY . . .	166
Jig Is Nearly Up . . .	170
"ALONG INTERESTING PATHWAYS" . . .	184
HOW WILL WORLD-WIDE PEACE BE SECURED? . . .	185
THE RADIO WITNESS WORK . . .	190
FROM A RADIO STATION MANAGER . . .	190
WHAT THE CHURCH HAS DONE . . .	191

Published every other Wednesday at 117 Adams Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A., by  
WOODWORTH, KNORR & MARTIN

Copartners and Proprietors Address: 117 Adams Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A.  
CLAYTON J. WOODWORTH, Editor ROBERT J. MARTIN, Business Manager  
NATHAN H. KNORR, Secretary and Treasurer

FIVE CENTS A COPY—\$1.00 A YEAR MAKE REMITTANCES TO *THE GOLDEN AGE*

Notice to Subscribers: For your own safety, remit by postal or express money order. We do not, as a rule, send acknowledgment of a renewal or a new subscription. Renewal blank (carrying notice of expiration) is sent with the journal one month before the subscription expires. Change of address, when requested, may be expected to appear on address label within one month.

Published also in Esperanto, Finnish, German, Japanese, Norwegian, Polish, Swedish.

## OFFICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES

British . . . . . 34 Craven Terrace, London, W. 2, England  
Canadian . . . . . 40 Irwin Avenue, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada  
Australasian . . . . . 7 Beresford Rd., Strathfield, N. S. W., Australia  
South African . . . . . 6 Lelie Street, Cape Town, South Africa

Entered as second-class matter at Brooklyn, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

# The Golden Age

Volume XIII

Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, December 23, 1931

Number 320

## Wheat as a Food

THE Chinese claim that Noah was the first ruler of their country and that he introduced the practice of growing wheat. It is known that it was grown by the lake dwellers of Switzerland and by the ancient Egyptians. The grain then was not greatly different from that now. Attempts to germinate samples found wrapped with mummies have not been successful.

Ancient Greek and Roman mythology is full of tales of gods and demigods descending to the earth and teaching men the use of wheat. There appears to be no authentic record that this particular cereal grows wild and sows itself without the help of man.

No other cereal except rye contains a gluten that is capable of expanding and forming a light porous loaf. Because of its unique composition no other cereal can take the place of wheat for bread-making purposes. Wheat contains more protein and less starch than corn, oats, rye or barley.

The wheat kernel is surrounded by a seed pod called the pericarp, a second covering called the episperm, an aleurone layer of nitrogenous matter, the perisperm (or third bran layer), and the endosperm (or floury portion), which constitutes about 80 percent of the wheat kernel.

Wheat belongs to the grass family. There are four principal kinds, common wheat, Egyptian wheat, English wheat, and flint wheat, to which the durum and macaroni varieties belong. There is also a dwarf variety. Differing climatic conditions and varying methods of cultivation have produced numerous hard and soft varieties. Drought conditions produce wheat with an unusual percentage of proteins.

The wheat plant assimilates its food from the soil at a rapid rate, and the soil must be in a high state of productiveness in order to yield a good crop. Because it is used more extensively as human food than any other cereal it usually commands high prices and is therefore not commonly fed to farm animals.

At times when it has been cheap and abundant it has been used for feeding live stock and has been found as valuable as other grains for the production of beef, pork, mutton and milk. When fed to animals it is best coarsely ground or pulverized instead of being fed whole.

### *Soils, Climates, Varieties, Enemies*

Wheat can be grown on a variety of soils, but thrives best upon rich alluvium and soils formed from different kinds of rock disintegrated and mixed with vegetable mold. The principal wheat-growing soils of the United States are of glacial formation, composed of clay, silt, fine sand and disintegrated limestone blended.

The predominance of Kansas as a wheat-growing state dates from the arrival of an immigrant girl from Russia who came bearing with her a sack of hard Russian wheat that germinates in cold, arid latitudes. From that sack of seed, carefully selected by her father as her dowry, came the whole empire of Kansas wheat fields of today. That dates away back sixty years ago.

Wheat responds readily to breeding and crossing of standard varieties, but readily reverts to its original condition. Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana constitute the main spring wheat region. Winter wheat is grown in states to the south.

Persian wheat, a short-stemmed, heavy-seeded variety, matures in a short season and may be grown successfully in a cold soil. The peasants in the Caucasian highlands follow the receding snow fields in spring, sowing this wheat along their margins as they melt. The yield of this variety is said to be as much as 50 bushels to the acre.

Wheat yields per acre range from 10 bushels to 30 bushels or more. The yields in the United States are less than would be expected and obtained in countries where land is expensive and intensified farming is practiced.

Blizzards, cyclones, hailstorms, droughts, heat waves, rust, smut, grasshoppers, Hessian flies, chinch bugs, and something like 100 other kinds of insects give the wheat grower something to think about while he is waiting for his crop to mature. The smuts are destroyed by treating the seed wheat with chemicals which kill the smut spores, while the rusts are held in check by destroying the host plants, as the barberry, upon which the parasite spends part of the cycle of its life.

### *Ancient and Modern Harvesting*

The ancient Egyptians cut their wheat with a sickle, and their oxen tramped out the grain. In the days of our fathers the wheat was cradled, bound, shocked, and stored in the barn until the threshing machine could get to it. All these operations made work for many men.

In more recent years, in the West, the header took the tops off the stalks and left the rest, but the modern combine does the whole harvesting and threshing work at once. A twenty-foot outrigger cuts the tops, which are carried on a moving apron into the threshing plant, where the wheat is separated from the chaff and goes into a bin. When the bin is filled a truck comes alongside and within an hour the wheat is in an elevator or in a box car on the way to market.

The Wheat Farming Company, Inc., of Hays, Kansas, operates three of these combines attached to one caterpillar tractor. The tractor is sixty horsepower, and each combine has a twenty-horsepower motor. Every time this outfit goes around the field it performs a task equal to the work of 1,200 men. Only four men do the work; the other 1,196 are in the army of the unemployed.

The big wheat farms are getting bigger; the little farms are being swallowed up. Farming is no longer a safe business. No man can leave a farm to his boys and feel that he is leaving them well started in the world. The harvest hand of former days is done for. There is no place for him and there is no work for him.

Wheat first ripens in the Texas panhandle, and from that time, about the fifteenth of June, the zone advances toward the north at the rate of twenty miles a day. By July 10 it is in Nebraska, and before August 1 is in the Dakotas. The final harvest is in western Canada. When the wheat is ripe it must be cut at once; the greater part of the harvest is compressed into five weeks.

The logical thing is that the combines and truckers should follow the harvesting from the Texas panhandle to Canada as the farm hands of a generation ago were wont to do, but it seems not to have reached that stage yet.

Kansas is specially adapted to wheat growing. The soil is right; the climate is right. There is plenty of machinery and experience in handling it. There does not seem to be any other crop to which the state is as well suited, and the same may be said of much of the land in the states to the north, including the Canadian Northwest. And even if other crops were grown they could but displace in the markets the wheat now grown on those broad acres.

### *The Crop of 1931*

In Kansas the crop of 1931 surpassed in quality and quantity the best of other years. In no time the barns were full, the country elevators were full, and the central elevators were full and overflowing, and the price went down, down, until in some places the grower was offered less than 25c a bushel. One man who drove into town with a load of wheat, when offered 24c a bushel for it, opened the tailboard of his truck and drove down the street spilling it after him as he went, saying he would prefer that the birds should have it. The raising of the wheat cost him about 50c a bushel.

When wheat is \$2.25 to \$3 a bushel the wheat country fares well, but it is in distress now. Canada is in worse distress because of a combination of a poor crop with a poor price for it. At the end of the crop year, July 31, Canada had a carry-over of 133,381,633 bushels of wheat.

Even if he feeds his wheat to the birds, the grower has to live when times are hard as well as when they are easier, and so it comes about that many of the wheat growers are in debt, and have to mortgage their growing crops. The elevators keep lists of those who have made such mortgages, and when such a man brings in his wheat he receives in payment a check bearing not only his own name but the names of all his mortgagees. Before he can draw any money at the bank he must make settlements with all of these.

### *Less Wheat Being Used*

In fifty years the per capita consumption of wheat flour has declined from 233 pounds to 177 pounds annually. This shift in diet has displaced some 147,300,000 bushels of wheat annually, and

all the advertising in the world will not alter that fact.

In the year 1920 shippers of lettuce sent into the market 12,142 carloads; last year they sent in 55,700 carloads, or more than four and a half times as much. About the same thing has happened in spinach. Ten years ago the market absorbed 2,800 cars; now it handles 10,000. Four times as many carrots are being eaten as ten years ago. All this has cut down the demand for wheat.

Perfected refrigeration of fruits and vegetables has also had its effect on the wheat market. During the World War the governments taught the people to eat other foods so that the soldiers could have the wheat. The international conference of eleven wheat-exporting countries, held last May, could only say that there is more wheat than can be sold at a profit, that the depression is world-wide, that markets are uncertain, and that the available statistics are unreliable.

During the summer the Government sold the Chinese government 450,000 tons of wheat. This amounts to some 15,000,000 bushels, or about one-tenth of the quantity still held by the Farm Board. It is doubtful if this wheat, which will be used to feed the sufferers from the great Yangtse flood, will ever be paid for, and it does not matter much if it isn't. It will feed the hungry.

### *Wheat an Excellent Food*

Wheat is an excellent food whether baked into bread or not. It contains all the elements found in the human body. The bran in whole-wheat bread is of particular value, aiding in the prevention of constipation. Everything that money could do has been done to prevent the American people from learning the value of whole-wheat bread, but they are learning it anyway.

If the whole country were to be put on rations of whole-wheat bread for a year it might be a good thing for the country. When people have their intestines packed full of plaster of paris their blood does not circulate properly, their brains are not properly nourished and they cease to think. One thing is sure; nobody need starve if he can have access to wheat.

The bakers claim that if the farmer gave his wheat for nothing, and if the miller milled the flour for nothing, and the railroads hauled the wheat and the flour for nothing, it would still cost \$4.85 to make, bake and sell 100 pounds of

bread. They claim that flour constitutes 26.7 percent of the cost of a loaf of bread; other ingredients, 14.5 percent; manufacture, 25.4 percent; sale, distribution and administration, 33.4 percent.

The influential *Berliner Tageblatt* has seriously proposed for Germany a public bread service, so as to assure every citizen the essentials of life which are provided even for a murderer serving a life term in prison. The *Tageblatt* points out that this bread service would not place any considerable burden on the state and would take the wind out of Bolshevism.

### *Some Whole Wheat Recipes*

The Bethel family of 200 hungry boys uses plenty of whole-wheat bread; the wheat is bought a half a carload at a time, and ground on the premises as needed. To make thirty big loaves requires 50 pounds whole-wheat flour, 15 quarts lukewarm water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound yeast,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds crisco, 3 cups salt, and 3 cups sugar. This bread is good; one slice will stay by you half a day, and two or three slices make a satisfying meal.

The Kleinhans Recipe. Two cups of milk brought to scald, three tablespoons sugar, two cups warm water, one tablespoon salt, two tablespoons shortening, one Fleischmann's yeast cake, five cups whole-wheat flour, three cups white flour, two cups bran. Mix the ingredients into one another one after the other, in the order named. Let rise over night. In the morning put into pans and let rise once. Prick the loaves to release the gas, and bake in a moderate oven.

The Enright Recipe. Dissolve one compressed yeast cake in a half cup warm water and let it stand until it bubbles, which will take about fifteen minutes. Then add this to one quart of warm water, together with one tablespoon of salt, one tablespoon of sugar, and one tablespoon of shortening, and mix together. Then add two quarts of whole-wheat flour, and mix well. Set this to rise until it has about doubled its bulk, which will take from two and a half to three hours. Then punch it down and let it rise again until it has about doubled its bulk. Then put into pans and bake in a medium hot oven for a little more than an hour.

The Vance Recipe. My bread is light and delicious. The day before I bake I put a small cup of flour into a crock or pan with a half cup of brown sugar. Mix this well at noon. Strain the potato water into this, mixing it smooth. I use

a quart of the water. When cool add one yeast cake. I use Royal, first dissolving the yeast in a little warm water. Set aside to rise. If it is foamy by bedtime put in a cool place. It does not hurt to chill, once the mixture has foamed. In the morning make the dough in the usual way, using whole-wheat flour or half Graham and half whole-wheat. In making the dough put in about a quart of new milk. It does not need to be quite so stiff as with white flour. Set to rise. This takes about one hour, as it does not need to be more than double its size. Make it into loaves when it has risen once. Do not let it rise too long. Have the oven hot for the first half hour and cooler after that. This makes nice bread and gives a delicious nutty taste lacking in the white flour. I do not put salt into the potatoes when boiling, but add to the dry flour before mixing.

**The Weaver Recipe.** Three cups graham flour, one tablespoon baking powder, one teaspoon table salt, one teaspoon baking soda stirred thoroughly into one pint of thick milk. Make a stiff batter of the whole and form into biscuits. Bake about twenty-five minutes. There is no yeast in this recipe.

**Boston Globe Recipe.** 2 cups whole-wheat flour, 1 teaspoon soda,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup molasses, 1 cup finely ground raw apple with the skin (cut in small pieces and put through a food chopper). Sift soda and salt with flour; add milk, molasses and chopped apple. Bake in a moderate oven. Serve hot with whipped cream, hard sauce or butter. There are no eggs nor

shortening in this recipe. The batter will be soft, but whole-wheat flour absorbs a great deal of moisture.

**The Rix Recipe.** Take  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of whole-wheat flour, 2 ounces of yeast, and a little salt (about 2 teaspoons). Mix the salt and flour and 2 ounces of shortening. Make a hole in the center. Break up 2 ounces of yeast in a little warm water with half a teaspoon of sugar. Let stand until it starts to ferment. Then stir it into the flour. Add  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints of warm water. Pour that into the center of the flour and mix together with a wooden spoon or mixer until it becomes dough (slightly stiffer than white dough). Knead well for about five minutes, until the dough comes clean off the hands. Grease warm bread tins and place the dough in them, but only half fill the tins. Press the dough well down in the tins and prick with a fork. Warm a clean cloth and lay it over the tins. When the dough reaches the top of the tins, place the tins in a moderately hot oven and bake for one hour and ten minutes, changing the position of the tins after the first half hour. It is important to note that no rising of the dough takes place before placing it in the tins.

**Rea Recipe.** Take 2 cups whole-wheat flour, 2 cups sour milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 heaping teaspoon soda. Stir thoroughly. Have muffin rings greased and sizzling hot. Fill rings  $\frac{3}{4}$  full and bake in hot oven. See the full article describing this recipe in *Golden Age* No. 310, issue of August 5, 1931.

### Baptist Christianity in Eastern Kentucky *By Ada Lyon*

AS JEHOVAH'S witnesses, and following the instructions of the Society, our little company here joyfully entered into the service of calling on the clergy of our city with the *K.W.* Truly it was a wonderful experience.

My first call was on a very prominent clergyman, the pastor of the ——— Baptist church. As I started up the steps to his beautiful suburban home I had no fear whatever, but my heart was singing praises and giving thanks to Jehovah that I was one of His witnesses.

Finding the Rev. at home, in a very pleasant and respectful manner I started to witness to

him, using the testimony given us in the *Bulletin*. I handed him one of the booklets, but before I could finish he opened the booklet, read the author's name and then viciously threw it at me, striking me in the face with it, saying he was acquainted with it, in such an angry tone of voice and with such a vicious look on his face that it was horrible to behold.

I turned and walked away calmly, leaving the booklet on his porch where it fell when he threw it at me. Could such men be Christians, when they are not even gentlemen?

### *Boston Adopts Five-Day Week*

**B**OSTON has adopted the five-day week for 7,000 of its employees and is thus adding about 800 names to the pay roll. Some 13,000 employees in the fire and police departments, schools and city hospitals, are not affected.

### *May Use Coal for Making Gasoline*

**T**HE Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited, a British concern, has announced the recovery of refined gasoline from bituminous coal on a commercial scale. Sixty percent of the weight of the coal is recovered as gasoline.

### *Food Relief in New York City*

**F**OOD relief in New York city this winter is provided by some 15,000 retail grocery and meat stores. Tickets calling for \$2 to \$4 are distributed to the needy and unemployed, after investigation. Police stations will give fuel and clothing to the needy.

### *Amoskeag Manufacturing Company*

**H**ERE is a good word for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester. They cut the wages of their help by 10 percent, and that is not so good. But they also cut 10 percent off the 90c per room per month rental, with the result that one of their tenants may now get a five-room tenement for about \$4 a month.

### *New York's White-Collar Unemployed*

**N**EW YORK, at last, is genuinely concerned over the plight of its so-called 'white-collar' workers. Thousands of clerks, teachers, engineers, architects, doctors and lawyers are now unable to find work, and the number of unmarried women and girls in desperate straits is constantly increasing.

### *Dr. Shapley's Sketch of Universe*

**D**R. HARLOW SHAPLEY, director of the Harvard University observatory, in a report to the National Academy of Science in Washington, states that the universe has now been penetrated to a distance of 200,000,000 light years, with the light traveling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second. He reports that there are 200,000 stars more than 150 times as bright as the sun, scores of stars that are more than 40,000 times as radiant as the sun, and that many have diameters equal to the earth's orbit of 186,000,000 miles across.

### *Old Age Pensions vs. Almshouses*

**T**HE modern method of caring for the poor by old age pensions is said to have proven to be cheaper than caring for them in almshouses. In California the pensions cost \$16 a month less than almshouse care; in New York state, about \$5 a month less. The average cost of almshouse maintenance is \$27.28 monthly.

### *Banker Prince Getting Peevish*

**T**HEODORE PRINCE, head of the New York banking house of Theodore Prince & Company, seems to be getting peevish. In an article in which he expressed the desire that the wages of railroad men should be cut, he was naughty enough to say of prohibition that it is "a \$2,000,000,000 endowment fund for the benefit of gunmen, racketeers and bootleggers".

### *Happy Family of Standard Oil*

**A**FTER being a wicked trust for many, many years, the Standard Oil Company was broken up into many pieces, and all the pieces made more money than when they were wicked. Now, slowly and shyly, they are coming back together. When the Standard of Jersey and the Standard of California complete their merger they will have a capitalization of \$2,400,000,000.

### *Big Business Unable to Govern Well*

**I**N AN address over the radio Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, recently said that Big Business has been in complete control of the government, and as great a failure in conducting it as in managing its own affairs. In the face of the terrible havoc wrought by them Senator Brookhart points out that Big Business remains helpless and is unable to suggest any way out.

### *Cooper's Opinion on Russia*

**C**OLONEL HUGH L. COOPER, hydroelectric engineer, considered an authority on the subject, says that Russia is the only government today whose enemies recognize it as stable and a state where law and order prevail. He says: "Believing as I do, that the present world economic depression can be relieved quicker by recognizing that Russia is by far the soundest economic market readily available to relieve this depression, I am positive the United States could perform a great service to the world and to ourselves if we would promptly accept the official proposals from Russia for an open, round-table world trade conference."

### *Swapping Foods in Illinois*

ON ACCOUNT of money's being so hard to procure, farmers in the vicinity of Benton, Illinois, have restored primitive barter of foods. Wheat has been exchanged for fruit and garden products. Fruit has been exchanged for other of the essentials of life. In many instances families have in their food supplies for the winter without handling any money at all.

### *Pay Cuts in Britain*

THERE have been reductions in the salaries of British cabinet ministers, members of parliament, judges, civil servants, members of the defense forces, teachers, police, and many others, including the king and the prince of Wales. The king and the prince will be able to get along, however, as they are each still in receipt of some \$40,000 or \$50,000 a week.

### *Ex-Kaiser Engulfed in Demonism*

NOBODY today cares much about the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, whether he is alive or dead, but he is still alive and just now up to his ears in demonism. He is himself holding seances and expects to become a medium. The demons have told him that in another two years he will be back on the German throne and will restore the Hohenzollern house to its old glory. How those lying spirits do love to lie.

### *Thinks Armageddon a Necessity*

VERY evidently Bertrand Russell thinks Armageddon a necessity. Writing in *The Nation* he said:

I have no doubt whatever that methods could be devised for creating a world in which most men had friendly feelings toward other men, but I think rivers of blood will have to flow before the holders of power will allow such a world to be created, and I am doubtful whether rivers of blood are the right kind of rivers to water the tender plant of human kindness.

### *Cleveland's Labor Riot*

TO RELIEVE unemployment in the vicinity of Cleveland, in mid-September it was announced that 2,500 would be given work on highways. As a result thousands stood in line all night, so that they might file applications when the employment offices opened. Late comers tried to break through the lines, rioting ensued, and it became necessary to use tear bombs. It is estimated that 13,000 men tried to make application for the jobs offered.

### *No Evictions of Jobless in Cleveland*

SHERIFF SULZMANN, of Cleveland, has announced that so long as he is sheriff there will be no more evictions of jobless men and their families, unless he is assured that homes will be provided for the families being evicted. The explanation is that he himself was evicted thirty-five years ago, and he has not forgotten the suffering which it caused.

### *Spanish News Items*

IN THE new constitution Spain is defined as a workers' republic. Woman suffrage was adopted. Women must be twenty-three years of age in order to vote. The Roman Catholic church ceases to be the state church. The government has announced compulsory development of untilled lands. Lands will be distributed among the workers, and after harvest will be returned to their owners without indemnity.

### *Jobless Women in Chicago*

THROUGHOUT the summer several hundred homeless women slept in the parks of Chicago. In numerous instances these poor souls had reason to complain not only of the activities of procurers, but of thieves who stole the very coats which they had thrown about them. In New York city some twelve hundred homeless women were provided with the necessities of life throughout the spring and summer.

### *Ramsay MacDonald's Start*

RAMSAY MACDONALD began life as a poor little village ploughboy. He went to London without a penny in his pocket, and his first job was addressing envelopes at ten shillings a week. He was a pacifist in war time, yet six years after being rejected by his constituency with crushing emphasis because of that fact, he was directing the destinies of Great Britain and the British empire.

### *A School Strike in Berlin*

CARRYING economies farther than parents thought reasonable, the authorities of Berlin made such consolidations of schools that in instances the children would need to walk for half an hour each way and to cross streets and squares where the traffic is dangerous. As a result, with the full consent of the parents, more than a thousand boys and girls went on strike and failed to turn up for their lessons.



*Germany Will Feed the Jobless*

**A**T PRESENT there are over 4,000,000 jobless in Germany. The expectation is that the number will run to 7,000,000 before the winter is over. The jobless insurance benefits amount to \$14 per month. Besides this cash benefit the German government plans to issue ration cards for essential staples and fuel, claiming that its problem now is much simpler than when it was at war.

*Caillaux Wishes Remonetization of Silver*

**F**ORMER Finance Minister Caillaux, in an article in *La Republique*, says:

All the money systems of the world may be represented as an upside down pyramid of paper notes resting on a point of gold. All that is necessary is to shake that gold point just the least bit to make the whole edifice tremble. There is only one remedy. What must be done is that another monetary metal should be joined to it. Platinum has been suggested. I would prefer that silver, which was stupidly demonetized, should be rehabilitated.

*23 Years of False Imprisonment*

**A** FARMER in Illinois recently confessed on his deathbed the murder of a young stock-buyer twenty-six years ago. The affidavits which he made were examined, and resulted in the release of a man who had suffered twenty-three years' imprisonment for a crime which he always insisted he did not commit. He has been promised a job and a home. Officials said he had always been a good prisoner; had broken only two rules. One of these was that he had been guilty of singing in his cell.

*Britain Faced Complete Collapse*

**R**EFERRING to the fact that in eighteen days \$170,000,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England, owing to the shaken faith in British credit, Ramsay MacDonald, addressing his former colleagues of the Labor party, said:

Complete collapse is the alternative you must face. If there is a real panic the value of money might not sink slowly. War pensions, old age pensions, and health and insurance benefits might become worth, as was the case in Germany, only the price of a newspaper. Conscription of wealth would not have saved you from the crisis; you would have been bankrupt before the conscription took place. The country must not mistake the nature of the problem. It is not the lack of potential resources, but the lack of immediate confidence.

*Reducing Purchases by Cutting Wages*

**R**EALIZING that the country is cursed by too much of everything, too much steel, too much cotton, too much coal, too much food, etc., the great minds that operate the Steel Trust, General Motors, Goodrich Company, American Smelting and Refining, Northern Pacific Railway, New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, etc., are cutting the wages of their employees 10 percent, so that future purchases will be still less. The money saved by these cuts will be turned over to the stockholders in dividends. There is no intention of reducing prices to correspond with the wage reductions. These cuts were made by the men who told President Hoover there would be no cuts.

*Reconciliation of Greeks and Turks*

**E**VERYBODY is happy over the reconciliation of the Greeks and Turks, after animosities reaching back six hundred years. On October 4, 70,000 Greeks rose and cheered wildly in the Athens Stadium when the Turkish premier and foreign minister came marching in with the Greek foreign minister Venizelos, as the bands played the Turkish national anthem. After the reception Ismet Pasha, Turkish premier, told newspaper men he was overwhelmed by the enthusiasm of the crowd. To this we merely add that the Greeks have thus won their greatest victory. It takes a bigger hero to say "Let's forgive and forget" than it does to throw a bomb or operate a machine gun.

*209,014 Vivisection Experiments in a Single Year*

**T**HOSE who think that only a few animals are tortured by vivisection will be surprised to know that in Great Britain, in a single year, there were 209,014 of these horrible experiments on living animals, mainly by medical students. It has been claimed by reputable physicians that not a single fact of any value to mankind has ever been learned by these lessons in cruelty. And think of the degrading influence upon the students, to say nothing of the suffering of the poor animals, the wards of the fallen caretaker, man. What does Almighty God think of the way we are treating the four-footed creatures of which He has made us the custodians and benefactors? Conditions in the United States are no doubt much worse than in Britain, on account of the larger population and greater number of medical students.

### *May Remonetize Silver*

SIR HUGO CUNLIFFE-OWEN, president of the British Board of Trade, is out for the remonetization of silver. He declared that its price must be increased and stabilized or business with China, India and Mexico cannot be revived. He now thinks that William Jennings Bryan was right, but ahead of his time. An international committee of the chambers of commerce of the world is now reconsidering this whole subject of silver remonetization.

### *Bennett Hall Had No Job*

BENNETT HALL, Jacksonville, Fla., boy, 18 years of age, had no job, but was looking for one in the sovereign state of Georgia. He was arrested as a hobo and fined \$25 for not having any job. He could not pay the fine and was sentenced to the chain gang for three months. Tiring of his bondage, after a month, he tried to escape, and now he won't need to look for work any more: two brave armed guards shot him; and as they were good shots, it was all over in a few minutes. The judge who sentenced him to three months' imprisonment for having no job must be happy. But the boy's mother is not.

### *Registration of Homeless Women*

ON OCTOBER 1, the first day in which the New York City Central Registration Bureau for the Homeless was opened, 1200 homeless men registered, and that was bad enough; but on the same day ten homeless women were registered, and that is too bad. It makes one's heart ache to know that in America we have at last come to so great shame as to have women tramps. But while we have electric light and power companies that are willing to charge us for current thirty to fifty times what it costs to produce it, we may have anything. Our great financiers have no need to so hog everything that we have to come down to having women tramps in America.

### *Discuss Dictatorship for America*

MAJOR GENERAL SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, the same who recently advised that jails and prisons be made still more terrible places than they now are, states that recently, at the request of a group of millionaires whose fortunes control more than five billion dollars, he outlined to them a plan for setting up in America what Butler calls a benign dictatorship, but which, if actual-

ly installed, will be found to be merely an instrument of tyranny, as are dictatorships elsewhere. The word "seditious" seems to fit. But how could it be possible for those that have the whip hand to be seditious? "Are they not all honorable men?"

### *Deletions from the Military Manual*

SLOWLY, very slowly, Militarism yields to the pressure of public opinion. Recently there has been deleted from Moss and Lang's *Manual of Military Training* the following choice extract which will be appreciated by parents who are sending their children to schools and universities where military training is still required. The deleted rules read: "To finish an opponent who hangs on, or attempts to pull you to the ground, always try to break his hold by driving the knee or foot to his crotch and gouging his eyes with your thumbs. This inherent desire to fight and kill must be carefully watched for and encouraged by the instructor."

### *The Jig Is Pretty Nearly Up*

A SUBSCRIBER in a southern city sends us a letter written to her husband and son, neither of whom had been in a church in fourteen years, nor donated anything to one in the meantime. It is by their former pastor, and says:

The financial condition of the church is very serious. In May we had a drive for the necessary funds to close out our year's work. We asked the membership for \$6,000. They subscribed \$2,000, leaving a shortage of \$4,000. This has not been made up. With the close of the Conference year right upon us, we face the possibility of ruining the reputation of a lifetime. Your church history of over seventy years has never sent its pastor to Conference without everything being paid in full.

It won't be long now before some of these pastors will see the handwriting on the wall and get out and into some honest line of business while there is yet time. The other day, in a northern city, a Roman Catholic priest gave one of Jehovah's witnesses for the kingdom a dollar and requested that nineteen copies of *The Kingdom the Hope of the World* be given to as many persons, with his compliments. And he kept one.

Another one of these witnesses called at a church building just as the congregation was being dismissed. The pastor called them to order, as many as he could, and advised the entire congregation to get the booklet, as it was timely and important. All but two took it.

## Die Deutsche Reichsbahn—The World's Greatest Employer

THE greatest owners of property in Germany, and the largest employers of labor in the world, are The German Railways, "Die Deutsche Reichsbahn." One in twenty-one of all the German people earns his livelihood by means of this colossal system. There are 700,600 persons actually on the pay roll. The value of the system is set at \$6,180,000,000. The number of passengers carried every year is 1,900,000,000. The total distance which its trains cover every day equals 37 times the distance around the earth at the equator, or five times the distance to the moon.

In an area less than that of Texas, comparable with Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, the German Railways have tracks sufficient to encircle the globe three times, so that not only does it exceed all the other railroad enterprises of the world in point of track length, but its network is also one of the closest and makes a problem peculiarly difficult. A little over ten percent of the system is operated by electricity.

There are 12,000 stations for the shipment of passengers and freight. The structures are among the finest in existence, calculated to stand the strain of any loads they may ever be called upon to bear. The railway bridges over the Kiel Canal are so high above the level of the water that the largest sea-going ships pass under them without hindrance.

The railway stations have roofed platforms after the style of the old Broad Street station at Philadelphia and the South Station at Boston. Their handsome fronts are designed to suit the style of architecture of the city in which they are located, so that there is great variety. Visitors to the platforms obtain special platform tickets, obtainable from slot machines.

Freight trains are operated on the same schedules as passenger trains. At transshipment stations the packages are conveyed by conveyer belts or electric trucks. In one of the shunting yards a device sets the switches for all the cars of a train automatically. To work the apparatus, the operator merely manipulates a keyboard, thereby determining the proper way for each of the cars of a train before they start running down. Without any further action on the part of the attendant, each individual car then sets the switches for the one following it.

To control the movement of the cars as they come down off the 'cat's back', the new shunting

stations are provided with braking devices at the foot of the incline which can be operated from a distance.

The outward appearance of the roundhouses is that of great factories. Their interiors contain all the accessories necessary for the upkeep of locomotives, and in addition are provided with well-equipped recreation rooms, tubs and shower baths for employees. Trains in Germany are rarely late.

More than 90,000 men are employed to keep in repair the 25,500 locomotives and the 63,000 passenger and 675,000 freight cars. Everything is so standardized that the time for the complete overhauling of a locomotive has been reduced to a few days, thereby materially cutting down the amount of capital invested in locomotives. Statistics are compiled by the punched card system.

A photograph of the so-called railway settlement at Nuremberg presents a picture of an exceedingly well built, fine-looking community. An odd feature, to western eyes, is the custom of building the houses not merely on the edge of the sidewalk, but actually over it, so that the children have a dry place to play on a rainy day, and Jehovah's witnesses can go from door to door in wet weather without hats, coats or umbrellas. Probably not all the houses are that way, but some of them are.

On German railways, at every moment of its journey the train is controlled by some signal. Besides the main signals mounted on the signal bridges there are caution signals and markers set up ahead of the signals, to notify the engineers that they are approaching the same. On an average, there are four main signals to the mile.

The management is divided into thirty district administrations. An innovation in the interest of travelers is that between Berlin and Hamburg: on any of the through vestibuled trains the traveler is in telephone communication with any telephone subscriber in either city.

At the wharves are unbroken rows of cranes of huge size and great carrying capacity. There are specially designed fruit sheds and cotton sheds. Goods in bulk are carried in cars of 60 tons capacity each. The complete unloading of a train of twenty cars can be completed in two and a half minutes. There are almost perfect facilities for the conveyance of practically all

types of merchandise. A car of special design carries live fish.

The efficiency of the freight service is illustrated by the fact that in a year the claims paid on account of lost, spoiled or damaged consignments, and for failure to deliver within a stipulated time, amounted to only two-tenths of one percent of the total operating cost.

The dining cars seem to present a more elegant appearance than those on American railways, owing to the fact that the tables for four,

instead of being square, are round. Persons who expect to dine on the train may obtain seat cards free of charge, as soon as they board the train. Whenever they are ready to dine the place is ready for them.

Sleeping compartments are small; the beds are single beds. Reservations for sleeping cars can be secured twenty-eight days in advance. The fares are lower than in most other countries, and about half the British fares. Extra fares are charged for extra fast trains. The speed of the fastest train is 55 miles an hour.

### Conditions in Arizona *By a Miner*

**J**UST received one of your booklets, *Oppression: When Will It End?* I have read it through several times, and I have found it to be the truth. I will explain a few things as to the situation in Arizona.

This is in Gila county. There is a mine operating in this county where wages are extremely high[?]. Miners' wages are \$2.50 a day. Hospital fees are deducted from this, which are \$2.00 every month, whether a man works twenty days or thirty days. Besides, if he is a single man, he is furnished a small cabin at the rate of \$6.00 a month. No bedding is furnished. His bond is \$1.50 a day straight. It's "get in and root" just the same as if he were getting \$6.00 a day.

I will give you an idea of the cost of living. In this community some of the miners live in Hayden, ten miles away. They pay \$10.00 a month straight, work or no work. All these items are to be deducted from this \$2.50 a day. Some of them that have big families rent company houses, this rent also to be deducted from their wages. All right, here is the cost of living: Eggs, 60c to 75c a dozen; potatoes, \$4.75 to \$5.50 a hundred pounds; sugar, \$7.00 to \$8.50 a hundred pounds; cream cheese, 60c a pound; flour, soft wheat, 48-pound sack, \$1.75 to \$2.25; 8-pound can lard, \$2.25; butter, 60c a pound; pink beans, 10c a pound, \$8.00 a hundred pounds; corn, \$2.75 to \$3.50 a hundred pounds; Maricopa Milk, large size, two cans for 25c (the Maricopa Milk Company reduced their one-pound cans to 14½ ounces, but the price stayed the same); fresh milk, 20c a quart; one-pound loaf of bread, 15c; dried fruit and fresh fruit so high that medium-class people cannot buy it. Work shoes are \$5.00 up.

The town is company-owned. They allow so many stores and no more. These are the prices, not only in this county, but also in several other counties; it is either buy here or get out.

We have a state labor commissioner, who sits at his desk at the capital, Phoenix, and draws a big, fat salary. If anyone goes to him about a labor debt, it's "Can't do anything for you". He is controlled by the big mining companies. We have an eight-hour mining law in this state. Big companies are working what they say to work.

The Water Users Association of Salt Lake Valley import a bunch of Mexicans whenever they need men. The immigrant comes along. "Where is your passport?" "I have none." He then comes along, writes out one for the man, and charges him \$2.00, knowing that the Mexican has come to this country illegally, and that this company is using imported labor. Big company, "O.K." Poor, "Shut up!"

These are only a few of our law enforcer's doings. I could write you a thousand pages on prohibition, the graft, the different county officers connected with it, the way they handle it; the gambling houses, the way they rob the poor laborer of his money is something awful, in one town in this county especially. (I will give the name on request.) A certain man came to a certain town in Arizona. He worked at the mines for a few months, got to be chief of police, and is still chief of police. The town is owned by a big company. What the company does not own, the chief does. He had nothing twelve years ago; now he is independently rich. He goes undetected in the way he grafts, the way he handles the prostitutes and the gambling houses.

I am a native of this state.

## Editor Learns a Lot in Two Months

THE July (1931) issue of the *Tax Service Journal*, published by the Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, contained a real good page-and-a-half story entitled "City of Chanute, Kansas, Tax Free Through Municipal Ownership". We reproduce the story entire:

Chanute is a thriving city of 10,277 inhabitants located in southeastern Kansas, on the Neosho river, approximately 120 miles north of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The city has a commission form of government, consisting of a mayor, a commissioner of finance, and a commissioner of public utilities. It is the duty of the latter to manage the municipally owned gas, water and electric plants. So successfully have these plants been managed, Chanute's operating expenses are taken entirely from their revenues.

The water plant is located one and a half miles from the city, on the Neosho river, from which the water is forced by electrically operated pumps into an elevated tank in the city. A Westinghouse Positive Fluid Gas Meter measures all fuel gas utilized in this plant. The electric plant, established in 1903, is located in the city adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks. During the past seven years improvements on this plant totaled \$28,214.00, the entire sum being paid for out of the earnings of the plant itself. A Westinghouse Positive Fluid Gas Meter likewise measures gas used in this building. It has been in service for over twenty-five years.

### SURPLUS EARNINGS WIFE OUT TAXES

During the same time these improvements were being made, transfers were made to the city's general fund to take care of a part of the city's expenses and reduce the tax rate, which has been lowered from 13.81 mills seven years ago to nothing for the year 1930. The earnings of the gas and electric plants now take care of the entire expense of operating the city. This earning is being made on rates that compare very favorably with the rates charged by other utility companies throughout the state.

### MUNICIPAL GAS AT LOW RATES

The gas department purchases a part of its gas from local producers, and the balance from three different companies which deliver the gas to the city's distribution lines. This gas is purchased, a part of it at 20c and the balance at 25c per thousand cubic feet. The rate to the consumer is 50c for the first ten thousand cubic feet, and is furnished on a graduated scale down to as low as 35c per thousand, making the average cost to the consumer about 42½c per thousand cubic feet.

### ELECTRIC RATES ABOUT LOWEST IN STATE

The electric lighting rate is 6c for the first 50 k.w.; 5c for the next 50 k.w.; all over 100 k.w. at 4c per k.w.; minimum charge 50c. The power rate starts at 3½c

and graduates down to 1½c per k.w.; minimum charge 50c per connected h.p. The city officials believe their rate is the lowest in the state, taking into account the free service rendered the city. Street lighting, white-way lighting, parks and Memorial Building, and in fact all city lighting, is done without any charge whatever, and no credit is given the Electric department. In addition to this, the Memorial Building, which contains about 33,000 square feet of radiation, is furnished with free steam from the electric plant. The free service rendered the city, if paid for at the prevailing rates charged by the utility companies throughout the state, would amount to \$20,000.00 per year.

Imagine our surprise at seeing in the September issue of the same journal an elaborate three-and-one-half-page article attacking municipal ownership, and particularly the good defense of it which had appeared in their own periodical in July. An editor can learn a lot in two months, when his job depends on it.

The arguments in the September issue are the old stock arguments, that New York city's sewers should be in the hands of a private corporation and that Uncle Sam ought to have his postal business conducted for him by somebody else.

The bookkeeping of the municipal plant is questioned. Of course, nobody would think of questioning the bookkeeping of the public utility companies. We know in advance that it would be so crooked it would make the railroad up Mount Tamalpais look like an air line by comparison.

The whole object of the September article is to prove to us once more that in the judgment of Big Business they have not a man in their crowd that can be trusted to do the right thing by the public if put in a position of trust. The argument is that in other countries men in public office can be trusted, but not in America. They know that they themselves cannot be trusted and they think that nobody can be.

It is a poor argument, but the editor had to do something to keep his job. It would be interesting to know what the Big Boss said to the editor after the July issue appeared telling all the *Tax Service Journal's* readers the truth about what a few honest men are doing at Chanute. No wonder he winds up his September article by saying:

I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Once have I spoken: But I will not answer: Yea, twice: But I will proceed no further.

## Eight Additional Letters Needed in Our Alphabet *By Prof. J. Albert Lyons (Cuba)*

TO BECOME the universal language English should be written as spoken. An alphabet should represent all the sounds of the tongue which it is designed to express. A word should be pronounced according to the sounds of the letters of which it is composed. A word should never carry any mute letters.

We need a short *a*, as in *hat*; a short *e*, as in *bet*, a short *i*, as in *bit*, a short *o*, as in *pot*, a short *u*, as in *cut*. Then we need two new vowels to express the sounds of *ow* and *aw*, as in *out* and *ought*.

In the line of consonants we should have letters to represent the sounds of *tion*, *th*, *ch*, and *ing*.

We could get along without *k* or *q*, *w* or *y*.

We would still need *b*, *d*, *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, and *z*.

[Some scholars would not stop with these changes. They would want many others. They would want an *a* as in *preface*, another *a* as in *air*, another *a* as in *infant*, another *a* as in *arm*, another *a* as in *ask*, and another *a* as in *sofa*.

They would want a letter to care for the sound of *du* in *verdure*, of *e* in *society*, of *e* in *novel*, and of *e* in *cinder*. We need an *hw* for such words as *what*, a *gz* for *x* as in *exist*, a *ks* for *x* as in *vex*, *kw* for *qu* as in *queen*, an *nk* as in *bank*, an *o* as in *Lord*, an *o* as in *soft*, an *oi* as in *oil*, an *oo* as in *moon*, and another *oo* as in *book*. There is need of an *sh* as in *she*, a *u* as in *urn*, a *w* as in *want*, a *y* as in *yard*, and a *zh* as in *azure*; and an *mb* as in *lamb* and an *mp* as in *imp* could both be used. Before we got through with it we should be as badly off as we are now, and that is bad enough. To Prof. Lyons' better alphabet of thirty-six letters we are proposing additions of twenty-seven letters, and even they would not make it perfect. Wait till the Germans, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italians, Welsh, Irish, Scotch, Norwegians, Finns, Swedes, Dutch, Poles, Slovaks, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Hungarians, Turks, Croatians, Russians, Hindus, Chinese and Japanese and their American descendants get at it, and then what will it be like?—*Ed.*]

---

## Golden Ages in Barber Shops *By S. Saltonstall (Michigan)*

ABOUT every three weeks I get a haircut (I shave myself), with one "Dan the Barber". For the last year I have been making Dan a present of a copy of *The Golden Age*.

As you know, in days gone by a real barber could no more run a barber shop without a copy of *The Police Gazette* than a young married couple could keep house without a picture of a fish in the dining room. All that has been

changed, as far as Dan's barber shop is concerned. The habitués are clamoring for *The Golden Age*; and Dan says that before he gets a chance to read it himself one or more of his customers want to borrow it to take home.

I am out in the service work almost every day; and I think that *The Golden Age* in numerous other barber shops would be a fine thing.

---

## Bogus Negro Spirituals *By Esther Daniel (Oregon)*

I HAVE a radio, and listen to Judge Rutherford's lectures over Station KTBR. But I also hear much jazz music. I am young, and I like to listen to music in the modern tempo; but I wonder if you too have noticed the sudden influx of Negro "spirituals" rendered in a manner that makes them nothing short of a mockery of God. They seem to give the Devil a chance to blaspheme to his heart's content.

The usual formula is to take some vapid love

song and sing it in darkey style, adding a few "O Lord's", etc.

I used to enjoy the real Negro songs, as they seemed to be a sincere expression of his beliefs. They had beautiful melody, and were not objectionable in theme and manner of offering.

It is too bad that the Negroes must take a good share of the blame for the "Negro" songs which now flood the air, and which, at least in most cases, were written by white men and inspired by the Devil.

**C**HIROPRACTORS view the spine as a delicate structure, whose parts are subject to derangement which causes dis-ease. Chiropractic comprises a system whose use specifically locates causative derangements and adjusts them to proper articular arrangement to restore health. This system is largely the result of the labors of B. J. Palmer, D. C., Ph. C., son of the founder of the science. Thousands who have been relieved of afflictions testify to their recovery at the hands of chiropractors. It has won, against mighty odds, solely on its merits.

#### *What Is Chiropractic?*

The chiropractic idea, briefly stated, is this: The cause of dis-ease is in the person afflicted. Adjustments correct conditions that produce it. The function of every organ in the body is controlled by the brain, through mental impulses, which are transmitted over nerves. Any impingement, or pinching of the delicate nerve fibers, interfering with free flow of nature's life-giving force, results in impaired or abnormal function. This is dis-ease.

This interference is produced by vertebræ which are out of their normal position (subluxated), pressing upon nerves where they pass out from the spinal cord to vitalize various organs of the body. The trained adjuster (expert in his knowledge of the spine) locates the exact points of interference, and, by adjusting the subluxated vertebræ, removes the cause. Normal condition, health, is the result.

#### *The Spinal Column*

The spinal column is the main shaft of the body. It supports the head, trunk and extremities, and to its marvelous structure is due man's upright position. The spine is composed of thirty-three segments, and twenty-four of these are freely movable in the normal adult.

From childhood to old age the human spine is subjected to terrific strain. Its construction and our manner of walking upright subject the column to every manner of concussion. It carries the heavy load of the trunk. It suffers the effects of constant jarring. Violence and straining jar and jolt it; contraction of muscles tends to exert abnormal pressure. Forces are concentrated on some segments and draw them out of alignment. Nerves are impinged just the moment a vertebra is thrown out of its normal position. Then the flow of the life-supplying

current is impaired. There can be but one result in the organ supplied by the pinched nerve, and that is dis-ease, not at ease.

#### *Spinal Anatomy*

The spinal cord leaves the brain at the base of the skull and enters the spinal column. As the spinal cord descends it gives off thirty-one pairs of nerves. Each nerve trunk, as it passes through its allotted opening, completely fills it.

After clearing the spinal column, each nerve branches and spreads to such an extent that the combined ramifications of the thirty-one pairs of nerves reach every cell in the body. It is by this wonderful system of nerves that the mind is enabled to control and govern the function and action of every organ and tissue.

When this complete control exists, we are in a state of health. It is often the case, however, that the vertebræ are subluxated. This subluxation causes the spinal opening to become much smaller than it should naturally be and, in consequence, the nerve which passes through the opening is impinged by the bones. It can readily be seen that a nerve affected in this way cannot transmit nerve impulses as well as a nerve that is free from pressure. If this nerve supplies a muscle, that muscle becomes paralyzed; if it supplies the stomach, some form of stomach trouble will result. Disease of any organ of the body follows the impairment of the flow of vital force over the nerves supplying that organ.

#### *The Chiropractor*

A chiropractor is a person who, after being duly educated in the science of chiropractic and trained in the proper application of the art, uses his bare hands in contact with the various processes of the vertebræ to effect a peculiar adjusting move to realign the subluxated units and release nerve compression. Such adjustments are harmless and leave no ill effects with the patient.

With fingers trained to a high degree of sensitiveness by many months of constant practice, the chiropractor palpates the spine and locates the vertebræ which are out of position. Sensitive nerves are traced from the spine to affected organs of the body, and in this manner the truth of deductions is proved beyond shadow of a doubt. The adjustic move is given with a sudden thrust and no injury to the patient. So



certain is its effect that 95 percent of cases obtain results from chiropractic adjustments. This may take days, weeks or months, depending upon the condition of the patient.

Chiropractors properly qualified for graduation have had a course of study and training of 4,103½ class hours, as contained in three collegiate years covering a calendar period of eighteen months. These class hours indicate the effort the chiropractor must make to educate himself in a subject which is far more simple than medicine.

### *Why Adjust?*

It is difficult for those who do not understand the basic principle underlying chiropractic to comprehend why the spine should be adjusted for disorders whose symptoms appear in remote parts, such as the foot, leg, or in the head, arm or shoulder. This is readily understood when it is remembered that nerves innervating all organs and tissues of the body are branches from the spinal cord. They are all subject to nerve compression, due to subluxation of the vertebrae.

Impingement of any nerve by a partial closing of these openings gives rise to ailments in the parts to which the nerves lead, no matter in what region of the body the nerves terminate.

### *How Chiropractic Acts*

Chiropractic is in perfect harmony with the inherent forces of the body. The human organism possesses or is endowed with a marvelous vital force which functionates through impulses constantly received from the brain. Awake or asleep, conscious or unconscious, man knows that his intricate machine is kept running by some mental force, intangible, beyond his ken.

Chiropractic confesses that it does not know what constitutes this vital force of the body. But the chiropractor knows that it is an undeniable fact, demonstrated by actual experience on living subjects, through a long term of years, that he is able, through adjustments, to inhibit or accelerate its action. No other health system is so specific. Acting as it does in perfect harmony with natural forces, it cannot be productive of anything but good under any circumstances.

### *What Is Health?*

The human body consists of a great number of different parts, and each part has its own special work to do. Each organ not only does

its own work, but acts in harmony with other organs. This relationship between the organs permits them to be grouped together into what are called systems. Thus we have the circulatory system; that is, the group of organs (heart, arteries, veins and capillaries) concerned in the circulation of the blood; the digestive system; the nervous system, and many others.

Each of these systems, composed of more or less different matter, must receive from the nerves mental impulse to enable it to perform its appointed task; otherwise, it lags behind; it is unable to maintain its place in the systematic well-being. In such case there is no longer unity between the relative systems. The harmonious cooperation of the body is destroyed and health is no longer present.

By health, therefore, we mean perfect coordination between several systems, from which ensues a condition determined by an imperceptible performance of normal function throughout the body.

The brain is the powerful dynamo. Each organ is a motor. There must be uninterrupted flow of current (vital energy) between the two.

### *What Is Dis-ease?*

Just as it is necessary to have a clear conception of what is meant by health, so it is well to understand what is implied by disease. Much time and thought has been devoted to the classification of dis-ease, which, to the mind of the chiropractor, had been better spent in seeking and rectifying primary causes. Dis-ease is simply a condition. We speak of "catching cold". We never "catch" or "take" anything. Dis-ease is a "minus", not a "plus" quantity, and when any organ or system is infected it is due to a minus or excess of function.

So long as the various systems of the body are in perfect harmony, one with the others, no harm comes of the invasion of these minute hostile germs; but should the lungs, for instance, become devitalized through excess or lack of nerve force, then the invaders find a lodgment in the lung tissue and dis-ease manifests itself. Unless a sufficient reserve force can be called upon, the invaders assume control with greater or less rapidity, and death ensues.

To prevent dis-ease all the nerves of your body, both motor and sensory, must be kept in perfect condition, so that vital force may be transmitted normally. Interruption of the flow of vitalizing energy between the brain and



tissues, over the nerves, means disorder, incoordination, dis-ease.

### ***How Adjustments Are Given***

In taking a chiropractic adjustment the patient lies on an adjusting table. Preparations for an adjustment require very little change of the clothing. No immodest ordeal is encountered, and no portion of the body is presented to view except the restricted area immediately over the spinal column.

### ***Brain and Nerves***

The human brain is the generator of nerve energy. Nerve impulses are the life of the body. Health will prevail only in degree as mental impulses can be transmitted from the brain over the nerve filaments. These are transmitted through the spinal cord, thence by way of nerve trunks that find their exit through the several openings between the vertebræ. From these trunks filaments radiate to every part of the body. When the spinal column is in normal alignment, the brain generates and transmits over nerves 100 percent of vital force. Health is the natural result. Should one or more of vertebral units be out of alignment, the deviation diminishes the size of the openings between them, causing their bony substance to compress the tender nerves. This pressure interferes with nerve action and produces the condition called dis-ease, no matter in what part of the body the symptoms are manifested.

For instance, if the kidneys are affected by too much or too little mental impulse, their excretory function is disordered and poisons that should naturally be voided from the body remain to permeate tissues foreign to it and seriously affect health.

Under chiropractic adjustments the kidneys are restored to normal. Poisons are eliminated from the system. Coordination is restored throughout the entire system. Nature is given free reign to give man his heritage, health.

### ***Chiropractic and Women***

Every man, woman and child has a backbone. Chiropractic is effective in elimination of disorders in sufferers of all ages and both sexes. Women, above all, are most often victims of illness and functional incoordination. Chiropractic has proved itself a boon to womanhood: girls, wives, mothers.

Headaches, in a large majority of cases, are speedily and often permanently removed by

spinal adjustments. Relief, in many instances, is immediate. So-called nervous headaches, especially in women, are merely the effects of several disorders that may exist in organs remote from the head. Adjustments prove of effective value as rejuvenator of functions depleted by derangement, by the removal of causative subluxations and the restoration of inactive nerves to full vitality. Thousands of women who have failed to obtain relief after months, maybe years, of suffering, have been made well through chiropractic adjustments.

### ***Postpones Operations***

To women especially, with their highly nervous and complex organisms, chiropractic offers a sane, harmless, and effective means of restoring functions, be they subnormal or hypersensitive. Unsexing of women by the use of the knife upon the slightest pretext is so entirely unjustifiable that its perpetration is of itself a proof of the futility of pharmacotherapy (meaning treatment with medicine). The operator by operating, or even suggesting an operation, is merely saying that pharmacotherapy (treatment with medicine) is useless; therefore saying that an operation is the only thing. Under no circumstance should an operation be permitted until chiropractic has been tried. Remember, no power of man can restore a dismembered organ.

### ***Cause of Dis-ease***

Chiropractors know that dis-ease is due to impingement of nerves by the bones of the spine. Proof of this assumption is the fact that when the vertebræ are adjusted to their normal apposition patients recover from their ailments. There is much unquestionable evidence to prove this assertion. That the chiropractic idea is right is absolutely demonstrated by actual practice. Let us talk for a minute about the abnormal function in the nose which the M.D.'s call 'hay fever'.

If you read the article on the so-called "hay fever" in *The New Republic* of July 5, 1922, or the July (1922) *American*, you will find the author says hay fever is caused by the pollen from trees, weeds and grasses, by dandruff from cats, dogs and horses, by goose feathers, bacteria, etc., and that it can be cured by an injection of serum made from that which is causing it.

Thus, for instance, if the doctor decides that your hay fever is being caused by the pollen

from ragweeds he will make a ragweed pollen soup or serum, inject this serum underneath the skin of your body in increasing quantities three times a week for five or six weeks before you are due for your annual attack of hay fever. This treatment varies somewhat according to what they think is causing the hay fever. If it be cat dandruff, you get cat dandruff soup injections; dog dandruff will call for dog dandruff soup; horse dandruff, for horse dandruff soup; goose feathers, for goose feather soup, and so on.

If this theory of the cause and cure of the so-called "hay fever" be correct, chiropractic is absolutely wrong, because we chiropractors ignore the pollen, dandruff, goose feathers, etc., as completely as the other professions ignore the "power within" that built the nose and keeps it functioning normally as long as the nerves over which it sends its functional impulses are unimpaired.

The difference between the two explanations of the cause of the so-called "hay fever", and of what must be done to get the patient well, cannot be reconciled. If one is right the other is wrong. One side says the cause of hay fever is outside the body, and the other side says the cause is inside the body.

Chiropractic teaches that there are pollen, dandruff, goose feathers, bacteria, etc., enough in the world to give everybody an everlasting dose of hay fever if these were really the cause; but the fact that but one person in a hundred has hay fever proves to us that the difference is not because one person's nose gets all the pollen or dandruff, but because that person's nose is not working normally.

Venders of serums, and those members of health professions who find it easier to accept fallacies than to ascertain facts, state very dogmatically that "disease is caused by living germs". However, there are others, in every profession, who are more interested in ascertaining facts than in selling serums and vaccines, and of these gentlemen perhaps Richard Cabot, M.D., of the Massachusetts General Hospital may be regarded as the spokesman. And for fear you will not remember the words spoken by Dr. Richard Cabot, I will at this time repeat: In a book *A Layman's Handbook of Medicine*, pages 85 and 86, he states the position of the thinking members of his profession as follows:

"The mere presence of bacteria means nothing and does not constitute disease. Disease is the presence of these bacteria plus a lack of resistance to them. For example, we have, all of us, all the time, bacteria in the deeper layers of our skin. We cannot wash them off: they are too deep in. But when our vitality is reduced, they produce a pimple or some other disease in the skin. There are bacteria passing through the kidneys all the time. If anything reduces our general health, they take root and produce trouble there. The presence of bacteria in itself never causes disease. So far as we know, they are necessary elements in the process of digestion. They live with us, not on us, and help us to live."

Now if this statement made by Dr. Cabot be correct, the germs are always with us and their activity depends on a "lack of resistance". Now if we ascertain the cause of the "lack of resistance" we have found the cause of disease.

In a little booklet published by the Metropolitan Insurance Company, *War Against Consumption*, the opening sentence is: "Consumption is caused by living germs." In the next paragraph the author says: "A strong healthy person will resist the germs, but a person who is weak will not ordinarily withstand them." Just to prove that there are enough germs to give every one consumption, if germs really caused it, the author says farther along in the article: "Nearly everybody at some time swallows or breathes in the germ of consumption, but owing to the power of resistance of the healthy body the germs are not able to multiply." And then to show his consistency he says: "The only cure for tuberculosis is to increase the bodily strength, so that the body will resist and gradually destroy the germs."

If either of these statements is true, the other cannot be. Other professions insist that the first statement is true, that "consumption is caused by germs".

We chiropractors insist that the last statement is true, to the effect that a healthy body "resists" the germs. Now let us see: If a body is unhealthy it is not normal. If any part of the body is unhealthy it is sick, for sickness is but an abnormality. The author of the "Consumption" pamphlet says that germs cannot affect a healthy pair of lungs, that they affect only lungs that are unhealthy (diseased).

If this be true the lungs must be diseased before the germ can live, for healthy lungs, strong

lungs, lungs that are normal, destroy the germ.

Now the question arises, Are the lungs diseased because the germs are there, or are the germs there because the lungs are diseased? The germ theorist says the lungs are diseased because the germs are there, and we take the flatly contradictory position that the germs are there because the lungs are diseased.

We say that every drop of water, every breath of air, and every morsel of food is teeming with germinal life, so that if germs caused disease the human race would long ago have perished from the earth.

We say germs are scavengers and live on dead tissue, just like turkey buzzards, catfish, hyenas, or any other kind of scavengers.

We explain the germs' being present in the diseased lungs by the fact that they live on dead tissue, and the tissue in the lungs is dead because the life force or functional impulse by which the nerve force keeps the lungs in repair is shut off by a vertebra in the spine being subluxated and pressing on the nerve, thereby preventing the normal supply of functional impulses from reaching the lungs, and this is the cause of the lack of resistance.

If this be correct, all that is necessary to restore a normal supply of functional impulses to the lungs is by adjusting the vertebra to normal alignment with the hands. This is all the real chiropractor does, and when this is accomplished the nerve force that built the lungs and keeps them in repair will bring the lungs to normal and the germs will die for lack of food.

We might go on endlessly with these contrasts of the difference between chiropractic and other methods, but a thousand examples would make the difference no more apparent. Our position can be stated briefly: It is simply that disease is not something from the outside that somehow gets inside, but something from the inside (meaning functional impulse) that doesn't get outside, because the channel over which this something travels (the nerves) is obstructed.

#### *About Skepticism*

While one man is saying "it can't be done", someone else is doing it. Folks are skeptical of things they do not understand, never taking the trouble to study them. Revolutionary inventions have been scouted as impractical.

Every new discovery has its hosts of doubters. Without the expenditure of an hour's study, even a moment's thought, the unthinking boldly proclaim every new idea an impossibility because, perchance, simple as it may be, it is unintelligible to them. The new is condemned, if for no other reason than its newness.

It is not apart from the usual order of things, therefore, that a radical departure from old-time physiological dogma, as is chiropractic, should be maligned by bigoted medical practitioners and unenlightened laity. They forget that these are days of change, when scientific changes are effected over night.

Skeptics ask what possible assistance can be given disordered kidneys, liver, stomach or heart by chiropractic spinal adjustments? Pulling the trigger of a gun is remarkably easy. Without a knowledge of the latent force within the cartridge, its effects upon any living thing within the line of fire might appear incredible. But to those who can reason from cause to effect, the consequences are clearly defined. So it is with chiropractic adjustment. It immediately releases the latent force which is an inherent part of all living organisms, stirring dormant matter to life and action. And its value in the restoration of conditions wherein normal functioning of the various organs may be resumed is testified to by thousands of chronic invalids who have regained health through its application.

#### *Some Conclusions*

The reader will have concluded that chiropractic, in its theory and practice, is unlike any other known health system. There is, in fact, no administering of remedies or any therapeutic or surgical procedure, as in the practice of medicine; there is no massage, manipulation, nor any belief in the principles of fluid circulation, of osteopathy.

There is no relation between the theory and practice of chiropractic and that of "suggestive therapeutics", the occultism of "theosophy", or the mysticism of the so-called "Christian science". All that the art of chiropractic is, ever has been or ever can be, is widely different from anything known or used prior to or since its foundation from the principles of the chiropractic science, save only as its constituents have been taken from it and appropriated by and used in the practice of other health forms.

After all the good things I have mentioned to the reader in order that the reader may see and decide for himself the difference between the right and the wrong way in securing ease (health), will say: As far as my profession is concerned, I am happy, for I well know that when I give a chiropractic adjustment I am not putting any poison in the system. I often have the question put to me like this: If chiropractic is so good and will do such wonders, why was it not discovered hundreds of years ago? I answer by asking, Why did Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob not know enough to place a little box on the wall with battery and wires attached and talk to each other in their time? They had more brain cells working then than even the best of

us today. The reason is that it was not God's due time.

But won't we all be glad when the great Physician takes full charge? Then I, for one, will be only too glad to take down my sign and turn it all over to Him. He says: "Behold, I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth." (Jer. 33:6) "And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity."—Isa. 33:24.

When will this take place? In His government (kingdom) for which we have been praying, "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

---

### No Fish Can Live at Bauxite *By Helen Von Fichthenthal (Arkansas)*

ARKANSAS is a great producer of aluminum-bearing ore. We have at Bauxite a lake created by excavating this ore. It has been stocked with fish, time and again, but they all die, and so does any other living thing that tries to make this aluminum-impregnated water its home; and it has affected such streams of water as take care of its overflow.

Aluminum poison, like all other poisons, does not affect everyone alike; as the constitution and general habits (the resistance reserve) of each person govern this.

But it gets its victims, sooner or later, as all poisons do. It got our friend McCann.

The difference between aluminum that is a part with other materials in cooking vessels and solid aluminum cooking vessels is that by this mixture it is neutralized, and is like taking a drop of poison in a bucket of water, instead of the full strength.

Living as you do and as our friend McCann did and Dr. Tilden does, keeping the avenues of elimination, bowels, etc., constantly open, has kept you, and them, from feeling the instant effects of aluminum poisoning.

Any vessel that will put on a leaden sediment when some articles of food are cooked in it, and get shiny bright with others, must be giving off an amount of chemicals to do this, and that, in itself, should be a warning, for we want no ingredients in our food except those we intend

to put there. Also, whenever pots put on discolorations, that means that some day some food will get into that pot which will, combined with the pot's chemicals, create a very undesirable mixture, and tragic results.

Aluminum has enough legitimate worthy places to fill, in airplanes, autos, railroad cars, furniture, etc., without training the people to believe it is fit for cooking vessels.

As to chips from other classes of vessels, they are so rare, for one, that they do not deserve mention, except as an advertisement to boost other ware.

I was raised on a farm, and was called the nurse in the family. Every animal sick beyond hope was turned over to me, and patience and time always brought results.

I have had small turkeys and chickens in my care which had swallowed steel needles. The first intimation of this was seeing it stick out, having penetrated everything that was in its way. The needles were extracted gently and the fowls got well. Evidently internal punctures of intestines were taken care of by nature's methods. That does not say that we should eat needles, or pot chips, but it does prove that a little chip, so little that it is not noticed when masticated or swallowed, has little chance to do harm, and will be well guided out of the system in the pasty contents of the intestines.

## The Prevention of Simple Goiter *By the United States Public Health Service*

[The only reason we are printing this is that we want all our readers to see that this whole thing is merely medical propaganda. What can anybody get out of this so-called "health" article except the idea that the only safe thing is to see your doctor, and yet the article contains the evidence that the doctor himself would not know what to do. It is perfectly apparent that under the guise of public health hints the people are paying the bills of medical propagandists which ought by right to be paid by themselves.—*Ed.*]

THE ease and simplicity with which goiter prophylaxis is accomplished has nearly been the undoing of this very valuable procedure, according to a recent statement by the United States Public Health Service. Many persons with goiter, attracted by the apparent ease with which the malady may be prevented, have concluded that what is useful for prophylaxis of the simple form is likewise efficient as a means of treating all types of the disease. Much harm has been done by this erroneous assumption.

It is necessary, therefore, to caution people that there are certain goiters which are made worse by the ingestion of iodine. Moreover, the measures that may be effective in preventing simple goiter are in no wise useful in forestalling other and more severe forms of the disease.

The following questions quite naturally arise regarding simple goiter: First, why should simple goiter be prevented? Second, is the condition more than a deformity of the neck? These reasonable questions may be answered by citing the experiences of certain foreign countries in which the disease prevails unduly.

When unchecked, simple goiter is often associated with mental and physical degenerations, especially deaf-mutism, feeble-mindedness, and the idiocy of cretinism. The ill effects of uncontrolled goiter are particularly severe in subsequent generations. Fortunately, the affection has not reached this degree of intensity in the United States, nor is it likely that it will reach it.

The causes of simple enlargement of the thyroid gland may be conveniently classed as immediate and remote. The immediate cause of this condition is now believed to be a complete absence or marked deficiency of the iodine necessary for the normal functioning of the gland. Anything which interferes with the intake or utilization of iodine available in normal quantities may likewise cause enlargement of the organ.

Thus, infections, intoxications, faulty diets, and such periods of stress in female life as puberty, pregnancy, or the change of life, may be mentioned as remote or underlying causes of

simple goiter. It is a matter of common knowledge that females are more prone to simple goiter than are males.

The most satisfactory method of administering iodine for the prevention of simple goiter is by adapting the remedy to each person in need of it. In this way accurate dosage and nominal supervision is insured. Obviously this method is costly and cumbersome, reaching only a small portion of those requiring the protection. In order to overcome these objections, wholesale prophylaxis by the use of iodized table salt and iodized water supplies has been suggested.

While both of these methods are theoretically sound, it is not yet definitely known whether they are effective and, at the same time, incapable of causing harm to persons with existing goitrous enlargements. Therefore, the individual method is preferable at the present time.

It is likely that the regular consumption of foods naturally rich in iodine will aid in preventing goiter. It is known, for instance, that marine algae, deep sea fish, and crustaceans are particularly rich in iodine. But here again the uncertainty of dosage and economic factors are involved.

Variations in the iodine content of food and water probably account, to a considerable extent, for the differences in goiter incidence in the United States. Until more definite knowledge becomes available concerning the value of iodized salt, iodized water, and iodized foods, it appears best to individualize in goiter prophylaxis.

Goiter prophylaxis is most telling in its effects among children between the ages of 11 and 17, especially among girls. Even more important, as has been pointed out, is the institution of appropriate prophylaxis before a person is born. Under the supervision of a skilled physician a prospective mother may receive protection not only for her own thyroid but also for the gland of the expected child. Any plan, therefore, that safeguards the thyroid gland during fetal life, adolescence, and pregnancy may confidently be expected to aid in eliminating simple goiter.

It has been aptly said: "Simple goiter is the easiest of all known diseases to prevent." Where,

then, may one turn for explicit advice? Either the family physician or the local health officer is well qualified to suggest the most effective

means of preventing this rather widespread affection. Self-drugging with iodine is dangerous and should be shunned.

### Why I Do Not Buy Red Cross Seals *By Lora C. W. Little (Illinois)*

**MY** REASONS for refusing to buy the "Red Cross Seals", sold every year before the holidays, are as follows:

First: The proceeds are used for no definite and specified purpose, but appear to be at the disposal of medical health officials for whatever they like, all of which uses, so far as discovered, I consider highly injurious.

I have a record where the money was used to give children smallpox vaccine. Another where it was used to Schick-test and inject toxin-anti-toxin. This operation has sickened, crippled and killed many children: the number unknown because the health officials cover their tracks.

Second: The *Northwestern Health Journal*, organ of the Minnesota Public Health Association, carries a notice that it is supported by Red Cross Seals. The association named is controlled

by and for American Medical Association doctors for purposes of medical propaganda.

Third: During the World War, the Red Cross set aside a considerable sum of the money that had been contributed for army relief to set up a laboratory for animal experimentation.

At the time of the Mississippi floods, and again when the floods occurred in New England, the Red Cross refused relief until the starving, shelterless victims submitted to vaccination and typhoid inoculation.

Fourth: When the Seal proceeds are used for "tuberculosis work", the latter is all directed by allopathic doctors and involves much injury and cruelty. In the first place, "forcible hospitalization" is resorted to, and in the second, shots from the poison needle, experimental "serums", are forced on patients, especially on the little helpless children.

### Fatal Typical Slippical Gypical

(From Memphis *Evening Appeal*)

**I**NVESTIGATION of the death of Wesley Lowery, 26, Frisco fireman, who died at his home, 1235 Tutwiler Avenue, at 12:45 a.m. today after being given an injection of malaria anti-toxin, was dropped by police today.

Lowery, apparently in the best of health, received the malaria injection at 8 p.m. Tuesday, and a short time later his relatives received a call from the physician, saying that he was dying.

Friends took Lowery to his home, where another physician was called.

Dr. James H. Collins, with offices in the Union & Planters Bank Building, the second physician summoned, today said that Lowery's reactions were not typical of a quinine poisoning case.

"He was unable to talk to me, and was very nervous. All he could tell me was that he had taken a 'shot of ether'," Dr. Collins said.

Capt. Frank Glisson, of the police homicide bureau, today said that he would make no further investigation.

"His death is not a police matter. He was

under the care of a doctor at the time of his death," Glisson said.

Lowery's mother, Mrs. B. G. Fesler, 1235 Tutwiler, was prostrated Wednesday, as was his sister, Mrs. James Olinger of the same address. They were under medical care and were not allowed to see anyone but relatives.

Dr. S. L. Wadley, city health officer, said that while typhoid preventives could prove fatal, it was unusual for them to have such a reaction.

Dr. H. B. Everett, president of the Shelby Medical Association, said Wednesday that he would look into the facts in the case, and confer with Dr. L. M. Graves, city health head, concerning an investigation.

"If necessary I will appoint a committee at once to investigate the case," he said.

Dr. S. L. Wadley of the city health department said that a report on a death must be made within three days after death occurs. The cause of death must be given on the death certificate, Dr. Wadley said.

THE Rockefeller Foundation has offered to donate to the Japanese Government about 4,000,000 yen for the betterment of Japanese hygiene. After studying the offer it was decided to establish seven schools to train specialists to become standard officials in public hygiene, 50 specialists and 50 to 100 temporary students in each school.

The Chinese boycott of Japanese goods is so effective at present that the sale of Japanese goods in China is only 20 percent to 30 percent that of other times.

In pre-war times Russia had 200 small factories, with only 65,000,000 roubles worth of products annually. In 1926 the products surpassed those of pre-war time, and in the year 1930 rose to 406,500,000 roubles. It is anticipated that the production for this year will be more than double that of last year. The area of Russian cotton fields this year, 2,390,000 hectares, is 50 percent greater than last year.

The poverty of Koreans may be judged from the fact that to pay a tax of 8 sen, or a little less than 4 cents, officials took from a poor man his only valuables, consisting of two pans in which he cooked his food. When he protested that he needed the pans to live, he was told that nobody asked Koreans to live.

About 700,000 packages of Russian silk thread have appeared in New York, where, as they were inferior to the Japanese articles, they were sold for about 20 percent less than the price for Japanese goods.

With the flood waters at Hankow higher than for hundreds of years, multitudes of the Chinese people cursed the Government, accusing it of having made the water god angry by pulling down the temple of king dragon and building a road through it. Thereupon two officials built an altar on the spot where the temple had stood, and offered a prayer to the dragon for relief.

Despite this prayer, rain continued to fall and hundreds of thousands lost their homes and their lives. In one instance a man used a coffin as a lifeboat. This is possible in China for the reason that some of the Chinese do not bury their dead, but pile them up near temples or on open fields.

The floods continued to rise until an area of arable land equal to the whole area of Japan proper was overflowed. There are 4,000,000 families within the circle of the calamity. While the flood was at its height there was a big fire in Hankow and hundreds of buildings were reduced to ashes. About the same time also a gunpowder magazine blew up and many people were killed.

After twenty months traveling in Russia, Europe and America, the secretary of a Korean daily, *The Dong-A-Ilbo*, has returned, saying that all the capitalist nations are in a great confusion which cannot be corrected, and are in great agony. He states that the most peaceful nations in Europe are the so-called "weak" nations of Scandinavia. He thinks the Russian people are pushing all obstacles out of their way and will have good success.

---

### In the Courts of South Africa By R. S. Alexander

(Reprinted from *The Nation*)

A NATIVE snatched a girl's bag from her and received a six months' sentence of hard labor. A farmer discharged a loaded rifle at a native laborer on his farm because the native refused to obey an order to plow his land, saying, "It is the day for plowing our own lands." The farmer shot the native in both feet, inflicting injuries which deprived the native of the use of his feet for more than six months and which may leave him a cripple. The magistrate, in sentencing the farmer, fined him fifteen pounds or six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor. A native who was one of a gang that robbed and assaulted a storekeeper was sentenced to five years' hard labor and six strokes. A farm

manager, not yet sentenced, has been committed for trial for shooting through the knee a native who had a stick in his hand which the accused ordered him to throw away. The native refused, as he was merely resting the stick on the ground, and the farm manager then proceeded to fetch his gun and shoot the native. But the most outstanding case of injustice recently is perhaps that in which a white man and a native woman were brought before the same circuit court on consecutive days, charged with cohabitation, which between white and native is an indictable offense. The native woman pleaded *guilty* and was given a severe sentence; the white man pleaded not guilty and was *acquitted*. [Shades of Pilate and Judge Howe!—Ed.]



**M**AANHAAR, The Adventures of a Lion Family and Other East African Sketches, is an interesting little book for lovers of wild life. It is by A. A. Pienaar, a young South African, who spent his boyhood days in the home of the big game now being so rapidly decimated. It is said every word in the book is true.

The things of nature are the things of God, and no one with the right kind of heart can read of the sufferings of two little lion cubs, robbed of father, mother, brother and the four other adult members of the family by the rifles of the white hunters, without feeling a pang of remorse. And when the little fellows are finally adopted by another pack, after eating parts of their own mother, and suffering much from fright and thirst, over a period of weeks, he is as glad as can be. The orphans have found a home and will be cared for.

There is another touching story of a baby

rhinoceros and a baby hippopotamus made orphans in the same way. With all four of their parents slain by the hunters, these little fellows made friends with each other and remained true friends over a period of five years, shunning all other companionships, even of their own kind. At length the hunters got the hippo; and the rhino, born and bred in the district, was so disheartened that solitary, and evidently sad, he left the home of his youth for a district far away, doubtless hoping for a happy land where he could live in comfort without the scourge of the rifle crack he has so come to hate and fear.

The book takes the reader into the jungle, and the experiences of these great wild creatures become, in sympathy, his own. The wild life kill and eat one another, it is true, but he almost wishes that man would keep out of it and not ruthlessly take the lives of any of God's creatures just for sport.

---

### "Along Interesting Pathways"

**O**N SATURDAY, October 3, a newspaper in Susquehanna, Pa., had a nice long editorial entitled "More Power to the Preachers". Maybe you would like to see it; so here it is.

#### MORE POWER TO THE PREACHERS

Susquehanna is experiencing unusual and very interesting activities in the churches.

Last week St. John's Roman Catholic church observed a retreat for a full week, which attracted capacity crowds to the large church three times a day. A "retreat" in the Roman Catholic church is similar in spirit to evangelistic services in a Protestant church.

The Presbyterian church here is ending a week's observance of the 80th anniversary of the organizing of the church. Large congregations have attended the services.

The Baptists have inaugurated an eight-day Bible conference, with Rev. Dr. Pettingill of Wilmington, Del., as the preacher. He is preaching to capacity audiences.

The Episcopalians have a new rector in Rev. George A. Warburton, who starts his new duties this week. He has planned many activities for his people.

The Methodists have had an active week, and on Sunday with a rally day, start the fall season with a program filled with good things. It is interesting to note that the Methodist church has a number of men who have made pledges to duplicate any monies raised for church purposes. In other words, should the mem-

bers of the congregation raise a thousand, or five thousand dollars, these men will duplicate the amount with cash donations.

When the churches are active it means something to a community. Susquehanna, Oakland and Lanesboro are blessed with clergymen who know how and are energetic enough to lead their flocks along interesting pathways.

That is why Susquehanna has more church members in proportion to the population than any other community in this section of the country.

More power to the preachers.

Hardly was this benediction of the clergy in print before, early next morning, five carloads of Jehovah's witnesses, consisting of eighteen active adults, and six of their little ones, out for a good time, began calling at every home with *The Kingdom the Hope of the World*.

When was an editorial in behalf of the preachers more promptly blessed? And as to leading their flocks along interesting pathways, what pathway could be more interesting (to them) than the novel pathway of the pure and undefiled truth contained in that little book by Judge Rutherford? The joke of it is that the workers in Susquehanna did not know about the editorial until they were on their way back home.



## How Will World-wide Peace Be Secured?

THE idea of universal peace is to many probably nothing more than a Utopian dream. They consider it to be merely an ideal born of an earnest desire for release from the conditions of warfare and bloodshed which have marked the history of earth. Nearly everybody will readily agree that it would be a wonderful and desirable thing if every possibility of war were for ever removed. But it is quite evident that this condition of things does not exist today. There seem to be continual war clouds on the horizon. Newspapers give forceful testimony to the fact that the thought of war is altogether too much in evidence. The war that is quite fittingly called the "World War" was supposed to be the last. Indeed, it was fought to end war. We might wish that this were true. But it appears to be a doubtful matter, with the odds against peace.

War is by no means a laughing matter. One can even imagine that the subject is so distasteful to some that there may be those who will be inclined to turn away to consider something more pleasant. I therefore hasten to assure you that I am not going to be pessimistic. On the contrary, I feel absolutely certain that in the not far distant future universal peace will be a reality. This, no doubt, is saying a great deal. Let us, then, go on with the subject, first quickly considering the evils of war, and then viewing with pleasure a warless world.

War never was a desirable thing. It is now less so than ever before. From one of our national weeklies the following is quoted:

If there is not the slightest hope for world peace, then we might as well prepare to close the books of civilization. Military and scientific authorities leave us no doubt that another world war would be mass extermination. Squadrons of battle planes, as numerous almost as the fall flight of birds, would descend on combatant countries, and these migrations would lay continents in ruin. There are no limits to the possibilities of scientific destruction. Give our general staffs and our laboratories a little more time, and they will hatch out plans and devices for the orderly and complete annihilation of nations. Give the war lords another fling, and a thousand years from now perhaps a new race may begin to excavate the ruins of our cities.

It further says that "the great mass of the people, who bear the burdens both of war and of peace, would not willingly engage again in armed combat. . . . It is a safe assumption that

if the common people had their way there would be tranquillity in Europe today. Someone has said that wars are fought by young men with ideals, while treaties are negotiated by old men with boils"; in other words, soreheads.

Not all the common people, however, are so peacefully inclined as this writer suggests. This is shown by the fact that there is much of internal trouble in practically every country on the face of the globe. Frequently we find individuals who are pugnacious enough in their contacts with other people but who nevertheless would raise strenuous objections to engaging in armed conflict between nations. But doubtless there are many people who sincerely desire peace and who strive to be peacemakers in the ordinary affairs of life. To such the thought of war and the things associated with it is painful even though they themselves might not suffer to any great extent in the event of war. The writer whose words have just been quoted does not picture anything very pleasing. Even if exaggerated, there is certainly a great deal of truth in it; so much of it, indeed, is true that it may well make us think seriously. When we consider that efforts at disarmament have resulted in practically complete failure, and when we remember that the hope that the use of gas and disease bombs might be held within bounds has been practically abandoned, it makes us wonder what we are coming to. The illustration given by a former secretary of war, to the effect that the world resembled a heap of highly combustible explosives which might be set off at any moment, is not overdrawn. The same speaker said, "Let another such catastrophe happen as occurred in 1914 and our children and their children will have to live in a world unspeakably unhappy." To which we might add, "if they live at all."

But this is merely viewing things that might happen. How may it be avoided? Can any human agency stop the ever-increasing horror of war? Preventive measures have been suggested: arbitration, or a union of all nations in a league which would have for its objective the abolition of war. Arbitration has been tried and has resulted in doing some good, but it has not in the least affected the problem as a whole. As for a league to abolish war: We have such a league, but its progress in the accomplishment of its supposed object has been so insignificant that it is now apparent to all that, whatever its

avowed purpose, there is no real intention on the part of those concerned to make peace their primary consideration. The league may be defined as the realization of the dream of an idealist who has been employed by scheming politicians for the attaining of the selfish and unjust desires of powerful nations. You ask, Is it not being supported by many noble-minded men and women? Yes, but this does not necessarily argue that it is therefore using its powers for the real well-being of mankind. The nations of which the league is composed are by no means righteous, and their objectives have only too evidently proven themselves to be selfish and unjust. Since these nations are individually of this character, what can be expected of a combination of such nations. Does it not argue that if they do succeed in working together it will only be to advance their own interests at the expense of other nations not represented, or at the expense of its own weaker members? Consequently little can be expected, and little is expected, of the league as far as making the world safe is concerned. It is quite safe to say that not one iota of real progress has it made toward the ideal of universal peace.

Where, then, can we find a means to bring about peace? you will ask. If the united efforts of the nations themselves cannot accomplish the desired result, what can accomplish it? If the most capable and intelligent of human creatures cannot formulate some plan to bring about peace, what or who can? It is evident that peace among nations demands some method of cooperation and a means by which there can be a harmonious adjustment of their individual and common interests. It is also necessary that the decision as to what part each nation or group of people shall play in the general scheme must come from an entirely impartial and unprejudiced source. Further, the governing head or body must have complete authority to enforce its decisions in a wise and effective manner and must have the power to exercise that authority. Tremendous difficulties here present themselves, as is evident from the experience of the league. Apparently no arrangement can be made which will meet all these requirements. Human resources are inadequate for the exigencies of the case. Humanity has indeed come to the point where it realizes the absolute need of such an international governing power, but at the same time it is in-

creasingly evident that there are no materials at hand which will enable men to bring it into being.

A further requirement to accomplish full and harmonious cooperation would be the willingness of the various nations and their peoples to abide by the decisions of the governing body. The peoples must have confidence in the integrity, good intentions and ability of this body. They must be persuaded that its commands and instructions are the best that could possibly be had and that there are no means of improving upon them. Here again we have a condition which is lacking in the present world situation. We find, for instance, that when the league recently decided upon a certain course, two of its members became offended and withdrew. No doubt they had cause for offense; but the point to be noted is that the league and its arrangements came short of ability to supply the needs of the peoples concerned.

It is evident that human plans cannot bring about universal peace. All the plans that have been advanced come short. We find that they seek to treat the symptoms instead of treating the disease itself. War is only the symptom of a deep-seated and malignant malady, and treating the symptoms will do no good. We must have the cause of the trouble removed, and then other matters will gradually be adjusted properly. The cause back of all war, discord and strife is human selfishness and sin. While these heart conditions remain no amount of superficial cooperation will do away with war and the causes that lead up to it. A league of nations will only be used to accomplish selfish ends as long as it is under the control of selfish interests. Some sort of universal cooperation is necessary, but it must be a cooperation based upon the right. The balance of power, so to speak, must be in the hands of the honest, and true and righteously disposed.

Now note what the Bible says about the matter. Speaking prophetically it says, "The kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him." (Dan. 7:7) This divine provision meets the needs of the world exactly. It provides for a universal government. It further assures that the governing body shall be righteous and

possess complete authority. The word "saints" means righteous or holy ones, not in the sense of sanctimoniousness or ultra-religiousness, but rather in the sense of complete devotion to God and the right. When we examine the Scriptures upon this point we are indeed gratified and rejoiced to find them consistently and continually maintaining the promise of a coming universal reign of peace. While the course of evil has apparently gone its way unchecked, God long ago determined upon a time when the kingdom of righteousness shall be established. Let us look over some of the passages which tell about this coming time of blessings.

First of all, there is that well known passage in Micah 4:1-4. Here the kingdom of God is represented in figure as a "mountain". Having in mind that according to the interpretation given by Daniel a mountain represents a kingdom or government, we can readily understand the meaning of this passage. Just substitute the word kingdom or government for mountain and hill, and you have the thought very clearly expressed. 'In the last days [of the rule of evil] shall the kingdom of the people of Jehovah be established in the ascendancy over other kingdoms, and it shall be exalted above all other governments, and all people shall flow into it. And many nations shall say, Come, and let us go up to the kingdom of Jehovah, to the house of the God of Israel, and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths. For the law shall go forth from Zion and the word of Jehovah from Jerusalem. And He shall judge among the nations and rebuke strong peoples afar off, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruninghooks. Nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit every man under his vine and figtree and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of Jehovah of hosts has spoken it.' "Zion" and "Jerusalem" here refer to God's government or organization. It is altogether probable that this government will have a visible seat at Jerusalem in the land of Palestine, but the real government or kingdom will be spiritual, and not human or earthly, as we shall see.

As noted from Daniel 7:27, the Kingdom authority will be given to the saints. Another verse in the same book shows that it will be given to one who is called "the Son of man".

The thought is clear. The Son of man is Jesus, who will be the great King of kings and Lord of lords, and the saints will be the kings and lords over which Jesus will be head or chief. These together constitute the great governing body which will establish the world in righteousness and bring about peace which will be eternal in duration, for we are assured that of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end.—Isa. 9:7.

Let us examine other scriptures which give us detailed information concerning the selection and preparation of this kingly body.

The head, Christ Jesus, was first called and prepared for the high position which He was to occupy. We read, "Though he was a son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he endured." (Heb. 5:8, R. V.) It has been well said that he who would rule must first learn to obey, and this wonderful King was trained in the high quality of absolute obedience to God and the laws of righteousness. Further, we read concerning Jesus, "Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." (Heb. 1:9) The expression 'anointing' refers to a ceremony by which the kings and priests of Israel were inducted into office. This figure is applied to our Lord Jesus, but He was not anointed with literal oil, but with the holy spirit, which qualified Him for His high office. Notice, too, that He is anointed above His fellows, or as head over His fellows. The "fellows" or associates are the faithful followers of the Master, as we shall see. In the position which Christ occupies the kingly and priestly office combine. The priestly office makes Him an intermediary between God and mankind. As the peoples of the world are imperfect, they require not merely a wise and just ruler, but also one who can intercede for them before the bar of divine justice. We must remember, however, that it was God's love that prompted him to make all these arrangements, and therefore the arrangement for an intercessor does not imply an absence of love and good will on the part of the Creator, but rather His provision for maintaining the inviolability of His just laws which cannot be set aside.

Jesus is spoken of as a high priest after the order of Melchisedec. Melchisedec was a type or figure of Christ as king and priest, for in this ancient figure the priestly and kingly office

were united. The name "Melchisedec" means "king of righteousness"; and as Melchisedec ruled over a city called "Salem", meaning "peace", he was also 'king of peace'. How harmoniously and beautifully the various features of the Bible fit into each other when we properly understand them.

Here, then, we have the King of glory, who as the King of kings and Lord of lords will bring universal peace and blessing to the world by establishing righteousness. In the book of Revelation He is shown as overcoming the great organization of the wicked one and completely destroying it, thus making way for the kingdom of light, life and love divine.

But let us review some of the scriptures which tell of this great Ruler. His coming was foretold about four thousand years before He actually came into the world. Our first parents were told that 'the offspring of the woman should bruise the serpent's head'. This was but another way of saying that some day a great deliverer would be born into the world and that he would be the one who would overcome the Devil and destroy his works. Subsequently it was shown that this great leader would be one of the descendants of Abraham, to whom God said, "In thee and thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." This promise was confirmed to Abraham's son Isaac, and to Isaac's son Jacob, who later was called "Israel". Thus it was definitely established that the coming universal king would be born of Israel. By a prophecy inspired by the holy spirit of God, it was made known that Jacob's son Judah would be the progenitor of the promised seed. But when or of what particular family he would be born remained a mystery until at the time of David, king of Israel, the promise was narrowed down to the Davidic line. It was promised that one of David's descendants would be an everlasting king.

Mary, the mother of Jesus, was a descendant of David through his son Nathan. This particular line had been lost in obscurity, but it was protected by Jehovah, while the line of descent was carefully preserved in the records which Israel kept of all its families. When the birth of Jesus was announced, the angel said to Mary, "Thou shalt . . . bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father

David: and he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end." (Luke 1:31-33) This was in fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy (9:6,7), "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever."

Before Jesus' death, resurrection and ascension, He promised His disciples a place in His kingdom, assuring them that they should possess the kingdom, inasmuch as it was God's good pleasure to give it to them. (Luke 12:32) This same promise extends to all of Jesus' faithful followers. It is to this comparatively small group that Jesus' promises and instructions are given. These have been called upon to endure much persecution, difficulty and suffering because of their loyalty to Him, but to them is the assurance: "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him." (2 Tim. 2:12) For them, hardships for Jesus are indeed but light afflictions while they look not at the things that are seen but at the unseen things which God has in reservation for them. For them God is working out a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. Their present experiences are intended to prepare them for the glorious position they are to hold when the times of regeneration and reconstruction bring to the world the long-sought-for peace. So the Apostle Peter says, "But the God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you." "Rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy." (1 Pet. 5:10; 4:13) In Revelation these are pictured as standing with Christ upon Mount Zion, which represents the official part of God's kingdom. Of them it is said that 'they follow the Lamb [representing Jesus] wheresoever He goes'.—Rev. 14:1, 4.

They have part in the first resurrection and shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years. The thousand years are the times of reconstruction, during which the world will be restored to perfect har-

mony with God and consequent happiness, peace and contentment.

Realizing the wonderful position these loyal followers of Christ are to occupy, we can appreciate why at present they are called upon to endure something for His sake. It should not surprise us that true Christians do not get on in the world. They are not popular, for Jesus had said to them, "Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." They are not appreciated any more than Jesus was appreciated in His time. Nevertheless, they are and have been the salt of the earth and are the truest and best friends of their fellow men. Their experiences enable them to sympathize with others, and while they are seldom rich in material things, they are rich spiritually. They are rich in faith, as states the Apostle James, and to them are given the promises of exceeding riches of grace.

These, then, together with Christ as their Head, will constitute the supreme governing body that will administer the affairs of the world in the age that is now dawning. They will not merely have to do with affairs international, but will also instruct the nations with regard to policies of internal government. Education, transportation, and every conceivable interest of the human family will in some manner be supervised and directed so as to be in exact line with the requirements of perfect justice. No injustices or unrighteousness will be tolerated then. Nothing shall hurt or destroy in all the world, for the earth shall be full of the true knowledge of Jehovah, not merely a superficial or counterfeit knowledge.

As already intimated, these kingly and priestly rulers will have earthly representatives. Who will they be? The eleventh chapter of Hebrews calls to our attention an array of faithful, Godly people who lived before Christ. These could not be followers of Jesus, of course. Jesus was the first of the ruling class, and He was the one who opened up the way for others to that position of honor. Therefore those who lived before He came into the world could not be of the heavenly kingdom class. The Apostle Paul, however, assures us that they received a good report through faith, and that they are to have a better resurrection than the world of mankind. These are the fathers who in the forty-fifth Psalm are referred to as the princes who are to reign in all the earth. The world of mankind will be privileged to come in touch with these, for they

will be seen of men. Thus we read, "Ye shall see Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets in the kingdom of God." Further, we are told that others will in due time share with them the honors of the Kingdom. "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down in the kingdom of God"; that is, they will assume positions in the affairs of the Kingdom when they are qualified to do so.

The worthy ones of the Old Testament will no doubt retain the position of chief honor among men as the representatives of the invisible Christ body beyond human sight. Of that time we read, "Behold a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment." This refers to Jesus and His followers unitedly as "king", and to these worthies as "princes". Then we are told that "the eyes of them that see shall not be dim: and the ears of them that hear shall hearken". This confirms the statement of the prophet to the effect that "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord". Even the heart of the stupid shall understand knowledge, and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly. "The vile person shall be no more called liberal, nor the churl said to be bountiful." (Isa. 32:5) This condition will establish society upon a basis of real worth and will result in righteousness' controlling the interests of the people. Further, we are told that then judgment shall dwell in the earth which was formerly like a wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field of humanity. "And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance for ever. And my people [the willing and obedient] shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places."—Isa. 32:16-18.

Thus the desire of mankind for peace and righteousness and happiness will be fulfilled. God's provisions meet all the needs of the situation. A wise, just and all-powerful government will be in control of all the affairs of the earth and will administer them for the benefit of the people as a whole, and not for the advantage of the few.

The Bible thus again proves itself to be inspired and the revelation of God's glorious purposes. Just at a time when the world is beginning to realize the need, the Book of books comes with the assurance of this wonderful provision

which God has made to bring universal peace to the world.

Finally, the time is here for these prophecies to be fulfilled. The evidences multiply on every hand that we are already in the transition period and that the new age, the new world, is upon us. These evidences are graphically portrayed in numerous scriptures which are corroborated by the signs of the times and current

events. These are helpfully explained in *The Harp of God, Deliverance*, and other books written by Judge Rutherford. The sole object of that writer and his associates is to point to present-day developments of God's purposes and to proclaim by radio, by word of mouth and by the printed page that "the Kingdom of heaven is at hand", and that peace on earth, good will to men, will soon be a glorious reality.

### The Radio Witness Work

**M**EMPHIS, Tex. "On last Sunday I was permitted to listen in on an address by Judge Rutherford, if I got the name correctly, and was so interested that I tried to get the name of a book or pamphlet which he said I might get by writing to your address. You may know what it is. The address was very instructive and in my line of study, but I was not prepared to take down the title and the address."

OMAHA, Nebr. "Your Sunday morning talks interest me very much and I would be pleased indeed to receive a copy of them in their entirety. While I am only one of your listeners (and there must be millions), nevertheless I feel I would like to thank you for the great work you are doing, and the enlightenment and good I have received from your talks. May God bless

and prosper you in the good work you are doing for Him."

AKRON, Ohio. (To Station WGAR, Cleveland) "I am writing through your station to the Red and Blue networks in general in regard to J. F. Rutherford's talks on religion. I feel the same as many others undoubtedly feel. That is, if Judge Rutherford has been denied the right of free speech over these two broadcasting chains, in regard to expressing his views on the Word of God, it is a grave injustice and in direct violation of the constitution, a suppression of free speech. Our constitution allows every American to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience, so long as God is held as the Supreme Being. And if the above networks have been a party to this oppression I hope you receive a million letters in protest."

### From a Radio Station Manager

[Comments on Judge Rutherford's addresses, received from a radio station manager in Colorado. The manager's personal comments appear in brackets.]

**P**ROMINENT member of Ministerial Alliance stated he felt the talks were propaganda designed to hurt the recognized churches of the country and wished he could do something about it. [*Maybe he does.*]

Prominent Catholic leader, lay, called up and said he wanted to know what time the lecture was on the air, because he had had many comments about it and about the way certain matters were presented, and he wanted to hear one himself so he could see what [this station] was saying about Catholics. [Expect to hear from him again in a few days or next time we see him.]

Pentacostal minister who broadcasts every Sunday said that he enjoyed hearing the lectures occasionally to see if there were any points he could find different answers to. [He didn't say whether he succeeded or not.]

A listener called up September 27 after the lecture and said he enjoyed the lecture, and wanted the address of Watchtower again so he could write for bulletin. Numerous others have called in, stating that they enjoyed lecture, and listened regularly. Also had a letter from a man in Iowa who wanted to know when Rutherford's lectures were on the air in ———, for he intended to visit this vicinity soon and wanted to be sure he heard the lectures.

## What the Church Has Done

ROGER W. BABSON, famous statistician, is out with a book entitled *Fundamentals of Prosperity*, in which he says:

It is the church which has created America, which has developed our schools, which has created our homes, which has built our cities, which has developed our industries, which has made our hospitals, charities, and which has done everything that is worth while in America. Try as you will, you cannot separate the factor of religion from economic development. We have figures charted back for the past fifty years. Whenever this line of religious interest turns downward and reaches a low level, history shows that it is time to prepare for a reaction and depression in business conditions. Every great panic we have ever had has been foreshadowed by a general decline in observance of religious principles.

We wonder at Mr. Babson's saying just enough to whet our curiosity and then dropping such an interesting theme. We carry it further.

It is the church that created the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and "the rocks and rills, the woods and templed hills" between them; the church cut down our trees and dug out their stumps; the church picked off the stones and planted our orchards, fields and gardens; the church milked our cows, pitched our hay and

chopped our wood; the church made us wash our face and hands and comb our hair; the church licked us for telling fibs, for fighting at school, and for raiding orchards and berry patches; the church dug our coal and iron ore, built our railroads, roads and bridges; the church looked to see if our ears and the back of our necks were clean; the church darned our socks, patched our trousers, and kept our underwear mended; the church ran our typewriters, printing presses and mowing machines; the church dug our potatoes and gathered the apples off the trees; the church put the rings around Saturn, washed the dishes, did the baking, and spanked the kids and put them to bed when they well deserved it; the church got up at four o'clock in the morning and hustled till after dark to bring in enough provender for the hungry. The church dug the canals on Mars, put the man in the moon, located Niagara Falls right where it is and saw to it that, come Saturday night, everybody in the house was well washed and had the nails trimmed on each of the four corners of his body. Next day the church did a big wash, shod six teams of horses and put new spokes in three of the four wheels on the old democrat wagon. Some church!

### YOU ARE MISSING SOMETHING

if you are not a regular subscriber for THE GOLDEN AGE. This provocative little magazine (it is not cumbersome) will stimulate thought along profitable lines. It will make you happy, alert and more awake to the important issues of the present. Sometimes it "will make you mad", but that, too, is meant well. Statements and articles that stir you to resentment are intended to shake you out of your easy lethargy and to enable you to see that there is not only vast room for improvement in the world's affairs, but urgent necessity for a far-reaching change. And by that time, we trust, you will be ready to appreciate the remedy divinely provided for the world's deep need.

#### THE GOLDEN AGE \* EVERY TWO WEEKS

\$1.00 for the year

Use the Coupon

THE GOLDEN AGE, 117 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Start my subscription for *The Golden Age* at once. I enclose money order for \$1.00. (Canada and foreign \$1.25)

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City and State .....



# There Is an Amazing Report in the 1932 I.B.S.A. Year Book



WE FEEL sure the readers of *The Golden Age* will be interested in obtaining Judge Rutherford's report of the work accomplished by Jehovah's witnesses throughout the world during the past year. The report takes you to every land where the truth concerning the Kingdom has been published, in all parts of the world. It will acquaint you with some of the obstacles and difficulties which had to be surmounted to carry on the work.

You have often wondered why Judge Rutherford's books have reached such a tremendous circulation. Read the YEAR BOOK and you will find out how and where more than 17,000,000 books and booklets were distributed in one year's time: in just twelve short months.

You will enjoy this report.

In addition to the survey of the activities of the proclamation of the Kingdom throughout the earth, there is in this book a text for every day of the new year, each text having an appropriate comment or explanation. The practice of reading these texts and comments at the beginning of each day has proven very helpful to thousands of men and women everywhere. It enables one to start the day with some helpful and constructive thought.

The YEAR BOOK of the International Bible Students Association is now ready for distribution. It is cloth-bound and contains 352 pages. It will be mailed to you postpaid upon receipt of only 50 cents. For your convenience a coupon is attached.

---

*The* WATCHTOWER

117 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Enclosed find 50c in stamps for which send me the I. B. S. A. YEAR BOOK by return mail.

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City and State .....