

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE



BEVERAGES

PRIESTS TOOK MONEY BACK

EVENTS IN CANADA

XX

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CONTENTS

LABOR AND ECONOMICS

Limiting Production of Cotton . . .	210
Serious Situation in Colorado . . .	210
Giving Rather than Dumping . . .	210
Homesteads for the Unemployed . . .	212
3,600,000 Have Gone Back to Work . . .	212
Starvation or Taxation	212
Penn Yan Helps Small Users	214

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL

Species of Postage Stamps	213
Statistics of Crime in U. S. A. . . .	213
Tardy Justice in Illinois	213
Vivisection in England	215
Health Insurance in Britain	215

MANUFACTURING AND MINING

Champagne from Grapefruit	215
In the Making of Sugar	215

FINANCE—COMMERCE—TRANSPORTATION

Plan to Wipe Out Mortgages	211
Japanese Goods at Price of Cotton . .	213
Contracting Spiral of World Trade . .	214
Untermeyer's Tribute to Morgan Co. .	214
Why Keep Morgan in Hot Water? . . .	214
The Bootlegging of Insurance	214
ONLY ONE MORE BUBBLE	223

POLITICAL—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

Activities of the Farm Bureau	211
Texas Statesmen Find New Industry . .	213
Law of Conspiracy	213
The Two Best Cashiers	214

AGRICULTURE AND HUSBANDRY

Building an Electric Hotbed	210
North Dakota Embargo on Wheat . . .	211

HOME AND HEALTH

BEVERAGES—POTATIONS

—DRINKABLES	195
Lemonade-Antimony Poisonings . . .	215

TRAVEL AND MISCELLANY

ANOTHER DESPICABLE FRAUD	204
About Mount Ararat	210
EVENTS IN CANADA	216

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

KINGDOM ANNOUNCEMENTS	205
PRIESTS TOOK BACK THE MONEY	205
Bricks at \$5 Each	206
Gradually Coming to Overalls	206
The Bishop's Anxiety	207
Arranged for One Day of Peace	207
McCarthy Fixed It for Pat	207
"Golden Hour of Little Flower"	207
"Rat Hole Called Priest's House"	207
Church Will Try Christianity	208
Who Was Driving the Truck?	208
Physicians Have Some Employment . . .	208
Johnny Lovell Full of Hell	208
\$249 Worth of Prayers	208
In a Chiropractic Hospital	209
Frenzied Efforts of Religionists	209
Why, Mary!	209
Judge Jones Is Dead	209
JEHOVAH THE GREAT LIFE-GIVER	219

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The Golden Age

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Beverages — Potations — Drinkables

THE original food provided for man, and perhaps all he needed to drink, was in the fruit, which is still his best food. At any rate, nothing was said about drink; and there are some who claim that if one eats plenty of fruit he will not need to drink at all.

However, one drink at a bubbling spring was probably enough to convince Adam that water is a good drink; in nature the lower animals drink nothing else, except milk. God provided Hagar with water to drink, and miraculously sustained 2,000,000 people in a rainless land for forty years, causing streams of life-giving waters to break out wherever they were needed.

The Scriptures fail to record that any "health authorities" chlorinated the waters as they issued from the rocks at Sinai. That, at least, permits us to inquire if these people who insist on putting so many carloads of hydrochloric acid and other chemicals into public drinking water are absolutely sure that they are doing the wise and necessary thing. Chlorine causes fever.

The chlorination of water is a great industry. It is now done automatically. A clever device automatically increases or reduces the chlorine according to the amount of pollution in the stream. There is no contention that the surface waters which drain barnyards and swamps are drinkable; but it is oxygen that such waters need, not chlorine.

The first chlorination of a public water supply was at Lincoln, England. It is claimed that in this instance a typhoid death rate of 17 per 100,000 was reduced to 1 per 100,000 by this means, and that chlorination of water "keeps it sweet and pleasant to taste and smell". Maybe so, but—?

New York city has an unusually good water supply; one of the best anywhere, we think. The water comes from the Catskill mountains, more than 100 miles away, and is brought under the Hudson river and down along the eastern hills

in one of the finest aqueducts ever constructed.

New Hampshire is one of the most beautiful and healthful sections of the United States. The city of Dover, in that state, has an excellent water supply, yet a young woman secured a verdict giving her damages because, after she was made ill from drinking from a certain faucet, a worm was ejected from the pipe. And somehow we all feel as if she was entitled to something.

Billions of Little "Critters"

Magnifying a drop of water a million times is said to show that every bit of water we drink is inhabited by cannibal microbes that make war upon one another constantly. At the New York Museum of Natural History is a glass device, which took four years to make, which shows, on a tremendously enlarged scale, what some of these little sinners look like. Some are minute plants which, nevertheless, are meat-eaters and set net-like traps for wandering microbes that are so small they cannot be seen by us when we pour them by the billions down our necks.

While those who ought to know tell us that many of these little savages are good for us, yet somehow we would just as soon take ours clear, more especially as we are also told that, when treated with ozone, water can be delivered crystal clear free from bacteria and with a very low organic content. Electricity converts oxygen into ozone.

The method by which drinking water is electrically purified is well understood, and quite widely used. Sometime, when the bankers are all through with piling up service charges for the electric companies to load over on the rest of mankind, and their honest successors are interested in seeing what they can do to make the world a better place in which to live, all public drinking water will be ozonized, and safe for everybody.

Oddly enough, one of the safest drinking waters is that supplied on shipboard. It comes

from the briny deep. It is boiled; the steam rises through pipes to the distiller, which consists of coils with cold water running over them. This condenses the steam; result, fresh pure water.

The first public filter was constructed for the Chelsea Water Company, London, in 1829. This filter is still in use; no doubt it is so constructed that it can be frequently cleaned. A dirty filter is worse than no protection. Humans owe it to the lower animals to see that they have good, pure water to drink. The old oaken bucket was better before it became moss-covered. Too much water (most people do not drink enough) is supposed to carry off too many of the salts of the body.

Other Early Drinks of Man

Cain and Abel drank milk to their mother's delight, and most little folks from that time to this have followed their example. Somebody made the discovery that cows' milk, goats' milk, ewes' milk, asses' milk and mares' milk are good to drink. Abraham served milk, probably cows' milk, to his guests at the plains of Mamre. His descendants were promised that they should come into a land "flowing with milk".

The statement is made that for families spending as much as 20 cents per person per day for food, milk at 10 cents a quart is considered a good investment. Some dietitians preach and practice the milk diet most enthusiastically, while others claim that milk should not be much used by adults. Jesus did not mention it; Paul says it is food for babes, later put away.

Buttermilk is, by some, considered an excellent summer drink, but is detested by others. A gentleman who could never bear it had a daughter that sipped it from a spoon with keenest relish when she was but a few days old. Some children that sicken on sweet milk thrive on buttermilk. It is supposed to act as a cleansing agent, for those who can drink it.

Wine from the Days of Noah

Wine has been with us from the days of Noah (and quite probably from the days of Adam), and will be with us forever, and it was not and is not unfermented grape juice that is referred to. The Scriptures grant its reasonable use, but decry its abuse. The perfect man will have perfect judgment in this and in every other respect.

Jacob, blessing Judah, foretold "Darker—his eyes than wine" (Genesis 49:12, *Rotherham*); God himself prophesied, "I will bring again the

captivity of my people . . . and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof." (Amos 9:14) Wine was poured out as a drink offering to Jehovah God. (Exodus 29:40) It "maketh glad the heart of man" (Psalm 104:15); and it is even said that it "cheereth [both] God and man". (Judges 9:13) In each of these instances it is fermented grape juice that is referred to; in most instances, it was but slightly alcoholic.

In the New Testament we have the well known facts that Jesus' first miracle was the turning of water into wine, that He was called a wine-bibber, that He used wine at His last meal on earth and asked to be remembered with wine; we have Paul's advice to Timothy to use wine instead of water with his meals, and his advice to the aged women not to be given to *much* wine, showing that it was all right for the old ladies to take a little nip now and then, if they did not overdo it.

There are numerous cautions in the Scriptures respecting its use. The high priest might not drink it when he went into the presence of the Lord. Jehovah God mentions that in the wilderness He gave His people neither wine nor strong drink. There is the statement that "wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler; and whosoever reeleth thereby is not wise". (Proverbs 20:1, *A.R.V.*) Nazarites were not to drink grape juice, fermented or unfermented, nor to eat fresh grapes or dried. (Numbers 6:3, 4, *A.R.V.*) It is said of John the Baptist that he drank no wine nor strong drink. However, he admitted that he was unworthy to unloose Jesus' shoe-latchet, and Jesus did drink, moderately. Of that there is not the least question.

The Detached Viewpoint

The detached viewpoint of those that are not interested in this subject one way or the other must be ours, and we are glad that it is so. It is like the profession of the winetaster. This man, so it is said, uses no stimulants of any kind, no matter how mild, uses no tobacco, and does not drink any of the wines that he tastes. He takes a little wine in his mouth, decides what it is, and then spits it out.

Formerly, wine was generally made by dancing barefoot on the grapes. It is the skins that give the color to the wine. Even to this day in France, the principal wine country of the world, the skins are not allowed to come to the top of the vat. Whenever they give signs of so settling, a man completely naked is let down into the

vat to force them under again. Before the man can be let down in, the carbon dioxide and other gases have to be fanned away until the air is pure enough for the man to descend.

The hotter and drier the summer, the better the wine produced, because the natural sugar content is greater. That is why certain districts produce certain kinds of wines which cannot be produced as well in any other climate. If the weather in a certain season does not suit the wine growers of Burgundy, then no wine that is produced that year is sold as Burgundy wine. The various wines of which one hears, Champagne, Bordeaux, etc., come from certain carefully delimited districts bearing those names.

The French Take It Seriously

The French take the wine business seriously, as the Germans do beer, and as the Scotch and Irish do whisky. There is the French Academy of Wine; its business is to popularize wine, and especially French wine, and to make it for other people what it is to Frenchmen, their "second blood", so called.

One job of the French Academy is to try to persuade the people of more northern climes to give up their hard drinks and come over to milder ones. French children are given wine with their meals from infancy, and are taught of it in school days. The workman will often drink a quart at a meal. France produces almost as much wine as the rest of the world put together.

Wine consumption in France is tending to decrease, in spite of the efforts of the Academy to have it used instead of tea and coffee and the other alcoholic drinks. In Paris the number of arrests for drunkenness is more than double that of New York city, in proportion to population.

Corks were first used in champagne bottles in 1682. Previous stoppers were made of hemp soaked in oil. Some wine was recently discovered sealed with a double seal, and known to be 800 years old; it had disintegrated and was unfit to drink. By the use of high voltage electric current wine is now ripened in one day, giving it the aroma of a product twenty years old. "Century-old" sherry can be produced in a few hours' time. It is claimed that some wines, notably delicate sherries and port, are affected by ocean voyages.

Wine is the greatest Italian industry. In Italy wine has been sold for five cents a quart and

fed to horses, mixed with their oats; mixed with water it is the family drink. Once a year, in the town of Marino, free wine is served for an hour in the vintage season. Great crowds gather for the celebration.

The most famous of wines is Tokay, 200 years old, priced at \$15 to \$100 or more a bottle. A man must reverently worship his stomach who can afford to buy it. At one feast, in the Middle Ages, in the home of Archbishop Neville, it is recorded, there were consumed 13,000 dozen bottles of wine and 75,000 gallons of ale; some must have loved their bellies then too, and had big ones at that.

In the eyes of the law cider is wine, and Americans in recent years have been jailed and fined heavily for making and selling cider. Loganberry wine is made on a considerable scale in British Columbia. Rice wine has been made in Japan for 2,000 years. The American statesman Thomas Jefferson held that the widespread and general use of wine and beer was the only alternative of the whisky-drinking so general in his day.

The recipe for unfermented grape juice is as follows: 10 pounds of ripe Concord grapes, 1 cup water, 2 pounds sugar. Add the water to the grapes and heat until stones and pulp separate. Strain. Then add sugar and heat to boiling point. Be sure sugar is well dissolved. Seal while hot. This recipe makes one gallon.

Beer Is Another Old Drink

Beer is another old drink; it was made of barley in Egypt in the time of Moses. It was also made in Babylon. In the reign of Rameses III of Egypt 466,303 jugs of beer were used for sacrificial purposes, libations to heathen deities. The brewers then (as they have been many times since) were priests. "Yuletide" originally meant "Aletide", so it is claimed. At that time presents of malt were made to the priests with which to brew the beer.

In the days of Tacitus, writing in the first century of the Christian era, beer was a common drink in Germany, and it still is. It is defined as a liquor that has not undergone distillation. In 1914, it is claimed, enough beer was drunk in the United States to fill a ditch three feet wide and six feet deep running from New York to Seattle.

Beer trucks have reappeared upon the streets, and booze joints formerly operated secretly now have open doors and signs to attract visi-

tors. New York state is to have 7,000 drink emporiums, and was treated to the spectacle of three state senators demanding of the liquor board ten licenses each as their share of the graft. The pretzel business is booming.

The effort of some to work up an appetite for the product of the brewer's art was retarded slightly by the published discovery of 59 dead rats in one vat of a bootleg brewery, and the information coupled with it that the fishing of dead rats out of the vats is a part of brewery routine. The rats go wild over the smell of the malt, they fall into the vat, and sink to the bottom. After three days they swell and rise to the top, when they are skimmed out. The bitter, piquant taste enjoyed by some is traced to the vats that have not been skimmed.

Beer racketeers are said to be still dumping their beer at \$36 a barrel and telling proprietors who could buy better at less than half the price that they must take it and like it. Hesitancy or opposition means crepe and flowers, candles and holy water.

Britain is now drinking more milk than beer. There is a wide demand there for a certain compound of malt and hops, which is sold with dried yeast in a separate container. Following instructions, the purchaser produces a nonalcoholic beer; but, if allowed to stand for a time, it gets as authoritative as may be desired, and produces correspondingly devastating results.

Brandy—Whisky—Gin—Rum

Brandy, whisky, gin and rum are all practically one and the same thing. They are all distillates of spirituous liquors: brandy, of wine; whisky and gin, of grain; rum, of molasses. The percentage of alcohol by weight runs from around 40 percent to 55 percent. Nobody has ever claimed that it does anyone any good to drink any of this stuff; it is drunk for the effect it creates.

There are all kinds of combinations and modifications of the foregoing, and under a great variety of names. Grog is rum and water; toddy is rum, hot water and sugar; switchel is rum, water, molasses and vinegar; applejack is a name for apple brandy. The general effect of a small quantity of alcohol is to dull the finer faculties of the mind, while a large amount puts it out of commission altogether.

Cocktails are combinations of some or all of the spirits named in this subhead, along with lemon, orange, cherry, sardine, olive, sugar, and

such other things as the bartender can guess at to make it interesting. Some or all of these are mixed with ice, and swallowed. It is an American habit and is filling Europe with dismay, where it is accused of being the direct cause of many motor accidents.

Prohibition caused the drinking in America of much denatured alcohol, anti-freeze liquids, Jamaica ginger, patent medicine, and anything else that had alcohol in it. In the state of Kentucky twelve deaths occurred, and in three states more than 5,000 persons were made desperately ill by Jamaica ginger drinks containing creosote and carbolic acid; the government got the guilty parties. Many were blinded by drinking wood alcohol abominations.

Chile and Peru have a national beverage called chicha. Old women sit around a tub; they rapidly chew mouthfuls of maize and spit it into the tub. At length the tub is filled; water is added, and the mixture is left to ferment in the sun. Sounds as if it might be good—for those who like it!

The reaction time of a normal-individual automobile driver is one-fifth of a second. In that time he sees an emergency, weighs the possibilities, decides what to do, and applies the decision through his muscles to the brake, clutch, steering wheel or other mechanism. Reaction time is doubled by two ounces of whisky, which is considered an average drink. In other words, a drinker of hard liquor is handicapped by 14 feet 8 inches if he is going 50 miles an hour. This may cause his death, and has often caused the death of many others besides.

The Caffeine Drinks

How can a man whose nerves will not permit him to drink the mildest stimulant of any sort have a kind word to say for even the caffeine drinks, coffee, coca cola, tea? And yet, without a doubt, almost every subscriber of *The Golden Age* drinks one or more of these delectable but nerve-wrecking beverages. We don't like to offend anybody; but you may as well know the truth, and so we start you off with a quotation from the *Encyclopedia Americana*:

If coffee is mixed with milk or cream, it gives a certain amount of nutritive matter: but its action is usually due to the volatile oils, and to the caffeine contained. The volatile oil, like others in this class, stimulates peristalsis; but taken too often and in too large quantities the oil contributes to the causation of a certain amount of gastric indigestion. The more deli-

cate the aroma of the coffee the less the oil, and the better from this standpoint. The action of caffeine is more complex. So far as coffee drinking is concerned, the action of caffeine is that of a cardiac stimulant, a nerve-muscle excitant, a diuretic and a cerebral excitant. Thus it may cause a sense of undue fullness in the blood vessels. It almost invariably causes a slight muscular tremor, which is noted in those who use their hands for fine work, as artists, for example. It causes an increased flow of urine, and tends to prevent sleep. Time, custom, usage, dose and the individual's reaction all modify these general laws; but these reactions occur, although none of them may be of sufficient grade to make the observer cognizant of the action. Thus many people are not kept awake by coffee. They have probably habituated themselves and require larger doses. Hot coffee is one of the best heart tonics known, and it is sometimes administered in large quantities in cases of shock, opium poisoning, pneumonia, etc. Coffee is also valuable in many types of headache and in many cases of nausea. Its excessive use leads to great muscular irritability, gastritis, restlessness and sleeplessness. It is held by many medical men that the effects of coffee as a beverage are wholly bad. They say that the caffeine in the coffee, or in other vegetable substances—tea, coffee, kola, guarana and maté, or Paraguay tea—is a stimulant to the brain, nerves, heart and kidneys. In small doses it helps to resist fatigue, increases mental power and promotes excretion of urine. Large doses or continued use, however, tend to make a person nervous, to induce irritability of the heart, with considerable depression, and to upset the stomach. The mildest results of an overdose are a tendency to wakefulness, but there are recorded a number of deaths from heart failure due to its employment in large doses.

Gemaledie and the Whirling Dervishes

The use of coffee as a beverage had its origin with Gemaledie, the mufti of Aden, Arabia. He had learned of the drug in Abyssinia, across the strait from Aden, and asked the whirling dervishes to use it so that they might keep awake longer in their whirling in honor of the Devil and in dishonor of God. They took to it like a duck to water. This was about A.D. 1500.

In A.D. 1511, having already discovered that coffee drinking is a mild form of intoxication, the Mohammedan General Conference at Cairo ordered its use discontinued, but they struck a snag. The sultan of Egypt in the meantime had become a coffee fiend; so they had to back up and reverse themselves and recommend coffee as a gift from Allah. Theologians are like that. Coffee is from the original Arabic name for it, *Gahwah*.

The world's first coffeehouse was opened in

Constantinople, in 1554; it had become popular in Venice by 1616; it is heard of in France in 1640, and at Oxford University, England, in 1649. In a little while there were 3,000 coffeehouses in London; they became gambling centers, and in 1675 Charles II ordered every British coffeehouse closed and imprisoned several of the proprietors. The places were subsequently reopened as clubs, and thus originated the famous London clubs, the centers of wit and literature of the eighteenth century. At first the coffee was served in bowls.

The year before the World War Germany drank 412,000,000 pounds of coffee; France, 220,000,000 pounds; and the United States, 990,000,000 pounds. The French are responsible for introducing coffee into the Western world. They introduced the plant into French Guiana and from there it was carried to Brazil, which now produces more than half the world's crop. The Arabs carried it into Java and the East Indies.

Coffee Is Still a Drug

Coffee has no food value; it is a drug. Originally used by the whirling dervishes to keep them awake, it still keeps people awake, if that is what they want. High blood pressure and coffee drinking go together. A cup of coffee contains twice as much uric acid as the same amount of urine. The 2.5 grains of caffeine in the usual cup of coffee produces hardening of the arteries, damages the liver, kidneys and digestion, and causes nervous headaches. But you just go right ahead and drink it if you want to; all we are doing is telling you about it.

Coffee relieves light headache on the same principle that opium relieves pain. Rest and sleep are the true restoratives of man, not stimulants. When sufficient rest and sleep are not secured to insure recuperation, drugs only delay the day of settlement. Proper food gives strength; stimulants produce only weakness. The sleep produced by fatigue is sweet and restful; that produced by opiates is of little value. Tobacco does not cure nervousness; it causes it. Coffee weakens the heart muscles.

Two or three cups of coffee three times a day produce muscular tremors, nervousness, anxiety, apprehension, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, heartburn, dyspepsia, constipation, insomnia, and emaciation. Victims of the habit, if deprived of it, suffer from languor, prostration, restlessness and craving. Swear off completely for one week, to find out if you are a coffee drug

addict. After that, if you still want to drink it, go right ahead. Drinking coffee, it is said, makes one a deep thinker; maybe you want to be a deep thinker.

Vienna reports a case of a man who had become a coffee drunkard. The child of an alcoholic drunkard, he inherited an abnormal thirst, which he tried to assuage with coffee. At forty years of age he was drinking 25 pints of coffee a day, with milk, and consuming 90 pounds of coffee beans annually. He applied to a medical clinic for assistance in breaking his inconvenient and expensive habit.

More About Caffeine Effects

Health Culture is a good little magazine devoted to telling the truth about how to take care of one's body. In an article on "Coffee—A Drug" R. M. Sterrett, M.D., has this to say:

"The first hour after the habitual morning cup of coffee seems to be filled with an unusual sense of mental power and physical well-being. But when the reaction sets in, according to a careful observer, 'that representation of artificially exalted vital energy is gone, then there gradually creeps on a yawning drowsiness and greater inactivity than in the ordinary state, the movements of the body become more difficult than formerly, all excessive gaiety of the previous hour changes to obtuseness of the senses. If, in the first hours, an agreeable warmth pervaded the frame, this fictitious vital spark now gradually becomes extinguished, a shivering sensation is felt, the hands and feet become cold.' There is no doubt that the continued and excessive use of coffee, in many individuals, leads to inflammation of the kidneys, on account of caffeine. This overstimulation of the kidneys can result in but one thing, sooner or later, unless the individual happens to have unusual powers of resistance—i.e., in Bright's disease."

The same writer shows that not only does caffeine at first whip the heart and kidneys into increased activity, but there follows an increased exhaustion and weakness, nervous confusion and incoherence of thought. The excessive use of coffee in Oriental countries is believed to be responsible for many cases of blindness. It is known to cause tinnitus aurium (whistling sensations) and transient deafness; also throbbing of the temples. Children that are taught to drink coffee "fly to pieces" without provocation.

A person who is accustomed to use strong coffee is likely to suffer from headache if he takes for breakfast a cup of coffee which is weaker than usual. The coffee drinker must have his

full dose every morning, or he suffers. A coffee headache is an exhaustion headache, similar to that suffered from being long without sleep. Coffee, like strychnine, abolishes fatigue.

Tired All the Time?

Are you tired all the time, except when under the influence of coffee or some other caffeine-containing drug, and do you have a headache unless you have your caffeine the first thing in the morning? Well, you are a caffeine addict, and the best thing you can do is to take no stimulant of any kind for at least a week, so you can study yourself and see how you are. Don't think we are trying to get you to stop drinking coffee. Not at all. You keep right on drinking it till they come with the long box and the camp chairs. All we want to do is to tell you about it; and, besides that, we are not prophesying how long it will be before they drive up with the box.

There have been numerous experiments in colleges and prisons to find out what the effects of coffee are. The *New Haven Journal-Courier* had an article intended to show that coffee does not promote sleeplessness. Believing their point established, they wound up with the following, which proves exactly the reverse:

"Who has not enjoyed a great book after a refreshing cup of coffee? And who has not, far, far into the night rejoiced that the beverage has given a tired mind the stimulation it has needed for concentration? Let us sing, therefore, the praises of the amber cup when quaffed at night."

Many people who think they are buying ground coffee are truly getting some of that, but may also be getting peas, beans, wheat, rye, chicory, brown bread, pilot bread, charcoal, dried pellets or date stones. The average New York restaurant uses a coffee that is 15 percent chicory, and it is said that the men like it better than the real coffee they get at home.

The Swedes are the world's champion coffee drinkers; they average 600 cups apiece per year; Americans next, with 500 cups. The British drink tea instead; evil-minded Americans abroad have said that the reason why the British do not drink more coffee is that they do not know how to make it. This doubtful compliment to the good sense of the British loses its value when we come to the subject of their particular caffeine-drink—tea. Coffee drinking in the United States is on the increase.

Brazil the Coffee Center

The so-called "coffee berry" is really the seed of the coffee fruit; there are usually two seeds in each pod, but sometimes only one. The growing and harvesting of coffee costs about 7c per pound. The green coffee is put up for shipment in sacks of 132 pounds, so that the cost of a sack is roughly around \$10. Brazilian coffee is strong, highly flavored.

Brazil produces 69 percent of the coffee of the world, the crop for 1930-1931 being estimated at 25,000,000 sacks. In that year, in order to stabilize the market, the Brazilian government destroyed by fire or dumped into the sea about 12,000,000 sacks. Efforts to make illuminating gas from the low-grade coffee destroyed were not altogether satisfactory.

Whisky is now made from fermented coffee-fruit pulp.

The milder coffees of Colombia and Central America are much in demand for blending with the Brazilian coffees. Nine-tenths of the Colombian product goes to the United States for that purpose. The odd statement is made that the finest Costa Rican coffee is in such demand in America that it cannot be had in Costa Rica itself but has to be reimported from the United States, to be had free from adulteration.

Kora coffee, grown on Kora, Hawaii, is renowned for its fine flavor, being mild and mellow, and is used also in the United States for blending purposes. Colombia, Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, all together, produce about 4,000,000 bags a year, of which one-half is Colombian.

It is said that there is a coffee grown on Grand Comoro Island, off South Africa, which contains no caffeine. It is also said that in interior Venezuela there is a bean called Amazona which is very similar to coffee and is likewise without caffeine. We hope to see these caffeineless coffees take the place of all others in due time.

Meantime, let coffee-lovers who must avoid caffeine take heart. Kaffee Hag, not so very palatable, has much of the caffeine removed, and Sanka, very palatable, very delicious, has almost all of it removed. It is made, so it is claimed, from the finest Mocha and Java coffee, and, while it costs more at first than ordinary coffee, it costs less in broken nerves in the end.

How to Make Good Coffee

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology spent three years and \$40,000 finding out how to

make good coffee. Wisely they recommend a coffeepot of glazed earthenware, china, glass or agateware. They did not recommend aluminum coffeepots; neither do we; we are not in cahoots with undertakers.

A man in the coffee business all his life tells us that the only safe way to make it is to have it ground fresh each time; put the ground coffee in a bag of ordinary Nainsook cloth and pour boiling water through it; it must never be allowed to boil; it should not be steeped; it should be served and drunk at once. Stale coffee loses its flavor and is not good for use.

Cafe au Lait, a popular French beverage, is made by mixing an equal amount of boiling-hot coffee and boiling-hot milk.

In Brazil the coffee is served, so it is claimed, "black as night, bitter as gall, and hot as hell." Rudyard Kipling wrote back from Brazil to England that he had to go to Brazil to taste coffee for the first time.

The Joint Coffee Trade Committee of the United States recommends that coffee be drunk without cream, milk or sugar. (And, to be honest, it tastes like nectar that way to a man who does not dare to drink it.)

The Caffeine in Coca Cola

Coca Cola syrup contains more than a grain of caffeine to the ounce. Believing that the country would be better off without this caffeine drink, the United States government is said to have sued, attempting to have its manufacture and sale declared illegal, but the suit was lost on a technicality, and it is being marketed at the rate of \$40,000,000 annually.

It is claimed that the Coca Cola habit fastens upon its victims like a dope, and that those ensnared by it lose their efficiency and endurance and become senile prematurely. Pennsylvania has a state beverage law which prohibits the sale of cereal beverages to which caffeine has been added. If properly worded, such a law would exclude the sale of Coca Cola in that state, if we understand the matter correctly.

How to Make Caffeine

The encyclopedia tells how to make caffeine. It says: "For commercial purposes it is commonly prepared from tea dust. This is heated for an hour with four times its weight of boiling water, and then mixed with its weight in lime, and dried. The caffeine is dissolved out with boiling chloroform." In other words, the little

old teapot on the back of the stove is making caffeine right along; and so we come naturally to the subject of tea.

We have to handle this subject carefully, as we have so many British subscribers, and so we start out with a quotation from a good Britisher, Dr. W. E. Dixon, editor of the *New Zealand Health Journal*. That ought to be good; surely he won't say anything to offend the tea-drinkers:

One cup of tea usually contains more than a grain of caffeine, so that the average tea-drinker consumes five to eight grains of caffeine daily. The continual use of caffeine produces mental irritability, digestive troubles and physical depression. These effects can be produced by six to seven grains of caffeine daily. . . . Such persons are possessed of quick perception and acute sensibility, but are so responsive to external impressions that the common affairs of life tend to become a burden.

Ahem! Doctor Dixon is a bit savage after all; so we come back home and take a quotation from the little *Health Culture* magazine. Perhaps our British cousins will like this one better:

If a person consumed an average number of cups of strong tea (with milk) daily, he would partake, in one month, of enough liquid leather to make a pair of shoes. The tannin in tea hardens the lining of the stomach and bowels, inducing serious disorders. Tea hardens the food eaten, delays and diminishes the digestion of gummy substances. Tea, meat and eggs, are disastrous food combinations. The harder it is to give up tea drinking, the more its influence of narcotic action, shown by headaches and other depressing symptoms for the first few days of effort to abandon the tea habit. If tea be consumed immoderately, it leads to nervous agitation, muscular tremors, a sense of prostration, and palpitation of the heart. Tea checks digestion; therefore the error of the usual tea, bread and butter, scones, and cakes. Tea and coffee poisons owe their influence to their narcotic properties. Tea tasters suffer from head troubles, tremors, eye disorders, heart weakness and dyspepsia. Tea, especially strong Indian tea, is a cause of constipation. One pound of tea contains about two ounces of tannin, a powerful astringent, the same as the oak bark used by tanners to harden the skins of animals, in the process of manufacturing leather.

No, that is worse than the other. Well, here is a nice friendly quotation from the *Argus Supplement*, an Australian publication. It is an article recommending the use of tea, but it contains this, and those who think something of the one and only gullet they have may well consider it:

Good tea can do nothing but good, provided it is

not allowed to stand sufficiently long to permit of the extraction from it of the harmful tannin. That tannin is most deleterious is shown by the prevalence of cancer of the gullet in Australia, where the habit was to stew tea in a "billy" or kettle for hours, and to drink it all day long. The result of this was the tanning of the lining membrane of the gullet, whose leathery consistence opposed the free passage of food, and the consequent chronic irritation resulted in the frequency of cancer in this situation.

Chin Nung and the Teapot

Chin Nung, Chinese poet, who lived 2400 B.C. [?], is credited with having brewed the first tea. If the date is correct, he was contemporaneous with Noah, and it is held by some that Noah at one time lived in China. The different qualities and colors of tea all come from the same shrub; it all depends upon the fineness of the leaf, and what is done with it afterward.

The shrubs are picked thirty times in a season, and last for thirty years, when they must be replaced by new. The bud produces the finest tea, and the farther the pickers go away from it, the poorer the grade. Leaves picked in the early morning have better flavor than if picked later in the day. Tea grown at 5,000 feet above sea level is superior to that grown on lower levels. The word "tea" is a Chinese word. The Chinese scent their most expensive teas by exposure to the jasmine, rose, gardenia or sweet-scented olive. An average yield of tea is 400 pounds per acre.

Tea was used in Arabia in 850, in Venice in 1559, in Holland in 1610, in England in 1615, and in America in 1650. The first tea house was opened in England in 1657; the price of tea at that time was \$30 to \$50 a pound. The tea was infused in bulk and kept in barrels to be drawn like beer, when it was warmed for use. In 1664 Queen Catherine, wife of Charles II, received a gift of tea from the East India Company; she liked it, introduced it into society, and it has been the fashionable English drink from that time to this.

In the manufacture of green tea the older leaves, deficient in color, are treated with Prussian blue, indigo or soapstone. Prussian blue, though very poisonous, is useful in paints and dyes, and if a person wishes to dye his insides it is good for that purpose. Indigo and soapstone are doubtless as good as Prussian blue; it all depends on what use one wishes to make of his insides. We are not knocking green tea; we are just telling about it.

The Tea-Tipping Tunisians

Before the World War there was no tea drunk in Tunis, but, as the Tunisians pitched in and helped the French in that conflict, it was thought they were entitled to everything the 'Christians' have, and so tea was brought in. It does not seem to be an unmixed blessing. A report in the *Paris Times* says:

"Addiction to the beverage is now widespread among the people. It has led to the institution of 'tea parties', at which the whole night is spent. In studying the pathological effects of such excessive tea-drinking, Dr. Dinguizli noted harm done to the nervous system and to the blood, a general enfeeblement, eye troubles, and even a diminution in the birth-rate. Many natives, he reports, reach a condition where their craving for tea is so imperative that they sell their belongings and their tools in order to procure it and, in many instances, take to thieving."

It is claimed that half the people of the globe are now tea-drinkers, and the habit is growing. Twenty years ago Britain consumed annually 6½ pounds of tea per head of population; the annual consumption is now between nine and ten pounds. Britain is the premier tea-drinking nation.

The United States ranks fifth among the nations in the per capita consumption of tea. The United Kingdom drinks six times as much tea as it drinks coffee, while the United States drinks sixteen times as much coffee as it drinks tea. Australia shows a great preference for tea; Canada a slight preference. Tea imports into France have doubled in the last two years.

How to Make Good Tea

To have good tea, use fresh water and bring it quickly to a boil. Stale water is tasteless. Pour the boiling water over the dry tea leaves and let it stand not more than 1½ minutes. This absorbs all the delicate oils that give the tea its flavor, dissolves out enough tannic acid to give it a little tang, and takes out about four-fifths of the caffeine contained. Longer infusion gives more tannic acid, at the expense of the volatile oils.

In central Asia, in and around Bokhara, everybody carries his own brand of tea around with him, and, after drinking his tea, eats the tea leaves, which are considered a tempting and irresistible delicacy. Sikh soldiers boil tea leaves, sugar and milk and water together until of the consistency of soup. In Thibetan monasteries tea is highly regarded because it promotes wakefulness. Tea buttered and thickened

with oatmeal or barley serves the Mongolian tribesman for both meat and drink.

Tea tasting, like wine tasting, is a recognized profession. In the United States seven men gather about a revolving table laden with cups, long-handled spoons and samples of tea. They determine the exact standards for the seven grades of tea imported into the United States. Once a year also the tea buyers embark for China and Japan on their regular buying trip, to get the choice of the spring pickings.

Britain has one tea taster, Miss Margaret Irving, who every day samples 300 different teas. It is said that she can appraise the value of them within a fraction of a cent a pound. Dried tea leaves have such great absorptive powers that they quickly take up flavors of other foods, no matter what they are, when exposed to them.

The Chinese are such lovers of ginseng tea that last year they imported from the United States more than 250,000 pounds, for which they paid \$8 per pound. Only the roots of the plant are used for this tea, which, as a drink, is not highly regarded in this country.

Besides sassafras tea, which is a half drink and half medicine, the United States has a local tea, Cassina, which is much relished in and around Charleston, S. C. South America has a tea called maté, or Paraguay tea, of which 5,000,000 pounds are exported from Paraguay to other countries of South America. There is no demand, however, for this drink elsewhere. All of these teas have caffeine content, except the sassafras. Alfalfa tea is an excellent drink to which no objection of any kind can be raised.

Sodas and Other Soft Drinks

Joseph Priestley invented artificial aeration of water, in 1772, and sodas were soon on sale in Geneva and London. In 1807 a Philadelphia man added fruit juice as a flavor, and that was the beginning of the great soft-drink industry in America that now disposes of 11,000,000,000 bottles annually. It is calculated that into these bottles go 5,000,000 pounds of fruit acid, 1,000,000 gallons of flavoring extract, 250,000 tons of sugar, and 50,000 pounds of artificial coloring matter. How can one get his intestines of the right color unless he does something about it? we ask you.

Soda water gushes in an unending stream out of the bosom of Mount Shasta, California, and the train stops long enough that all the passen-

gers can have a free swig. Maybe there is a "service charge" by now, but there used not to be. At Altheide, Germany, soda water is so abundant that it is used for street sprinkling.

Carbonated water forms copper salts when it comes in contact with copper piping, and such salts are frequently found in connection with soda fountains; they are of benefit only to doctors and undertakers. Saponin, used to make foam on certain soft drinks, when introduced into the blood has the power to destroy the red blood corpuscles.

Fruit and Vegetable Juices

What the human family needs to have to keep well are fruit and vegetable juices. It is claimed that a child has never been known to have infantile paralysis if the nursing mother drank fruit juices in place of milk. Orange juice is captured sunlight; so is lemon juice; so is grapefruit juice; so is tomato juice. If you want to get well and stay well, these are the things to drink. They can be taken separately or together, in hot water or cold.

You don't have to stop there, for the Lord has filled the world with fruit, and in season and out there are fruit juices that may be made, from

grapes, currants, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, loganberries, pineapples, peaches, pears, apricots and bananas; and that is not the half of them. In some of these instances the juice is obtained by forcing the pulp through a potato ricer or coarse sieve. How about cider, in its season? Figeo, a California drink made from figs, is a wonderful health drink.

Fruit juices, like fruits, are rich in the salts of sodium and potassium and increase the alkalinity of the blood and tissue fluids. The amount of food material in these juices is very large; nearly all of them, bulk for bulk, are of a food value comparable to milk. Strained honey in hot water makes an excellent drink.

And then there are the vegetable juices, oatmeal water, sauerkraut juice, onion juice, or pot liquor of any kind. Beet juice, celery juice, spinach juice, parsley juice; these are the things to drink. Licorice water makes a nice drink; so does mint. How about chocolate or cocoa? Why kill yourself with alcoholic or caffeine drinks when you can have an almost limitless number of fruit and vegetable drinks, inexpensive and ready to your hand, which will keep you in excellent physical condition?

Another Despicable Fraud

AS THE Devil's kingdom gathers momentum for its final plunge into oblivion, those who have given themselves over to their evil master's control do meaner and ever meaner things, being egged on thereto by Gog and his confederates. The latest and one of the most despicable forms of fraud to come to light is set out in the following letter from one of Jehovah's witnesses at Beloit, Wisconsin, addressed to Judge Rutherford:

"I am writing to give information that I believe you would wish to know. There are impostors in our territory using your name and soliciting money. They say they represent Judge Rutherford and the radio station over which your lectures are given. They ask for a contribution of one dollar and give nothing in return. They do not carry books or any literature from the Bible House. I also understand that your books are sold at the doors for a price not in accordance with instructions from the Watch Tower headquarters. How will the people know we are the true representatives? Should we show our permit and authorization card? I am requesting our workers to carry this card with

them whenever they are in the service. Would appreciate a reply. Under the sharpshooter arrangement we have a splendid class of young people who are waking up to the Kingdom privileges and take part in the witness work. The book *Preparation* is wonderful, and in the first two days we disposed of nearly all the supply assigned to us. We assure you of our prayers and support in this thrilling work."

We were not privileged to see the personal reply which Judge Rutherford made to the foregoing letter, but we do have from him his consent to publish the following official warning:

ANYONE soliciting money in behalf of the Society, its president or anyone connected with the Society, is doing wrong, and let all persons take notice that such persons are wholly unauthorized by the Society. Those engaged in the work of witnessing to the truth by means of the publications are authorized to do that work, but no one is authorized to go about and solicit money upon the pretext that he represents the WATCH TOWER BIBLE & TRACT SOCIETY or its president.

Kingdom Announcements by Judge Rutherford

JEHOVAH'S kingdom is the most important thing ever to come to this planet. That kingdom is now here and functioning, in the midst of its enemies, while the kingdom of Satan is falling in ruins before the eyes of all.

Judge Rutherford stands out as a spokesman for the kingdom of God. Just at present he is engaged in a series of Kingdom announcements that are of greatest importance. More than 200 radio stations are cooperating in getting these before the American radio audience, by electrical transcription.

The first of these announcements, of which there are six, was given over more than 125 stations on December 31. (See the list published on back page of our last issue.*) Since then the interest in these has increased and more stations are coming in on the arrangement.

These announcements are being made on Sundays, 28 at 10:00 o'clock; 10 stations at 10:30;

*Nearly every station in the United States was invited to broadcast this program, with pay. Many of the leading stations responded that they would gladly broadcast it in the public interest but had to refuse because they feared the "power" which they were told would be used 'to utterly ruin' them. Much of this "power" comes from Vatican City, near Rome.

8 at 1:00 and 4:00; 7 at 12:00 and 12:30. Other popular hours are 9:30, 11:30, 6:30 and 7:00. Call up your radio station and find at what time these addresses will be broadcast.

The following are the Kingdom announcements yet to be given. These are of paramount importance. Gather in your friends and neighbors and let them hear what may mean for them all the difference between life and death.

January 7 THE TRUE GOD
14 THE MIMIC GOD
21 WHY SERVE JEHOVAH
28 VALUE OF KNOWLEDGE AND
UNDERSTANDING

February 4 CAN THE WORLD BE RECOVERED?

After you have listened to each of these addresses, if you have been blessed and comforted and helped by them, why not telephone or write the radio station that has been instrumental in bringing you this blessing and tell them in your own words how much you appreciated it? There are plenty of people always glad to knock Judge Rutherford with the radio people; why not be one of those who will do something to help them see the good they are really accomplishing by broadcasting these Kingdom announcements?

Priests Took Back the Money They Paid to Judas

NOBODY should be surprised that the priests took back the money they paid to Judas for the betrayal of the Lord. Priests are like that. We have a good illustration of how much principle they have, in a deal that they gave the *Portland Oregonian*.

The *Oregonian* is a stickler for freedom of speech and of the press, so it says. In numerous cartoons it ridiculed the Protestant clergy for their prohibition activities; it was careful never to ridicule the Catholic clergy. It owns two radio stations, KGW and KEX.

These two stations, KGW and KEX, at one time broadcast Judge Rutherford's lectures. Suddenly the 'stickler for freedom of speech and of the press' stopped the broadcasting of Judge Rutherford's lectures from either of them. The reason advanced was that Judge Rutherford had criticized and ridiculed the clergy. It seems that it makes a great deal of difference to the *Oregonian* who it is that exercises his freedom of speech with regard to the clergy, and which kind of clergy is discussed.

When the broadcasting was discontinued, it was hinted to the *Oregonian* management that they were probably doing this at the instance of the clergy. With that fine "sense of honor" which all men have come to recognize as inherent in Big Business concerns, they protested that such is not at all the case. They were just doing this of their own accord.

And then, when Judas tried to fix it up with his guilty conscience, and asked the priests to keep their mouths shut, and when, if they had even the remotest grain of decency in their make-up, they would not have exposed him to the world, see what they did, in the following dispatch published in the *Catholic Universe Bulletin*, Cleveland, Ohio. See how they have shown the management of the *Oregonian* as parties to their infamy, and begging them to keep still about it, and yet they go ahead and publish it, so that all may know what really happened. All can now see that the management of the *Oregonian* betrayed their real friends, and the friends of the people, and sold out to a bunch of

hypocritical priests; then they lied about it, and when, in shame, they begged the priests to keep their infamy silent, they had to witness the following dispatch openly published:

"Portland, Ore., Nov. 11. — Following protests lodged by the Rose City Sodality Conference and the Catholic Young People's Society, stations KGW and KEX have discontinued the Judge Rutherford broadcasts. Announcement of the decision to withdraw the program from the air was made to the Catholic groups in a letter signed by Larry Allen, assistant manager of the Oregonian Radio Service. The letter follows: 'Undoubtedly you will be interested in knowing that the Judge Rutherford transcriptions have been discontinued over both KGW and KEX. The reasons for discontinuing these broadcasts shall be kept private. If our stations have created any ill-will, we are indeed very sorry. However, you must understand that the trial and error method is our best guide in finding out what the public likes and what it dislikes.' "

K. P. Loop, of Oregon, writing to Paul R. Heitmeyer, manager of the Oregonian Radio Service, at Portland, said succinctly:

"Evidently the Catholics felt so good over this vic-

tory that they could not keep this letter of Mr. Allen's 'private'. However, they showed Mr. Allen some consideration in that they sent it a long way from home to give it publicity. Many are asking why Judge Rutherford is not being heard over KGW any more, and now we can give them the *real* reason."

Mr. Loop did not like to leave Mr. Allen feeling that he had been neglected in his ministrations, and so he said also to him:

"I really feel that down in the hearts of both you and Mr. Heitmeyer you feel ashamed of the actions you have had to take; but the pressure is too strong, and in order to hold your jobs you have had to give in, as good jobs like you have are not so easy to find these days."

The *Oregonian* will now, no doubt, favor its readers with some thrilling demands for freedom of speech and of the press, backed up by powerful cartoons of Judas in the guise of a publisher, driving a bargain with a gent dressed in a black nightshirt, and decked out with a three-story crown, and giving Judas about as raw a deal as a more or less honest and more or less courageous and more or less truthful publisher ever got.

Oregonian Bedfellows

Duties of Conservation Camp Chaplains

THE ten Roman Catholic priests on the Pacific coast that have been made chaplains of the Citizens' Conservation Corps forest camps in that region will not be overworked. In addition to drawing down pay from Uncle Sam for five years as first lieutenants in the regular army, all they will have to do is to say mass once a week, preach a general sermon which is supposed to be good for everything from an itching scalp to ingrowing toenails, and have charge of the leisure time of all the boys in the camp.

Bricks at \$5 Each

BUSINESS being dull, and the church being \$2,621.22 in the red, the rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter at Kenilworth, Illinois, got fifty bricks and bricked up the front door, stating that parishioners must use the side door until they bought the bricks across the front door at \$5 per brick. This helped business and in a short while the \$250 was raised. The pastor was so tickled that he is alleged to have said,

"I have made it one of the finest churches in the country, and I won't let it slip if I have to build ten brick walls." What a wonderful training this man is getting for his future work! He will be disappointed, however, if and when he gets into the honest business of bricklaying, to find that bricklaying jobs are hard to get, and the work is hard and dirty and dangerous. And he won't be paid \$5 a brick then, either.

Gradually Coming to the Overalls Idea

THE Charlotte *Observer* of October 18 contains the following dispatch from Spartanburg which sets forth part of an idea we have been advocating for a long time:

"Three preachers will wear overalls when they appear in their pulpits in this section tomorrow. The Rev. J. E. McKinney and the Rev. R. P. Lamb of Chesnee and the Rev. J. J. Boone of State Line have formed a group of 50 charter members who will wear overalls 'to church, to school, to work and at all other times except special occasions.' Membership includes the ministers, school teachers, merchants, physicians and representatives of other walks of life. The group hopes to boost the price of cotton."

Nuns May Teach in "Godless" Schools

THE "pope" has denounced American public schools as godless sinks of iniquity. The attorney general of Colorado has just decided that nuns may teach in the public schools of that state and that school boards may lease Roman Catholic parochial school buildings for public school purposes.

The Bishop's Anxiety

THE bishop of Johannesburg has issued an appeal to the people not to disturb their clergy before eleven o'clock, ostensibly so that they can have time for Bible study. Why bother them at eleven, or at all? When given an opportunity to learn something of what the Bible teaches, their anger knows no bounds. The Lord said, "Let them alone."

Arranged for One Day of Peace

A YEAR ago "Ambrose", otherwise Pope Pius XI, arranged for one day of peace between the Catholic countries Bolivia and Paraguay, over their struggle for possession of the Gran Chaco oil fields. It began at midnight December 24, and lasted until midnight December 25. On the understanding that 'he has all power in heaven, earth and hell', as indicated by the triple tiara which at times rests on his brow, seems as if he might have lengthened this reign of peace on earth, good will to men, a little. Both Bolivia and Paraguay are members of the League of Nations, and are by its provisions solemnly pledged not to engage in war, and the rest of the League is solemnly pledged not to permit them to do so, even if they so desire.

Sure an' McCarthy Fixed It for Pat

UNDER the heading "Priest Guilty in Rum Case" the Washington Times said: "The Rev. Patrick F. Murphy, of St. Mary's Catholic church, Fairfax Station, Va., yesterday was fined \$50 and costs and given 30 days in jail in the Fairfax circuit court on a charge of transportation and possession of liquor. *But Judge Walter T. McCarthy suspended sentence.* Commonwealth's Attorney Wilson M. Farr, of Fairfax county, was excused from prosecuting Father Murphy because of personal interest. Lawrence Douglas, of Arlington county, was appointed. Father Murphy was arrested last week by Sheriff John B. Dowden near Ilda." All this happened while it was still illegal to carry liquor (1/2 gallon this time) in an automobile.

Fainters Invade the Churches

REGULAR collection-box business has been interfered with recently in Brooklyn churches. A couple of experts enter a church as the benediction is pronounced. One faints and the other speaks in his behalf and solicits contributions. The scheme worked all right in several churches, until a physician present examined the man who had fainted, and found that he was faking, whereupon the fainter and the orator both fled, and the jig was up.

"Golden Hour of the Little Flower"

WE HAVE a card which explains how for \$1.00 for each enrollment Catholics, Protestants and Jews may enroll their departed loved ones with Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, Woodward at 12 Mile Road, Royal Oak, Michigan. If you enroll one it is \$1; if two it is \$2; if three it is \$3; if four it is \$4, and if five it is \$5. We can see how it is a golden hour for the man who gets the \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 or \$5, but it is not just clear what the Little Flower gets or what she has to do with it, anyway. Suppose, now, that we send in five names of our non-Catholic friends, why do we have to send \$5 to the Little Flower? and what do they get for it? And we are disturbed because we cannot send this \$5 direct to the Little Flower, but have to send it to Mr. Coughlin. Maybe before we invest in \$5 worth of this we ought to get a quarter's worth, or 10c worth, just for a sample.

"This Rat Hole Called a Priest's House"

HAVE pity on Reverend S. J. Kelly, S.S.J., St. Peter Claver's church, P. O. Box 925, San Antonio, Texas. He wants money to build a new house and says, "The enclosed is a picture of the house I am compelled under obedience of my superior to live in. I must get out of this rat hole before cold weather sets in. My superior contributes nothing toward a new house. I must raise this money the best way I can. This is fifteen years of criminal neglect. Time and again priests were obliged to give up and go home to regain health that was lost in this rat hole called a priest's house." Seems as if a man who can write like that should not be compelled to live in a rat hole, but maybe he was only joking when he referred to his comrades that way. Probably the best way out of it would be to quit and go into some honest line of work, like digging ditch or working on a railroad section.

Church Will Try Christianity for Three Months

THE Riverside Avenue Christian church, Jacksonville, Florida, decided that during the three months June, July and August it would not mention finances. The notice printed in the paper said encouragingly:

Feeling that the public desired one place where they could get away from the discussion of money, and money campaigns, the church plans to make every service spiritual. Outside of the usual collection, which will be received without any pleas or announcements, there will be nothing but worship in the services of the Riverside Avenue Christian church, during June, July and August.

Who Did She Think Was Driving the Truck?

THE mental confusion into which people plunge themselves when they try to fasten upon Jehovah God the responsibility for accidents and calamities was well illustrated in Buffalo when Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, prominent prohibition leader, said: "When I took up the morning paper and read that Doctor Hibben (former Princeton president) had been killed in an automobile accident, I had a startled feeling that it was a beer truck that hit him. By his ardent support of the wet cause, he was one of those who helped put these very trucks on the road. Then suddenly the court of divine justice inflicted its penalty." It would be an interesting experience to hear a good lawyer question Mrs. Peabody as to just who she thought was driving the beer truck on the day of the accident.

The Physicians Have Some Employment

DOCTOR BAIRD, of Toronto, sent us a couple of items. The first was a note from F. M. Lyster, pioneer witness. It was written from the Sherbrooke jail. That all seems regular; he was following the example of the Lord and the apostles, preaching the gospel from door to door, and the priests and preachers had him locked up. They were afraid, if he kept on, someone might learn something and it would interfere with their business. The second item throws light on the first. It was a clipping from the *Toronto Globe* expressing some surprise that last year the ministers of Ontario secured 400 liquor permits while the physicians of the province secured only 241. The explanation is very simple; the physicians have something to do, but the other persons, having no regular employment, have to resort to expedients to while away the time.

Seems that the Reverend Also Lied

IT SEEMS that the Jonesboro "reverend" who shot and killed the janitor of his church fibbed a little. After he was locked up he said he had fired in self-defense because the janitor had first fired at him. We don't seem to find any passage like that in the Bible, but, be that as it may, when the police searched the body of the janitor they found his gun had not been fired, and the janitor, before he died, also claimed that he had not fired at all. The "reverend" must have been excited, for he shot the janitor three times and another man once. He said he did not know how many times he fired. "Reverends" who murder their fellow men should be very particular to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth about such experiences.

Johnny Lovell Full of Hell

THE Abilene (Texas) *Reporter* contained a nine-inch advertisement stating that Johnny Lovell, 'Evangelist,' would preach the next Sunday morning on "When the Devil Played Hell". The advertisement thoughtfully includes the statement: "Lovell is noted for being full of Hell and the Devil too—this will be a 'Spontaneous Combustion' of both." In the absence of definite information to the contrary we will hope that Rev. Lovell had procured Judge Rutherford's book *HELL: What is it? Who are there? Can they get out?* and that he used it as the basis of his discourse. Otherwise, we should be bound to assume that the writer of the advertisement had an intimate personal acquaintance with "Reverend" Lovell and wrote what he did out of a full heart, eager to express the truth.

\$249 Worth of Prayers

AN ITEM in a Wisconsin paper mentions that in the recent special session of the state legislature "two hundred and forty-nine dollars' worth of prayer was given the legislators. Local clergymen are paid \$3 for each opening of the daily sessions with prayer". Probably the reporter who said that this \$249 worth of prayer went to the legislators is correct. We feel quite certain it never went anywhere else. 'Thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet and shut the door,' still remains in force. Still, if in these times of unemployment a class of people who have no regular occupation can take over \$3.00 in cash for two minutes of prayer addressed to the legislators, who are we that we should complain? No doubt they need the money.

Timberlake Far Richer than Cræsus

MAYBE you did not know that in Oklahoma there is a man named Timberlake who is far richer than Cræsus ever was, but it is so. He wrote in recently, and in his letter said: "I am nothing but an old Cherokee Indian; I have got nothing, but Jesus is mine." Ah! if Cræsus had but been able to say that, how rich he would have been! The old Cherokee has nothing but that which is nearest to the heart of Jehovah God, the Owner of all there is.

In a Chiropractic Hospital

MILDRED R. COONS, pioneer, says: "Although I am still not able to witness from door to door, I have wonderful opportunities here in the sanitarium. On April 5 a girl who was a mental wreck in the psychopathic hospital stopped in for an adjustment. She was on her road to the Gulf to drown herself when she saw the chiropractic sign. After the doctor gave her an adjustment he invited her to come into my room to talk with me. She stayed for about two hours and, by Jehovah's grace, I was permitted to tell her about the Kingdom blessings, and, of course, about the two great organizations. She left, assuring me that she would not take her life. On May 31 she called back just as happy as she could be, saying the adjustment and her talk with Jehovah's witness saved the day for her. And she is to be released from the psychopathic hospital next week. No doubt she will 'get into the chariot'."

The Frenzied Efforts of Religionists

THE editor of the Lynchburg *News* observes: "The effort sometimes is frenzied to make it appear that Abraham Lincoln was an orthodox Christian, though sometimes when forced to the wall recourse is had to the dubious argument that he wasn't an atheist. And now there are those seeking to minimize the expressions on religion of Thomas Edison, who has just died. Church conferences seek to claim him for their own by adopting resolution expressing a sense of loss at his death, when, though science and invention may have lost, it is clear that religion has lost nothing. Others do as is done in the case of Lincoln, reach out to pluck at least one little brand from the burning and proclaim him not an atheist but a deist—something of a believer anyway. All this suggests the presence of fear that if a great man does not believe in

the Christian religion the Christian religion loses, that the influence of one man can in measure at least counteract that of Christ himself. It is not reassuring to the waverers, but just the reverse. A faith that has to be thus buttressed is not impressive."

Why, Mary!

SAYS Mary V. Day, of West Virginia: "A dog has a kennel off by itself, a little parsonage of its own, provided by others. It is housed in that kennel, kept warm, fed and chained to a certain post, so it cannot get loose. It has certain bounds it can travel. It is greedy for food and barks for more. Each dog must bark to suit his owner or he will be disposed of. There are different kinds of dogs, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Lutheran, Catholic, too numerous to mention. Some bring high prices, running up into the thousands. There are poodle dogs, lapdogs and bulldogs. When a dog gets game up a tree, the elders come around with collection boxes, shake the tree, and get what may chance to fall. There are sheep-killing dogs. 'Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing.' 'Beware of dogs.' A dog has an easy time of it, but he must wear a collar with D.D. on it or the dog-catcher will get him, and it is only a step from that to frankfurters."

Judge Jones, of Versailles, Is Dead

WITH a shadow of legality, but without a shadow of justice, one of Jehovah's witnesses, a Russian, was fined \$10 at Glassport, Pa., for doing the witnessing Jehovah God commanded him to do. The next Sunday the town was served by something like 100 workers, without interference. At the trial the magistrate was warned that all who interfere with Jehovah's kingdom are marked for death. The case went on appeal to Judge Thomas C. Jones, of Versailles. In the face of overwhelming evidence in favor of the accused one, Judge Jones sustained the verdict of the lower court. A few weeks later, while entertaining friends at dinner, he was found dead on the lawn of his home. The account says: "His death was unexpected." In view of the fact that we are now living in the Judgment Day, we can but wonder at this, and the question naturally arises if he may not have died as a result of the adverse judgment of Jehovah God upon his judicial handling of this case.

Limiting Production of Cotton

THE plan to limit the production of cotton threatens to throw out of employment some 200,000 tenant farmers, affecting a million people, leaving them without a means of livelihood and aggravating the problem of unemployment.

Serious Situation in Colorado

REFERRING to the relief situation in Colorado, in which state 60,000 families require assistance to get through the winter, Governor Ed. C. Johnson recently said, "We are sitting on a keg of powder that may be touched off at any minute."

Giving Rather than Dumping

FARMERS have been dumping the milk of "strike-breaking" opposers. Another policy is now being given consideration. Walter M. Singler, president of the Wisconsin cooperative milk pool, one of the prime advocates of the strike, says that strikers will deliver milk free in an attempt to break the market for strike opponents' products.

Price of Milk in New York State

NEW YORK state's milk control board fixes the retail price of milk sold in that state. A Rochester grocer found he was making so much money that with every bottle of milk he gave away a loaf of bread and still made money. The state had him arrested and fined \$5, and the grocer is confused to know why he cannot give away bread that belongs to him to anybody to whom he sees fit. The case will go to the United States Supreme Court. The farmers of New York state get next to nothing for their milk.

About Mount Ararat

MOUNT ARARAT is of volcanic origin. Its top, above 14,500 feet, is clad in eternal snows, but, as the sides are of porous lava formation, there are no streams running down to its base. In the moist season sheep graze part way up the mountainside, but in the dry season it does not support life in any form. Even the birds leave it. It is difficult of ascent. On the lower slope are the ruins of the village of Arguri, believed to be the oldest village in the world. It was destroyed by a volcanic eruption in 1840. Armenians declare that when Noah came down from the top of Ararat with his family he settled in Arguri, and there planted his first grape vine.

Can You Use a Buffalo or a Bear?

CAN you use a buffalo or a bear as a pet in your home? If so, all you have to do is to write to the superintendent of Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, tell him whether you want a full-grown one or a baby, and of which sex, and he will send it right on. You have to pay something like \$70 for getting your pet to Gardiner, Montana. After that, it will be up to you.

Farmers Puzzled

FARMERS are puzzled about the plan which restricts production and pays them for the reduced efficiency. Government checks are being sent to farmers in areas where there has been trouble, and this advance indication of the government's intention to do something for the farmer has temporarily served to quiet matters in the troubled area.

Race Horses Openly Doped

DESPITE rules perpetually barring from the track any person found guilty of doping a horse, and despite the fact that the use of heroin and cocaine for that purpose is illegal, and that doped horses are thereby ruined, a federal investigation shows that doping is done openly at almost every race track in the country, and heroin and cocaine can be obtained almost anywhere for the purpose, on short notice and for low prices.

Building an Electric Hotbed

AN ELECTRIC hotbed is built by removing the topsoil and laying a heating cable back and forth across the bed, with the strands six or seven inches apart. The heating cable is about the diameter of a lead pencil and covered with lead, so as to give off a maximum of heat without deterioration in an appreciably moist soil. About six inches of soil are placed over the cable and the hotbed is ready for use. In some instances a thermostat is installed at the edge of the bed and the temperature is thus automatically controlled. The heat of manure is constant and dissipates in six weeks. Electricity can be turned on and off, and the results are better. In a California nursery devoted to the growing of young palm trees the rooting time has been cut down from three months to two months, and the percentage of rooting plants has increased from 65 to better than 90 by using the electric hotbed.

Thanksgiving to Baal

AN EDITORIAL in the *Altoona Citizen* says: "In view of the determination of statesmen at the London conference to diminish production, accompanied by inward satisfaction over the injury to Canada's wheat crop, perhaps this year's Thanksgiving proclamation will include an expression of thanks to Baal: 'Wherein it has pleased His Satanic Majesty the Devil, mindful of the interests of the true worshippers of money power, to destroy much of Canada's bountiful harvest, it has been decided to dedicate one special day of thanksgiving to the Prince of Darkness.'"

Price of Tobacco

THE cost of the production of tobacco to the farmer is 12 cents a pound, and the farmers around Danville, Virginia, are much disappointed because the prices they received for their crop this year were less than 13 cents. In other districts the prices were from 17 cents up to 30 cents. It looks as if all the profits in the tobacco business go to the men who have debauched the women and disgraced the nation by billboard advertising that misrepresents the most beautiful and attractive women as being interested in one of the filthiest and most dangerous habits to which the human race is subject. The farmers of Danville did not get for their tobacco one-tenth, and perhaps not one-twentieth, what the tobacco merchant receives for the same amount of the filthy weed.

Activities of the Farm Bureau

IT WILL be a surprise to some to learn, not merely that the Farm Bureau claims the most powerful lobby in Washington (that, in itself, is quite believable), but that, for a consideration, the Farm Bureau representatives have been acting as propagandists for the National Electric association, the National Lumberman's association, the Portland Cement association, the Copper, Brass Research association and the National Automobile association. It seems that the attempt to get the Steamship Owners' Association as another client (\$100,000 contribution being the consideration) fell down, because the steamship owners could not see where they were going to get that amount of benefit. The testimony indicates that this industry flourished in the reign of the late lamented Mr. Hoover, in 1930.

Would Be Willing to Try It

DISPATCHES from Hollywood give the names of twenty-six movie stars that receive wages of from \$2,500 to \$15,000 per week. Most farmers do not know whether they could live on such wages, but would be willing to try it for one week, just to see.

North Dakota Embargo on Wheat

AS A PROTEST against what it considers the unfair treatment of the farmer, the state of North Dakota has put an embargo on shipment of wheat out of the state. The claim is made that present prices are below the cost of production. The aim sought by the embargo is to arouse public sentiment in the east, to see that the farmer gets a fair deal. The farmer thought the New Deal would suddenly give him a rise of about 180 percent in the price of his wheat, but the price stubbornly refuses to rise, because of the unprecedentedly large surplus of 350,000,000 bushels carried over from last year. Looks as if the government would have to do the same thing with the wheat that it did with the pigs. The desperate desire of the wise ones to produce a scarcity of everything or even of something is appreciated, and may work some time, but it does not work yet.

Plan to Wipe Out South African Mortgages

A PLAN to wipe out South African farm mortgages by a huge Government loan is receiving serious consideration. During the first year the farmer would pay the bondholder 3½ percent and the Government would pay the bondholder 2½ percent; in the second year the Government would contribute 2 percent, the third year 1½ percent, the fourth year 1 percent, and the fifth year ½ percent. From the sixth year on a scheme would come into effect under which the farmer would contribute, in addition to 3½ percent interest, 1 percent toward redemption of capital, and the state 1 percent for the same purpose. At the end of 48 years the transaction would be complete. The only ones objecting to this plan are admitted to be the great estates that all can now see have entirely too much to say about how mankind shall be governed. Let them shrink a little, if all are to be advantaged thereby. In the end such a plan would be good for the big fellows themselves. In Armageddon all the big estates will be wiped out, anyway.

Government and Misgovernment

No Shoes in Three Years

A GOVERNMENT relief worker in the coal camps of West Virginia reports many cases of children who have had no shoes for three years.

Dope on the Pacific Coast

IT IS claimed that now, since the poppy fields of Jehol passed into the hands of the puppet state of Manchukuo, morphine is for the first time being smuggled into Pacific coast ports from the Far East. This menace of dope is one of the most ominous that the nation faces.

Dad Got His Job

RATHER gleefully a lad playing ball on an empty lot told an investigator at Gastonia, N. C., that his dad had gotten his job away from him, at the cotton mill. Dad gets \$14.50 per week where the lad used to get \$6, and the merchants of Gastonia correspondingly rejoice.

Women Who Wish to Go Blind

WOMEN who wish to go blind, and who have been heading in that direction by having their eyelashes painted with aniline derivatives and preparations containing silver nitrate, will be denied that privilege henceforth in New York city. Such eyelash preparations have been banned, and those who offer them for sale henceforth will be prosecuted.

Homesteads for the Unemployed

FOLLOWING a similar plan, found successful in Germany, the government will undertake the homesteading of 200 unemployed families near Morgantown, West Virginia. The homes will cost \$2,000 each, and will each have two to four acres of land suitable for gardening, poultry raising and the growing of fruit. Payments will be extended over 20 years, and rates of interest will be made low.

Youngest Gang of Criminals

THE youngest gang of criminals was discovered in Denver. They had a ten-year-old chief and a seven-year-old queen. They met regularly in a garage to plan and discuss their thefts. At length they broke into a church, drank the sacramental wine, smashed a \$750 stained-glass window, and wrecked an expensive clock and other furniture; all of which led to their undoing.

3,600,000 Have Gone Back to Work

OF THE 13,689,000 Americans who were out of work in March, 3,600,000 had gone back to work by the end of September. This leaves 10,089,000 still unemployed, and it is not seen how work can be provided for them except by a further shortening of the hours of the working week.

The Disappearing Gold Standard

THE gold standard is just naturally disappearing. Of the gold produced since Columbus discovered America more than half has disappeared. Perhaps a third of the total has gone to India, to be hoarded; some has been buried with the dead, while a huge sum, many, many, hundreds of millions of dollars' worth, lies on the floor of the ocean and will probably lie there forever.

General Johnson's Verdict

REFERRING to the leaders of finance and their utterances, General Johnson said, "Back East, from the financial rabbit warren . . . you hear, 'Let us alone and we'll fix it . . . ' They are the same old voices and the same old words. They learn nothing and forget nothing. In view of what they have done to this country, it is the most impudent and audacious chorus ever chanted."

Starvation or Taxation

IN *The World Tomorrow* Kirby Page, under the heading "Starvation or Taxation", shows that during the past six years, if incomes and inheritances had been even moderately limited, the total that would have been available for public relief would have exceeded fifty billion dollars. The position is taken that no person should be permitted to receive an inheritance in excess of \$100,000, or receive an annual income in excess of \$20,000.

New York's Polite Daylight Robbers

PROBABLY no city has a more polite or efficient force of daylight robbers than New York. At Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, while thousands were passing in front of a jewelry store, they cut a triangular piece of glass out of a show window and made off with it and eight thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry besides. A traffic cop standing within twenty feet was not disturbed or interfered with in any way.

Texas Statesmen Find New Industry

SEVERAL Texas statesmen have discovered a new industry. They have found that they can sell state jobs at a good profit, and some of them have taken in as much as \$2,000 at a time in their new enterprise. The taxpayers are not so sure that this new statesmanship is all that it should be, and are investigating.

Sane Indians Held as Insane

MORE than a score of sane Indians, it is reported, are imprisoned in the insane asylum at Canton, S. Dak., under sickening and intolerable conditions. In some instances persons who are now and always have been sane have been confined for years because of some slight difficulty at a school or on a reservation. Strait-jackets have been used on the sane. When the federal government sought to close the institution, a local judge granted an injunction, to keep the funds in the community.

Species of Postage Stamps

THE *Heroldo de Esperanto* says that from the year 1840, when the first postage stamps appeared in England, up until now, there have been manufactured 56,913 kinds of postage stamps. Of this number, 17,200 were from Europe, 13,500 from America, 12,150 from Africa, 10,500 from Asia and 3,557 from Australia. The greatest number of postage stamps to date have been issued by Nicaragua, which has brought out 1,183 different species. Hungary follows, with 1,036, and Colombia, with 1,020 species.

Statistics of Crime in the U. S. A.

THE criminal army of the United States, embodying 400,000 citizens, of whom 120,000 are assassins, is three times the size of the regular army. It commits 12,000 murders a year, 3,000 kidnappings, 100,000 assaults, and 50,000 robberies. It burglarizes 40,000 homes and other places and burns more than 5,000 of them. It has built up a dope traffic of more than two billion dollars a year, or five times what it cost to build the Panama canal. The annual crime bill is \$13,000,000,000 a year, which is more than three times the cost of the federal government. The industry of racketeering in the United States is now larger than the motor-vehicle, meat-packing, and steel works and rolling-mill business, which, next in line, are the three largest industries in the country.

Law of Conspiracy

SECTION 19 of the Federal Penal Code reads as follows:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not more than \$5000.00 and imprisoned not more than ten years, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the constitution or laws of the United States."

Tardy Justice in Illinois

KNOWING who the real murderers were, a Rockford (Illinois) lawyer allowed his client, an innocent man, to be convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for a crime he did not commit. The man skipped to New Orleans, and while he was there the guilty confessed the crime and were sentenced to prison terms. The innocent man, improperly defended and improperly convicted, returned to Rockford and after four years succeeded in having his lawyer haled into court, with the result that the lawyer must pay \$29,250 in damages. It is not often that a mere citizen can obtain any justice in this world, and least of all may he expect to do so when he gets into difficulties with a crooked lawyer.

Japanese Goods Dumped for Price of Raw Cotton

F. E. SKINNER, of India says: "A few weeks ago there was an article in our local paper which I wish I had sent to you, but, in substance, the article showed the following, which I know to be actual facts: That Japan is, in spite of tariff walls, selling cotton piece goods in Bombay at the price of raw cotton. This is the cause of the greatest wail Bombay has heard for a long time from the mill-owners. Furthermore, that a Japanese concern did erect a mill in Bombay some time ago and had to close down because of the heavy losses incurred. These are actual facts. The reason for this 'unfair competition' is believed to be that Japan's policy for unemployment relief is to subsidize industry to enable them to dump their goods in foreign markets at a price which cuts out all fear of competition."

Contracting Spiral of World Trade

A FRIEND in Spain has sent in a diagram showing the contracting spiral of world trade. In the shape of a spider web, with the circles getting smaller and smaller it shows world trade month by month from January, 1929, to March, 1933; in four years world trade shrank from \$5,352,000,000 to \$1,788,000,000—a shrinkage of 66½ percent.

Untermeyer's Tribute to Morgan & Co.

IN AN address before the University Club, at Los Angeles, Samuel Untermeyer, New York's most famous lawyer, paid his compliments to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company in the following words:

"In some respects J. P. Morgan & Company has been a valuable asset to the country, but in others it has been a staggering liability. I have tried to visualize what financial and industrial America would be today without it or a like instrumentality. It is difficult; it would be minus most of its colossal water-logged ventures that have cost our investing public the loss of many billions of dollars and would probably also be minus the curse of our own tragic participation in the war and its tragic aftermath from which we are still suffering and will long continue to suffer."

The Two Best Cashiers

IT IS well known that the heavyweights of Big Business are overstuffed and the hay with which they are packed projects from every seam. They sometimes get confidential with their stenographers. One such young lady was highly amused by the following incident. She lives in a southern state and recently wrote us as follows:

"The cashier of an insurance company here, after taking dictation from the boss, was told that she was the best cashier he ever had, excepting one during the World War. He said that while he and almost everyone else were out selling Liberty Bonds to help the Government, this cashier was out selling Russell's books knocking the Government. One day he searched the cashier's desk and found some of the books. He said: 'Of course, I asked him to resign.' The one who took his place could not do the work nearly so well. He went on to say that the work was carried on by some Judge Rutherford, but that 'we finally got him into prison'. Then he quickly changed the subject and dismissed her. This cashier has Judge Rutherford's books and is now subscribing for *The Golden Age*."

Penn Yan Helps the Small Electric User

PENN YAN (New York) municipal electric lighting and power plant has endeared itself to all men by making a reduction of 28 percent for the first 500 kilowatts used for power. Hitherto all public utilities have granted their biggest reductions to the largest users; this is the first time that definite and intelligent steps have been made to do something for the small user. Penn Yan, if we remember correctly, occasionally gives its patrons a month's electric service free of charge.

Why Keep Morgan in Hot Water?

FERGUS FALLS, Minnesota, buys its electricity from the Otter Tail Power Company for 1½c per kilowatt hour and then distributes it over the city and sells it to the consumers at 3.4c per kilowatt hour. We suppose, if there are any newspapers in Fergus Falls (population 10,000) that are owned by representatives of any of the Morgan interests, they must be greatly distressed that this is not all in private hands, i. e., in Morgan hands, but somehow the people feel content to get their juice at half the usual rates. And, besides, they don't want half the sums they pay for electricity to go to Morgan. It would be just that much more income he would have to conceal the next time he makes up his income tax sheets. Why keep the man in hot water?

The Bootlegging of Insurance

H. E. COFFEY, of Texas, says: "It seems to me some interesting information could be given on the insurance 'racket' just now. I know that life insurance agents selling old line 20-payment policies, in order to make sales, are offering prospects 50 percent and more of their commission. The agent gets from 75 percent to all of the first premium. At least one business man stands in with an agent and for only a few dollars has his life insured in old line companies for a good many thousands. He changes to a different company every year and never pays any but the first premium—he doesn't pay that, only the fractional sum the agent must pay in to the company. Just as the prohibition law is evaded, just as gasoline is bootlegged to evade heavy tax, so there are insurance bootleggers violating all kinds of laws and getting by. I know of just one such bootlegger who has cost old line companies several thousands and has never been apprehended or questioned."

Champagne from Grapefruit

MEN experienced in the wine business are in Florida planning to transform second- and third-grade oranges and grapefruit into champagne. The juice is distilled, one part becoming a hot-cake syrup, another a cordial, another a sweet after-dinner drink, and another a champagne.

Lemonade-Antimony Poisonings

SEVENTY employees in a factory at Newcastle-on-Tyne were poisoned after drinking lemonade which had been standing in enamel vessels. Subsequent experiments showed only one brand of enameled vessels in which lemonade could be safely let to stand; in all others it dissolved the antimony in the enamel.

In the Making of Sugar

IN THE making of sugar the syrup is cleared of its color, and therefore of its valuable minerals, by lime or carbon dioxide; then it is heated, which destroys its valuable organic contents; then it is treated by phosphoric acid or milk of lime to make it more white; then it is treated with albumen from the slaughterhouses, filtered through animal charcoal and bleached with blue water, and by the time it is ready for the market it is about the worst excuse for food that could be put into the human stomach; and the low-grade sugars are even worse than the high-grade ones.

Vivisection in England

IN ENGLAND, since 1915, Parliament has granted upward of 1,536,000 pounds sterling for vivisection purposes. Referring to the experiments conducted at Cambridge University under these grants, Dr. G. F. R. Searle, himself of Cambridge, said: "If it were not law that protected these gentlemen, they would very quickly find themselves in prison. If it were known how much was done this way in Cambridge, the public, now refused admission, would make their way in with sledge hammers." Dr. Gordon Stables, referring to the same experiments, said: "The difficulty lies not in proving that such horrors are taking place day and night in public and private laboratories—for we medical men, at any rate, are behind the scenes—but in getting the people to listen to such revelations."

Nineteen Burned to Death Daily

NINETEEN persons are burned to death daily in fires in the United States; and \$1,095,000 in property is destroyed every day by the devouring element.

Health Insurance in Britain

HEALTH insurance is now 21 years of age in Britain. Fifteen million men and women, their employers and the government, cooperate to provide medical and dental care; during convalescence the insured may rest in a sanitarium. Lloyd George claims that England's health insurance legislation conferred upon millions the greatest alleviation of risks and sufferings of life that Parliament ever conferred upon any people.

Fishbein and the Quack

DR. FISHBEIN, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Society*, urging women to expel quacks from their list of speakers, said: "My wife brought home to me a club program on which was listed one of the worst quacks in the country. We succeeded in having him removed from the program." We have had people write us that they think Fishbein himself is one of the worst quacks in the country, and we can but wonder how he would take it if some who feel like that succeeded in having him deprived of his right to express himself. Does the American Medical Association claim the right to censor or prevent health talks by others not members of that association?

The Tender-hearted, Affectionate Guinea Pig

GUINEA pigs are timid by nature and very affectionate to people who are kind to them. When a vivisector is about to begin the death tortures of a guinea pig, to get the best results he does all possible to secure the love and confidence of the little fellow before strapping him on the death board. A surgeon kept one in his office for several weeks, petted it, fed it with sugar, and allowed it to play around every day. It would even climb into the doctor's chair, scale up to his shoulder and snuggle next to his ear. When the time came for him to torture it he kept up a gentle, carefully modulated caressing tone, and the poor little fellow took it all as a matter of course until he died. Another guinea pig, not so treated, died of fright as soon as he was strapped on the torture board.

Radio Commission Under Fire

EVER since the Canadian Radio Commission, at the instigation of the clergy class, violated every rule of justice and banned Judge Rutherford's inspiring lectures from the air, it has been under continual adverse criticism from people of all walks of life throughout Canada. Under the caption "Radio Commission Under Fire", the *Owen Sounder* says:

At a Derry Day celebration in Guelph, Monday—Derry Day, is one of the anniversaries sacred in the heart of every Orangeman—considerable attention was given to the Canadian Radio Commission. The Orangemen evidently do not like the Radio Commission—in which attitude they are not alone.

One of the speakers at Guelph is reported as saying that the Commission is a one-sided affair; that neither its personnel nor its policy is representative of the views of the citizens of Canada who pay the license fees and the salaries of the Commissioners. He criticized as "an unhappy choice" the appointment of the chairman, Mr. Hector Charlesworth, who in a book he published a few years ago proved his prejudice against the ideals which Orangemen as Protestants believe in and cherish. "The radio programmes," he said, "are apparently designed to promote the false claim that French is an official language in every department of life in this country. The Commission is evidently a subservient one, using the air and our money for the promotion of racial and sectarian propaganda which is disliked and resented by the vast majority of the people of Canada."

We are not directly interested in the doings of the Radio Commission; but we remember what a scrap there was in the House of Commons over its formation and the appointment of its members, especially the chairman. The Opposition speakers objected to the appointments as purely political and were not backward in voicing their fear that the Commission might be used, in time of need, as a wing of the government, to broadcast only one side of the questions before the electors.

We remember, too, that the Commission came in for some severe criticism when it bluntly—even rudely—refused to allow lectures by representatives of the International Bible Students' Association to go on the air from any Canadian station. The reason for the Commission's stand in that case was not far to seek, as the chairman, while editor of *Toronto Saturday Night*, had printed a vicious attack on the leader of the Association a few months before, when the latter was speaking in Toronto.

We are not holding any brief for either the Bible Students' Association or the Loyal Orange Association; but it certainly does look as if there is something not just as it should be about the Radio Commission. With complaints coming from two so different sources

—the reason given for shutting the I.B.S.A. off Canadian air was that it was preaching sedition and attacking the clergy; the very name of the Loyal Orange Association sufficiently indicates its stand for loyalty and religion—it appears that there is something wrong. It may, of course, be just another example of the old saying that "when both sides are abusing the referee he's doing about right"; but that is not going to satisfy those who are complaining—who represent quite a large body of citizens. (After all, when you come to boil them down, both sets of complaints amount to this—that the Radio Commission is a prejudiced body, not giving the people what they want, but only what it thinks they should want.)

We have never thought Canada needed a Radio Commission any more than a cat needs a spare tire; but since there is one, our conception of its functions would be the provision of programmes—always, of course, within the bounds of decency—to suit everyone, so far as possible. Needless to say it is impossible to please everybody; but that is the advantage of radio—you can turn it off if you do not like what is coming over, or switch to some other station. The Commissioners should remember that they are there to serve a large and widespread clientele, including all sects, creeds and political views. If they are not doing that—and apparently they are not—then it is time for a change in personnel.

But—here is the sticker—who is going to make the change? It almost looks as if this is another case of having to await a change of government. And perhaps that might be another case of "out of the frying pan into the fire". Maybe the Government will appoint a commission to investigate the Radio Commission—chance here to give someone a job and spend some more of the people's money.

Analysis of Canadian Population

The London *Times* contains the following interesting comment from its Ottawa correspondent concerning the matter of Canadian population. It says:

Each decennial census serves as a reminder that the problem of population is of paramount interest to the Canadian people, who need such reinforcements as economic conditions permit, if they are to make profitable use of their unoccupied spaces and vast physical equipment. Almost equal interest is taken in the story which the census tells of changes in the ratio of the different racial stocks which have gone to form the nation. The French Canadians, for instance, with their keen particularism, are always anxious to learn whether they are holding their own; they were acutely disappointed by the results of the first two censuses taken in the present century.

The most recent census, taken in June, 1931, has been recorded in a Bulletin which shows that the Brit-

ish elements in Canada now have cause for anxiety about their numerical position. Its tables disclose that Canadians of British race, with 5,381,071 out of the total population of 10,376,786, still retain a numerical superiority over the aggregate of other races. The French come next, with 2,927,990. There are 473,554 Germans, 225,113 Ukrainians, 156,726 Hebrews, 145,503 Poles, 122,911 Indians, 98,173 Italians, 93,283 Norwegians, and 88,418 Russians.

It is an ominous fact, in which advocates of Imperial migration will find useful argument, that the numerical preponderance of the British stock is by this latest evidence steadily shrinking. In 1901 it was 57.3 percent of the total population; in 1911, 54.08 percent; and now, after rising to 55.40 percent in 1921, it has fallen to 51.86 percent, leaving a narrow margin of superiority, which is obviously doomed to disappear before the next census unless a substantial inflow of British immigrants is resumed.

From the Bilingual Standpoint

The *Chronicle-Telegraph* of Quebec speaks also concerning the 1931 census of Canada, but from the standpoint of bilingualism. It says:

In connection with the 1931 Census, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made an interesting study of bilingualism throughout the country. How far the figures given in a statement recently made public may be regarded as accurate, we do not know. To tell the truth, we are decidedly skeptical because we have reason to know from experience that bilingualism as a matter of opinion and bilingualism as a matter of fact are two altogether different things. There are many people who will claim to be bilingual, if challenged, but who could not substantiate their claim if put to any practical test. And we do not know that the Bureau has based its calculations upon the results of any kind of examination.

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At all events, this much may be said, that the figures obtained probably do give a certain idea of the general situation; that they are better than nothing and that it was highly commendable of the Bureau to think of collecting them. For whatever they may be worth, here they are:

Of the total Dominion population of 10,376,786, we are told that 6,999,913 are exclusively English-speaking and 1,779,338 French-speaking; while 1,322,370 speak both English and French, and 275,165 speak languages other than French or English.

In Quebec there are 1,615,155 French-speaking citizens; 395,995 English-speaking, and 842,369 who speak both French and English. Ontario has 64,534 French-speaking Canadians and 219,532 who are bilingual. In New Brunswick there is a bigger French-speaking population than in Ontario, the number being 66,255, while in that province there are 74,080 persons who are bilingual.

Nova Scotia has 9,516 French-speaking citizens; Manitoba, 9,280; Saskatchewan, 7,059, and Alberta, 5,747. In Manitoba, 43,379 persons speak both French and English; in Saskatchewan, 44,463, and in Alberta, 32,992. In British Columbia there are only 361 persons speaking French exclusively, but the bilingual population numbers 21,119.

A conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing figures is that the use of the French language is increasing in the West. This probably means that French-Canadians continue to migrate from Quebec, or else that the families who have migrated continue to grow just as they do in this province.

The Kingston Torture Chamber

The revelation concerning the conditions in the Canadian prisons is so appalling that the Press simply will not let the matter drop, much to the sorrow of certain politicians and others who are responsible for the conditions. The *Toronto Daily Star* recently published the following editorial concerning the matter:

The "paddle" which is administered to inmates of Kingston penitentiary who incur the warden's displeasure is a heavy strap with holes in it which not only bruises its victims, but oftentimes rips off pieces of their skin. It is ordered without a public trial of any kind, and in many cases without any medical examination or attendance. The man who is to receive it is blindfolded and stretched on a table—tied and pinioned there so that he cannot move. Sometimes he goes unconscious during the ordeal. A case in point is that of Ernest Snell, who received a paddling in June of 1932, and whose uncontradicted evidence was given in the trial of Murray Kirkland at Kingston in April of this year.

Snell was in the penitentiary under a court sentence of eight years and twenty lashes. In 1931, however, he was examined by the doctor (as is the rule where lashes are to be given in pursuance of a court order) and the doctor found he was not fit to receive them. He has a bad heart. He was accordingly exempted from the lashes, but no such exemption was available when the warden sentenced him to the paddle, an equally severe punishment.

The paddle sentence was imposed because Snell resisted a guard and used abusive language. He told the court that the guard had struck him first and provoked the assault. At any rate, the man whom a medical examiner had declared unfit to receive twenty lashes ordered by a court was sentenced to twenty paddles by the prison warden. Ten were to be deferred and were, as a fact, never imposed, because, presumably, of what happened when the first ten were administered. Examined by Mr. W. M. Nickle, K.C., in the Kirkland trial, Snell told of this experience—of receiving ten lashes but remembering only four:

"Q.—Did you faint? A.—Yes, sir.

"Q.—And when you came to, what were they doing?

A.—They were taking the straps off my wrists.

"Q.—You were strapped to the machine? A.—Yes.

"Q.—What effect did that paddle have on your body? A.—I was blue from my knees to my hips.

"Q.—For how long? A.—I have marks yet.

"Q.—Did it break the skin? A.—Yes, sir.

"Q.—When you were taken out of the paddling machine and taken out of your cell, in what condition were your clothes? A.—They were all blood.

"Q.—From the tears in your flesh, I suppose? A.—From the effects of the paddle."

The same witness described being three days in the "hole", where his meals consisted of three slices of bread and a cup of water, his bed a few boards lying on the floor with blankets on them (the hole is below ground level), and where, from eight to eleven in the mornings and from one to four in the afternoons, he was shackled to the bars.

"Q.—Your hands were put through the bars with a bar between and shackled like that? A.—Yes, sir.

"Q.—At about chin level? A.—Round about chin level.

"Q.—And there is a bar in front of you across the gate that keeps your hands in that position? A.—Yes, sir.

"Q.—And so you have got to stand? A.—Yes, sir.

"Q.—For how many days did you stand like that? A.—Three days."

All this was in a Canadian prison in the enlightened twentieth century, and is routine punishment. Nor is Snell's case an isolated one. It is just one of many that emphasize the need for a thorough housecleaning at Kingston and a reform in our prison methods which will bring them into line with a civilized conception of what is due to humankind.

Paddle Worse than the Lash

In a further editorial the same paper, under the caption "The Paddle Worse than the Lash", says:

In the penitentiary reminiscences which he is contributing to the *Toronto Globe*, Dr. O. C. J. Withrow says:

"Though lashes 'by order of the court' require the approval of the prison doctor and his presence at the ceremony, similar punishment by order of the warden requires nothing of the kind. In a few minutes a guard or keeper may have a man paddled with no examination or certification by the physician and without the order of any court. Guards have told me that the lashings 'by order of the court' are never as severe as paddlings by order of the warden."

In a similar series of articles in *Maclean's Magazine*, Mr. Austin Campbell tells what this "paddling" really means. He writes:

"The paddling table is, in fact, just a specially prepared heavy table. The victim is compelled to bend over this (his arms stretched above his head) and his wrists are fastened. His ankles are shackled to the lower framework of the table, and a belt is fixed firmly across his back. His trousers are pulled down and his eyes are blindfolded. The paddle is a strap about three feet long by two inches wide. It is attached to a wooden handle. A series of holes, roughly diamond-shaped, have been cut in the material, and as the strap strikes the flesh these holes break the skin, and, after a few blows, pieces of skin are pulled off by the strap."

In the case which Mr. Campbell describes, a convict was being flogged for refusing to "tell" on a guard who had supplied him with cigarette papers. A doctor was present. After ten strokes the convict still refused to speak. He was given ten more. "This," says the writer, "is the story as told to me by the victim. Other inmates added that after his whipping this man was again confined in the hole, and that night his friends heard him sobbing in pain."

Brogues Made from Twine

Mr. Bennett, the prime minister, when running for election, promised, among other things, to do away with unemployment and to bring prosperity to the country, but things have gone from bad to worse. Under the title "Bennett Brogues Made from Twine" the following article appears in the *Star*:

From "Bennett buggies" made out of the chassis of defunct cars, stricken Saskatchewan farmers have gone on to "Bennett brogues". These are shoes made out of the binder-twine which is used in tying bundles of wheat.

A pair of these "Bennett brogues" was forwarded to Ottawa this week for inspection. One enterprising farmer from near Broadview, Sask., has applied to the patent office here to see if he cannot obtain an exclusive patent. The patent office has replied that if the farmer has a new and distinctive device for making these "Bennett booties", he can secure such a document, but that it will take considerable research of existing patents to find that out.

Being a drought-stricken wheat-grower, he explained in a letter to Ottawa that he could not afford to go to any considerable expense to secure a patent, but that in any event he plans to go ahead and make shoes of various sizes this winter for sale among his neighbors. The writer, who is a Dane, says he believes he can make them for sale at as little as 50 cents a pair.

The binder-twine shoes are tightly woven into a sort of rough fabric, with a built-up heel and sole. The only material used is binder-twine.

Jehovah the Great Life-Giver

JEHOVAH is the source of life, and He makes abundant provision for the welfare of His creatures. He is the great fountain of life that supplies waters for the health and eternal happiness of those who fear Him and keep His commandments. "The fear of Jehovah is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death." (Proverbs 14:27) Those who come to Him He invites to drink freely of this great fountain of life, and to them the path of life is opened with unmistakable clearness. To have the assurance of the Lord's direction and approval brings joy and great confidence; this also leads to everlasting pleasures. "Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." At this time, while the world is in great darkness, it is absolutely necessary for the life of the creature that he be guided by the light which comes from above. The Lord strengthens such creatures as search for this light; and those who love Him are fearless in the sight of all that the enemy can bring against them. Those who travel in a dangerous and dark place are careful to have the necessary light, and it is customary to have some means of protection. While these are the usual precautions taken by the ordinary man, the Lord has made provisions for the safety of His people in this precarious time. Those who do not walk in the light of the Lord's truth as it is now being revealed are certain sooner or later to be lost in the woods. For the encouragement of His people at this time the Lord caused to be written, "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?"—Psalm 27:1.

In order to be pleasing to Jehovah, who is the great Life-giver, it is absolutely necessary that one believe on Him through His Word. This belief must be sincere and should be backed up with confidence and action in His service. Those who love God will diligently seek Him and have the assurance of reward, not for self-gratification, but for promotion of His service. "But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." (Hebrews 11:6) Concerning Abraham it is written, "He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God." (Romans 4:20) It is the most reasonable thing to expect, that

the creature should have faith in his benefactor who commands all the power in the universe in the accomplishment of His purposes. Those who do have faith will manifest that faith by activity in doing Jehovah's bidding.

In this consideration of the Life-giver it is well to examine some of the scriptures showing how Jehovah gave immortal life to His Son, Christ Jesus, and how by the resurrection of His faithful Son He assures life to all members of the human family who cooperate with God for the purpose of being an everlasting praise to the Creator. It is important at the very outset to recognize that Jehovah by His power raised Jesus from the dead. It was on the day of Pentecost that Peter stood up before the Jews and related how Jehovah God, whom the faithful prophets served, had raised up Jesus from the dead. While the Israelites had been the favored people of Jehovah and had the privilege of serving Him, yet through unbelief they had lost many opportunities to show their devotion to Him. He refers to Jesus "whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it". (Acts 2:24) It was on the day of Pentecost that, by the sending of the holy spirit, Jehovah gave an outward demonstration that Jesus had been raised. The listeners not only saw, but they heard also, for the spirit was manifested by cloven tongues as of fire and as a rushing of a mighty wind; the manner also in which Peter spoke bore evidence of God's power. "This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses. Therefore, being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the [holy spirit], he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear." (Acts 2:32,33) The point to be emphasized is that the resurrection and the assurance of life to those who believe were made possible only by Jehovah, the great Life-giver.

Jesus was put to death in the flesh and was resurrected a divine creature. (1 Peter 3:18) God had promised to grant unto Him the divine life, giving Him the power and authority to have *inherent* life. Only divine persons have life within themselves and need nothing to sustain life. Jesus said: "For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself." (John 5:26) When on earth He was a man. When He was raised from the dead He was the express image of Jehovah

God. "Who being the brightness of his [Jehovah's] glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they." (Hebrews 1:3,4) He was begotten of God's holy spirit at the time of His baptism in the Jordan. He was born as divine at His resurrection. When He was raised from the dead He was both Lord and Christ. (Acts 2:36) *Lord* means one who owns; one who has power and authority, and one whom His followers acknowledge as Master and Lord. *Christ* means the anointed one, the one appointed by Jehovah to carry out His great purpose. So now, being raised from the dead, He is both owner of all things and endowed with power and authority to carry out Jehovah's purpose. The name *Jesus* means Savior of the people. That was His earthly name. It is more particularly associated with Him as the sin-bearer, or one who made his soul an offering for sin, who suffered for us and who bore our sins, the one whom the prophet describes as the "man of sorrows".

When He was raised from the dead Jehovah highly exalted Him and gave Him a name above all other names. He was once a man of sorrows, acquainted with grief. Now, resurrected from the dead, He is the exalted One; hence the apostle declares: "Being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the [tree]. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."—Philippians 2:8-11.

God has decreed that since the earth was the scene of Jesus' suffering it shall be the scene of His glory, and all creatures shall bow at the name of Jesus, and that every creature shall confess that Jesus is Christ and is Lord.

On the day Jesus was raised from the dead and on several occasions thereafter He appeared unto His disciples and others who specially loved Him. He did not appear to them in the same body that was crucified; nor with the same clothing in which He was buried. The Scrip-

tural account is that the clothing and a napkin were folded up and laid aside in the tomb. Had He appeared in the same body that was crucified, those who were with Him for three and a half years would have readily recognized Him. Surely Mary would have known Him. He appeared to her as a gardener on one occasion, and only when He spoke her name, in the tone so familiar to her, did she recognize Him. The Scriptural account of His appearing to the disciples and other witnesses is briefly noted as follows:

He appeared on Sunday morning, early in the day of His resurrection, to Mary Magdalene near the sepulcher at Jerusalem.—John 20:11-18.

On the same Sunday morning, to the women returning from the sepulcher.—Matthew 28:9, 10.

On the same Sunday morning, to Simon Peter alone near Jerusalem.—Luke 24:34.

On the same day, to two disciples going to Emmaus, between Jerusalem and Emmaus.—Luke 24:13-21.

On the same Sunday evening, to the apostles (except Thomas) at Jerusalem.—John 20:19-25.

Thereafter He appeared again one week later (Sunday evening) to the apostles, Thomas this time being present, at Jerusalem.—John 20:26-29.

Some days thereafter He appeared on the shores of Galilee to seven of His disciples who had gone back to fishing.—John 21:1-13.

A little later He appeared to the eleven disciples on a mountain near Galilee.—Matthew 28:16-20.

A short time thereafter He again appeared to a company of more than five hundred of His followers, gathered by appointment, in Galilee.—1 Corinthians 15:6.

He again appeared to the apostle James only.—1 Corinthians 15:7.

Then He appeared, for the last time, on the side of the Mount of Olives to His disciples at the time of His ascension.—Luke 24:50, 51; Acts 1:6-9.

The question will arise in the minds of many, Did He appear in a spirit body or a human body? and how did He get the body if it was not the one in which He was crucified? We may be sure that He was not raised from the dead with a human body, because on one of these occasions He appeared to the disciples when they were in a room with the doors fastened.

(John 20:19-26) The only answer is that now, divine, He had the power to create a body and clothing and appear at any time and upon any occasion that He desired. Mary supposed Him to be a gardener; two of the disciples who walked with Him thought He was a stranger in the community. Again, on the sea of Galilee, none of the disciples recognized Him by His body; likewise on other occasions when He appeared unto them. On all these occasions He was recognized by His actions, His words, and the familiar tone of His voice. It was hard to convince Thomas, who declared he must have some more proof; therefore the Lord created a body having in it the marks of the nails, in order that Thomas might be convinced. And when he was convinced, Jesus said to him: "Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."—John 20:27-29.

The purpose of Jesus' appearing to the disciples was that the fact might be fully established that He was resurrected and alive. He had the power to create a fleshly body and appear in it and dissolve it at any time; and without doubt when He appeared to His disciples behind locked doors He created the body immediately in their presence and dissolved it when He disappeared. To prove to them that He had a real body of flesh and bones He said to them: "Handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have." (Luke 24:39) That was not a spirit body, but a body of flesh. The body with which He ascended on high and which He has in heaven is a glorious body which no man can look upon and live except by the miraculous power of Jehovah. The apostle Paul states: "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God." (1 Corinthians 15:50, 51) In addition to this, John says: "It doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is."—1 John 3:2.

Paul was given a miraculous view of the Lord in glory. As he was journeying to Damascus suddenly there shone about him a light from heaven. He did not see the body of Jesus, but only the light from His glorious body. He heard a voice saying unto him: "I am Jesus." So brilliant was this light that for three days he was blind; and the Lord performed a miracle by removing his blindness. "And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; and he

received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized." (Acts 9:1-19) The apostle Paul afterward relating this incident said: "And last of all he [Jesus] was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time." (1 Corinthians 15:8) Here we have a glimpse of what the glorious body of the Lord is. These facts show that the bodies in which Jesus appeared after His resurrection were neither the body that was crucified nor His glorious spiritual body, but bodies created expressly for the purpose of appearing unto His disciples. Our Lord's human body, the one crucified, was removed from the tomb by the power of God. The Scriptures do not reveal what became of that body, except that it did not decay or corrupt. (Acts 2:27, 31) Had it remained in the tomb it would have been an obstacle in the way of the faith of Jesus' disciples, who were not yet instructed in spiritual things. They were not thus instructed until the giving of the holy spirit at Pentecost. The Scriptures tell us that God miraculously hid the body of Moses (Deuteronomy 34:6; Jude 9); and Jehovah could just as easily have hidden away the body of Jesus. Jesus being resurrected divine, the express image of the Father, we are sure that no man could look upon Him and live. (Exodus 33:20) Christ Jesus the Lord in heaven is a most glorious person, the fairest of ten thousand, altogether lovely, and no human eye has ever seen Him since glorified, except in the vision miraculously given to Paul.

The purpose of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, when understood, is further proof that He was raised divine. As we have seen, the ransom must be provided by a perfect human creature going into death. This ransom price, namely, the value of a perfect human life, must be presented in heaven itself as a sin-offering on behalf of mankind. Unless this were done, the ransom would be of no avail and there would be no purchase of the human race from death and its results. The apostle Paul plainly states that Christ Jesus has entered into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us. (Hebrews 9:24) He is now a great high priest who passed into the heavens, becoming the high priest on behalf of those who come to God through Him. (Hebrews 4:14-16) On the typical atonement day, observed by the ancient Jews once each year, God caused Israel through the priesthood to make a picture of the sin-offering. The high priest appearing in the most holy of

the tabernacle or temple and sprinkling the blood upon the mercy seat was a type of Jesus appearing in heaven itself, presenting the merit of His sacrifice as a great sin-offering. This would have been impossible had not Jesus been resurrected divine.

Afterward Jesus Christ gave unto John a revelation by His angel, which record exists to-day as the Bible book *The Revelation*. In that He said: "I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death." (*Revelation* 1:18) *Hell* means the tomb, the grave, the condition of death into which the whole human race has been going for so many centuries. Death is the great enemy, and in due time the Lord will destroy both death and the grave.

As each person comes to a knowledge of the resurrection of Jesus Christ and understands and appreciates its purpose his heart is made glad. Only those who are enlightened have yet appreciated the fact that the resurrection of Jesus is one of the strings (fundamental doctrines) on God's wonderful harp. In due time these benefits will be made known to all, and all shall recognize this wonderful truth. After the Lord has finished the selection of the members of His body, which is called the church (*Colossians* 1:18), then His merit or ransom sacrifice will be presented on behalf of the world of mankind and all obedient ones will reap the benefits of His resurrection. The foregoing scriptures conclusively establish the resurrection of Christ Jesus from the dead.

In Paul's day there were some who denied the resurrection, even as it has been ever since. To meet their argument Paul wrote: "Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead? But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen. And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the

firstfruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. But every man in his own order; Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's, at his coming. Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and authority and power. For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."—1 *Corinthians* 15:12-26.

Because of the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ and His ascension on high, all men are guaranteed one full, fair opportunity to obtain everlasting life. God has made this provision and given this guarantee, as Paul states. "Because he [God] hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead." (*Acts* 17:31) We are now just coming into that 'appointed day', in which the world is beginning to know and soon will know much more about the wonderful benefits resulting from the resurrection of our Lord. In this great day the Lord reigns in glory and soon shall be fulfilled His words: "Marvel not at this: for the hour cometh, in which all that are in the tombs shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of judgment."—*John* 5:28, 29, *R.V.*

We see, therefore, on examining the subject Jehovah the Great Life-giver, that the credit and praise for the abundant provision made for all His creatures must be given to the Creator, the great Fountain of Life. As freely as the flowing waters has He provided His Word of truth, which if a man drinks he has life. One appreciating the loving provisions of Jehovah cannot do anything else than serve Him throughout eternity. At the present time the message of life is being heralded as never before. Great are the privileges of even human creatures to share with Jehovah's King and Vindicator in the work of honoring Jehovah and bringing the life-giving waters to the dying race of mankind. We have noted that Jehovah made provision for the salvation of the human family through the death and resurrection of His dear Son, who on ac-

count of His obedience was raised to the divine life and given the power to extend life and its blessings to creatures here on earth. Soon the peoples of earth, liberated from the bondage of the satanic reign, will sing for joy to the praise of the great Life-giver.

"O sing unto the Lord a new song; sing unto the Lord, all the earth. Sing unto the Lord, bless his name; shew forth his salvation from day to day. Declare his glory among the heathen, his wonders among all people. For the Lord is great, and greatly to be praised: he is to be feared above all gods. For all the gods of the nations are idols: but the Lord made the heavens. Honour and majesty are before him: strength and beauty are in his sanctuary. Give

unto the Lord, O ye kindreds of the people, give unto the Lord glory and strength. Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name: bring an offering and come into his courts. O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness: fear before him, all the earth. Say among the heathen, that the Lord reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord: for he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth: he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth."—Psalm 96.

Only One More Bubble

AT A MEETING of the Detroit conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held at Ypsilanti, Prof. Harry F. Ward, of New York, told the delegates that it is doubtful if the world sees one more period of boom; that if the boom

does come it can come only as a result of inflation; and that the final result will be a bigger depression than ever. In other words, he told them that the system of which they are a part is doomed.

ANYONE CAN HAVE A PART IN THIS!

IT IS a great blessing to know the truth in this time of distress, to know that relief is near, and that an unprecedented wave of prosperity is just ahead for those who love the Lord. But, now that you know these wonderful things Jehovah is going to do, are you going to sit down quietly and say nothing about it? That would be selfish. If you want to share in spreading the truth so that others may take their stand on Jehovah's side, we invite you to participate in the

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January 21 Why Serve Jehovah

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February 4 Can the World Be Recovered?

More than two hundred stations in the United States and Canada will broadcast this series. Some of the stations are listed here.

ALABAMA
Birmingham WAPI (1140) 9:45 am
Birmingham WBRC (930) 10:00 am
Gadsden WJBY (1210) 7:30 pm

ARIZONA
Jerome KCRJ (1310) 4:15 pm
Phoenix KTAR (620) 10:00 am
Prescott KPJM (1500)
Tucson KGAR (1370) 5:45 pm
Tucson KVOA (1260) 1:00 pm
Yuma KUMA (1420) 6:00 pm

ARKANSAS
Fayetteville KUOA (1260) 12:30 pm
Hot Springs KTHS (1040) 2:00 pm
Little Rock KLRA (1390) 10:00 am
Paragould KBTM (1200) 10:00 am

CALIFORNIA
Bakersfield KERN (1200) 4:00 pm
El Centro KXO (1500) 10:00 am
Eureka KIEM (1210) 10:15 am
Fresno KMJ (580) 4:00 pm
Hollywood KNX (1050) 9:15 pm
Long Beach KGER (1360) 12:00 nn
Los Angeles KTM (780) 8:00 pm
Oakland KLS (1440) 11:15 am
Oakland KROW (930) 10:00 am
Stockton KGDM (1100) 9:30 am

COLORADO
Colorado Sp'gs KQVR (1270) 10:15 am
Denver KFEI (920) 7:00 pm
Grand Junction KFXJ (1200) 1:15 pm
Greeley KFKA (880) 9:30 am
Pueblo KGHF (1320) 12:30 pm
Yuma KGEK (1200) 11:30 am

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport WICC (600) 10:00 am

DELAWARE
Wilmington WDEL (1120) 7:00 pm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington WOL (1310) 2:00 pm

FLORIDA
Miami WIOD (1300) 12:00 nn
Orlando WDOB (590) 12:30 pm
Pensacola WCOA (1340) 1:00 pm

GEORGIA
Athens WTFF (1450) 1:30 pm
Atlanta WGST (890) 5:30 pm
Augusta WRDW (1500) 3:00 pm
Columbus WRBL (1200) 9:30 am
Savannah WTOG (1260) 1:00 pm

IDAHO
Boise KIDO (1350) 4:00 pm
Nampa KFSD (1200) 11:00 am
Pocatello KSEI (890) 2:00 pm
Twin Falls KTFI (1240) 10:30 am

ILLINOIS
Carthage WCZA (1070) 2:00 pm
Decatur WJBL (1200) 10:00 am
Springfield WCBs (1210) 12:15 pm
Tuscola WDCZ (1070) 10:00 am

INDIANA
Anderson WBHU (1210) 1:00 pm
Hammond WBAE (1200) 11:30 am
Indianapolis WKBF (1400) 1:30 pm
Muncie WLBK (1310) 1:30 pm
Terre Haute WBOW (1310) 12:45 pm

IOWA
Des Moines WHO (1000) 9:30 am
Shenandoah KMA (930) 11:15 am

LOUISIANA
New Orleans WDSU (1250) 12:00 nn

MAINE
Bangor WLBZ (620) 10:30 am

MARYLAND
Baltimore WBAL (1060) 4:00 pm
Baltimore WCAO (600) 10:00 am
Baltimore WCBM (1370) 7:00 pm
Baltimore WFBR (1270) 12:30 pm

MASSACHUSETTS
Babson Park WBOS (920) 12:15 pm
Boston WAAB (1410) 10:00 am
Boston WNAC (1230)*12:00 nn
*January 14 and 28 time: 9:45 am
Lexington WLEY (1370) 2:00 pm
Springfield WMAS (1420) 10:00 am

MICHIGAN
Detroit WJR (750) 9:45 am
Flint WFDF (1310) 11:30 am
Jackson WIBM (1370) 10:00 am
Kalamazoo WKZO (590) 4:00 pm
Ludington WKBZ (1500) 2:30 pm

MINNESOTA
Fergus Falls KGDE (1200) 10:00 am
Minneapolis WDGY (1180) 10:00 am
Minneapolis WRHM (1250) 12:30 pm

MISSISSIPPI
Gulfport WGCM (1210) 9:45 am
Hattiesburg WFFB (1370) 1:30 pm
Laurel WAML (1310) 12:45 pm
Meridian WCOG (880) 10:00 am

MISSOURI
Kansas City KWKC (1370) 8:30 am

MONTANA
Billings KGHF (950) 12:15 pm
Butte KGIR (1360) 2:30 pm
Great Falls KFBB (1280) 2:00 pm
Missoula KGVO (1200) 10:00 am

NEBRASKA
Lincoln KFAB (770) 9:30 am
Lincoln KFOR (1210) 10:15 am
Scottsbluff KGKY (1500) 10:15 am

NEVADA
Reno KOH (1380) 10:30 am

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester WFEA (1430) 2:45 pm

NEW JERSEY
Asbury Park WCAP (1280) 2:15 pm
Atlantic City WPG (1100) 6:30 pm
Newark WAAM (1250) 11:30 am
Paterson WODA (1250) 6:30 pm

NEW MEXICO
Roswell KGFL (1370) 5:00 pm

NEW YORK
Auburn WMBO (1310) 6:30 pm
Brooklyn WBBR (1300) 10:00 am
Buffalo WGR (550) 10:00 am
Hudson Falls WGLC (1370) 9:00 pm
Jamestown WOCL (1210) 7:00 pm
New York WMCA (570) 10:30 am
New York WOV (1130) 5:00 pm
Utica WIBX (1200) 2:00 pm
White Plains WFAS (1210) 6:00 pm

NORTH CAROLINA
Asheville WUNC (570) 7:00 pm
Charlotte WSOB (1210) 4:30 pm
Raleigh WPTF (680) 9:45 am
Wilmington WRAM (1370) 10:00 am

OHIO
Akron WADC (1320) 7:30 pm
Cleveland WGAR (1450) 10:30 am
Cleveland WHK (1390) 6:30 pm
Cleveland WJAY (610) 9:30 am
Dayton WSMK (1380) 2:30 pm
Mount Orab WMBD (1370) 4:00 pm
Toledo WSPD (1340) 10:00 am
Youngstown WKBN (570) 10:00 am
Zanesville WALR (1210) 10:00 am

OKLAHOMA
Elk City KASA (1210) 5:00 pm
Ponca City WBBZ (1200) 10:00 am

OREGON
Medford KMED (1310) 10:00 am
Portland KXL (1420) 5:30 pm

PENNSYLVANIA
Altoona WFBG (1310) 12:00 nn
Erie WLBW (1260) 10:30 am
Johnstown WJAC (1310) 4:30 pm
Philadelphia WCAU (1170) 12:00 nn
Pittsburgh KQV (1380) 10:30 am
Pittsburgh WWSW (1500) 1:00 pm
Reading WEEU (830) 3:30 pm
Washington WNBO (1200) 4:30 pm
Wilkes-Barre WBRE (1310) 10:30 am
Williamsport WRAC (1370) 9:00 pm

SOUTH CAROLINA
Greenville WFBC (1200) 10:00 am
Spartanburg WSPA (1420) 6:00 pm

SOUTH DAKOTA
Huron KG DY (1340) 12:30 pm
Sioux Falls KSOO (1110) 10:00 am

TENNESSEE
Bristol WOPI (1500) 12:45 pm
Chattanooga WDDO (1280) 1:00 pm
Jackson WTJS (1310) 1:30 pm
Knoxville WNOX (560) 1:45 pm
Knoxville WROL (1310) 12:15 pm
Memphis WMC (780) 4:00 pm
Memphis WREC (600) 10:00 am

TEXAS
Amarillo WDAG (1410) 10:00 am
Austin KNOW (1500) 10:00 am
Beaumont KFDM (560) 10:00 am
Corpus Christi KGFI (900) 9:00 am
Dallas WRR (1280) 8:00 pm
El Paso KTSM (1310) 1:00 pm
Fort Worth KTAT (1240) 2:00 pm
Galveston KLUF (1370) 1:15 pm
Houston KPRC (920) 10:00 am
Houston KTRH (1120) 12:00 nn
San Angelo KGKL (1370) 1:45 pm
San Antonio KTSK (1290) 10:30 am

UTAH
Ogden KLO (1400) 4:00 pm
Salt Lake City KSL (1130)*11:00 am
*January 21 time: 10:30 am

VERMONT
Rutland WSYB (1500) 10:20 am

VIRGINIA
Charlottesville WEHC (1350) 10:00 am
Danville WBMT (1370) 9:15 pm
Lynchburg WLVA (1370) 12:30 pm
Norfolk WTAZ (780) 12:30 pm
Petersburg WPHR (1200) 6:45 pm
Richmond WRAV (1110) 12:00 nn
Roanoke WDBJ (930) 12:30 pm

WASHINGTON
Bellingham KVOS (1200) 10:00 am
Seattle KJR (970) 10:30 am
Seattle KOMO (920) 11:30 am
Seattle KOL (1270) 11:30 am
Seattle KPCB (650) 3:45 pm
Seattle KVL (1370) 6:30 pm
Spokane KFPY (1340) 4:00 pm
Tacoma KMO (1330) 10:30 am
Tacoma KVI (570) 2:30 pm
Walla Walla KUJ (1370) 10:00 am
Wenatchee KPQ (1500) 1:00 pm
Yakima KIT (1310) 2:00 pm

WEST VIRGINIA
Charleston WOBW (580) 3:45 pm
Fairmont WMMN (890)
Huntington WSAZ (1190) 1:00 pm
Wheeling WWVA (1160) 10:00 am

WISCONSIN
La Crosse WKBH (1380) 1:00 pm
WYOMING
Casper KDFN (1440) 10:30 am

THE WATCH TOWER
117 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Enclosed find 10c in stamps for which you will please send to me Judge Rutherford's latest booklets, DIVIDING THE PEOPLE and INTOLERANCE. Mail these to the address below.

Name
Address

