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THE NAKED TRUTH



N. BAKER

PUBLICATION

Vol. 2

No. 2

The Medical Trust Exposed

Norman Baker Reveals New Facts

The Radio Chain Monopoly

Holstrum Unmasks Government Favoritism

Dental Handpiece: Germ Spreader

Dr. Thiedemann Describes Alarming Situation

Debate: World Court and League

Gaines and Matthews Conclude Forensic Battle

The Truth About Insurance Graft

The Average American

Colossal Wealth Cause of Crime

How Ghosts Are Materialized

Borrowed Furniture

Norman Baker's Page

News As We See It

May
1930

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Renew Your Subscription--

if you were one of our early subscribers last year. TNT's initial appearance was the April issue, 1929. It has brought "The Naked Truth" before you and in order to do this a vast amount of capital was and must continue to be invested. You have helped us do it and your efforts are appreciated. We trust that every issue was read with real enthusiasm for it is a magazine that should

be in every American home; but it requires great effort to give America a truly educational medium when there are large untruthful bodies, who have had public control for many years, in opposition to our cause. You need TNT. Will you mail check or money order RIGHT NOW so that your new subscription may be started as soon as old one expires? RIGHT NOW!

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Muscatine, Iowa

Baker

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Norman Baker's Page



SINCE writing this page last month we have had some very exciting experiences, although they were not unexpected.

The influence of this magazine and the power of KTNT have been used to awaken the people regarding the medical bondage in which they are held by that giant combine, the medical trust.

Undoubtedly because of these activities, gunmen were sent to Muscatine, Iowa, to take the lives of Mr. Hoxsey and myself, and evidently to bomb Radio Station KTNT. The question is, "Who would be desirous of taking our lives or of destroying a radio station used to expose the medical trust except those connected directly or indirectly with the medical trust?"

The Kansas City Star recently quoted from an article appearing in the American Medical Journal, which is edited by Dr. Morris Fishbein. In his article Mr. Fishbein attacks me as a "quack," foisting upon the public "a fake cancer cure" by means of my talks over my radio station KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa. This man Fishbein, it is alleged, has had medical experience consisting only of about fifteen months' service in a contagion ward in the Durand Hospital in Chicago, from where he entered the services of the American Medical Association whose home offices are on Dearborn Street, Chicago. He is the author of a book in which he condemns almost everything of a curative value not approved by the A. M. A., and says nothing about the "quackery" and nostrums of those in his own association, which if exposed, would make a volume ten times larger than the one he published. He is said to be an "orator" who spends much of his time traveling over the country having a good time at the expense of the physician members of the medical trust, making "speeches" of which many say that if you hear one you have heard them all, and describe them as speeches of a stereotyped, insulting and ignorant character.

Fishbein is after the dollar and is getting it; but one of these days members of the American Medical Association, many of whom remain members through force or fear of hindrance to their business, will awaken to the fact that their entire profession is being jeopardized and lowered by this man. He has stated according to the press, that Station KTNT should be closed by the Federal Radio Commission for no other reason than that I have dared to tell the public the TRUTH every weekday evening from five minutes past eleven to a little after twelve, midnight. Never before has he had any one assail him with facts and proofs but that he succeeded in crushing them. But in this instance with the power of KTNT reaching every state in the union and with this magazine, while not the greatest in the world, helping to form a combination that takes the story to millions of interested listeners and readers, Mr. Fishbein will not find it so easy to suppress the truth.

On the morning of April 11th, a little after 1 o'clock, when I signed off my talk over KTNT regarding the medical trust, I received a phone call regarding three suspicious characters in the city. I immediately informed the police station, and within fifteen minutes of the first "tip" I received, the gunmen were out on the lawn in front of my windows. Having expected such a visit for sometime, we spotted them at once and there followed an exchange of shots. One gunman was injured and may have been killed. He was carried away by his comrades to a waiting automobile. After 3 o'clock

the same morning the telephone wires were cut at the KTNT oil station, which is open for all-night service and is located two blocks from Radio Station KTNT. At 5 o'clock, less than two hours later, two men were seen running from one of the large antenna towers on the radio station grounds, where, we have every reason to believe, they were arranging to blow up the towers or the station. Two groups of gunmen were seen in the city the following day and evening. In the early hours of Sunday morning, two "pineapples" (bombs) were discharged at the radio station in what was apparently an attempt to blow up the transmitter room. Fortunately they missed their mark by about ten feet.

We have heard of gunman operations and bombings during various strikes, but most of them have been attributed to one or the other of the fighting factions; but this is one of the few, if not the only case on record, where suspicion points to someone directly or indirectly connected with the medical trust—the powers that be, or "quacks" of the medical profession. The truth hurts, and in some instances when those who are gouging the public have their toes stepped upon they lose all gentlemanly instincts and resort to the most unprincipled and dastardly practices, and fail to realize that even though the lives of the opposing leaders are snuffed out, the war for truth and right will continue. There are gentlemen of a kind even among gunmen, but there are certain other gangs in which gentlemen are not found. Regardless, however, of the gunmen, of the bombing, and the newspaper attacks upon me, the fact remains that my challenge to the American Medical Association has not been accepted, and until it is and the results given to the world, Dr. Morris Fishbein and others of his ilk are not entitled to brand anyone as a "quack." On the other hand I feel justified in stating that any one who will continue to make public statements to the effect that cancer is not curable, in view of the fact that he has the proof that it IS curable, is the biggest "quack" in quackland. He deserves this commanding title also because the duck that does the most quacking is the duck that leads the flock.

The challenge I have made is as follows: 50 cancer patients are to be selected; 25 are to be cases of external cancer without bone affection; one-half of the cases to be of medium severity, 25 per cent of virgin cases, untreated by doctors, and 25 per cent severe cases with enough vitality remaining to undergo three months treatment. The other 25 cases are to be of internal cancer of any kind located in any part of the body; one-half to be of medium cases, 25 per cent to be virgin cases untreated by doctors, and 25 per cent to be severe cases with three months' vitality left to withstand the treatment.

I agree to pay the entire costs of room and board, medicine, nurse and doctor's fees of those cases that are not cured by the Baker-Hoxsey treatment, while the acceptors of this challenge are to pay all such expenses of those cases that are cured. Until this challenge is accepted the American Medical Association stands convicted as an organization that is merely bluffing about cancer—pretending that it is seeking a cure for cancer, when it knows that a cure exists. FISHBEIN, WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER? DO YOU ACCEPT OR DECLINE?

N. Baker

News As We See It

Military Dictatorship Looms in America

A very dangerous move is being made in Congress to enact a law pretending to "conscript the dollar as well as the man" in case of war. The purpose so expressed sounds all right, but a law along these lines would not work out that way in practice, as the promoters well know. The government has already established the practice of drafting men in time of war, but the Constitution with its strong provisions against the confiscation of property prohibits the government from actually conscripting the dollar in the same sense that it conscripts the man and takes his life, if necessary, in the defense of the nation.

In the face of these facts there have been persistent efforts for several years to pass a law under which the President in time of war will be clothed with the powers of a dictator and can declare an emergency and conscript all citizens assigning those to military duty and those to industrial duty he chooses. Under such a law industrial and even farm labor could be subjected to the same rigid discipline as the soldiers in the army. Its hours, its conditions, its pay, the place a man would be assigned in industry and kept there with the courtmartial and the death penalty hanging over his head, could all be determined under military rules. In other words, **THE PRESIDENT BY DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY COULD SUDDENLY COMPLETELY MILITARIZE THE NATION. This would establish the ideal condition for the setting up of a permanent military dictatorship any time our big business rulers thought the time had come to take over governmental power.**

First in 1926 appeared the

Capper-Johnson bill embodying all these provisions and aims and masquerading under the benevolent pretense of making it possible to conscript wealth as well as life during war. The Capper-Johnson bill failed to get through because of a Congressional jam more than for any other cause. Ever since this bill was first urged, bills of a like character urged by military cliques, favored by big business elements and backed by the American Legion, have been pressed for passage.

Now comes the most sinister move of all. Senators Reed and Grundy of Pennsylvania, who were sent to the Senate by the great trusts and are the chief Congressional spokesmen of big business, have just fathered another proposal, which amounts to the same thing. They propose a committee to find a way to equalize burdens during war. This proposal emanating from such a source is a dead give away. It masks under the benevolent aim of providing for the drafting of wealth during war to the same extent that men are drafted, thus equalizing the burdens between dollars and men during war. Why would big business be interested particularly in giving the government confiscatory powers over wealth in war time? Developments in Congress the other day showed conclusively that the proposal is a fake intended to deceive, and that its only effect would be to legalize the present practice of drafting men and confer on the government additional power to place the country under a dictatorship and militarize labor whenever the President declared that an emergency existed. **That emergency might not be war. IT MIGHT BE A GREAT STRIKE**

OR ANY KIND OF WIDESPREAD TROUBLE BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL OR THE COMMON PEOPLE AND THE TRUSTS!

While Reed's and Grundy's resolution was being discussed in the House, Congressman Huddleston of Alabama exposed its real purpose. **HE SHOWED THAT THE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS ANYTHING THAT COULD BE INTERPRETED AS A CONFISCATION OF WEALTH EVEN IN TIME OF WAR. The effect of the proposed legislation would be that only life could be confiscated during an emergency and labor reduced to military slavery. ORGANIZED WEALTH HAS CAREFULLY SEEN TO IT THAT DOLLARS IN AMERICA ARE MORE PRIVILEGED AND SACRED THAN HUMAN LIFE!**

Representative Huddleston's exposure of the real purpose of the measure had the effect of swinging a majority in the House behind an amendment proposed by him. Huddleston's amendment prohibits the conscription of labor during a war or national emergency. The passing of this amendment caused the advocates of the Reed measure to reveal the true purpose of the resolution. Several of them including Representative Johnson, one of the authors of the original bill, protested excitedly that Huddleston's amendment destroyed the real purpose of the measure. Johnson angrily shouted, that the amendment **"had actually killed the bill"** because it **"does not accomplish the purpose for which it was originally intended."**

The persistent four-year fight for this kind of a law is very significant. In view of the

fact that the government has already established the practice of drafting the entire citizenship of fighting age in time of war, who would be so persistently interested in pushing a measure which in view of the Constitution would amount solely to **SETTING UP THE MACHINERY OF DICTATORSHIP AND THE MILITARIZATION OF ALL LABOR IN TIME OF A DECLARED EMERGENCY?**

Senators Reed and Grundy, outstanding representatives of big business, are the answer.

In view of the fact that big business is establishing military dictatorships all over the world, and in view of the plain provisions of all of these bills of the last four years to **PROVIDE FOR A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**, the presumption is

overwhelming that **IN THESE VARIOUS BILLS WE ALREADY BEHOLD BIG BUSINESS ATTEMPTING TO SET UP THE MACHINERY OF AN AMERICAN DICTATORSHIP!**

The American people had better be warned! The Huddleston amendment may be only a temporary set-back to the dark and sinister forces that plot the overthrow of liberty in America.

Farmer Taxpayers vs. Corporation Taxmasters

A furore was created by the progressives in the Lower House of Congress when \$33,000,000 was handed back to the U. S. Steel Corporation in the form of a refund for alleged former errors in taxation. This represents a total refund made recently to the steel trust of \$97,717,848.12. The great corporations and trusts have received recent tax refunds amounting to hundreds of millions.

These refunds were determined in the Department of the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, one of the richest corporation magnates in the world. An unusual proportion of these refunds were made to corporations in Mr. Mellon's own state, Pennsylvania. They are made by a process of bookkeeping controlled by the great Pennsylvania magnate, Mellon. Congress has not looked into Mr. Mellon's books to ascertain if his system of bookkeeping is justified. The people of the United States and their lawmakers are alike ignorant of any of the specific claims or facts upon which these enormous tax refunds to corporation magnates, monopolists and profiteers are based. One of the biggest of these profiteers was the steel trust which has received the biggest refund. It profited to the extent of hundreds of millions during the war. It had to declare repeated cash dividends and stock dividends in order to digest its enormous surpluses. Perhaps Mr. Mellon grants tax refunds in proportion to the ability of corporations

and monopolies to profiteer.

Significantly, the tax on corporation incomes and the incomes of the great corporation magnates has been steadily reduced, year by year, since the World War, especially under the Mellon regime. Right after the war super-incomes of corporations and corporation magnates paid about 65 per cent income tax. This tax on super-incomes has been rapidly cut down to 13 per cent for corporations and 25 per cent, I think, for the highest class of individual incomes.

In connection with this enormous reduction of taxes on giant corporations and super-rich magnates an appalling contrast is afforded by the treatment of the farmers during the same period. During this period the total federal, state and local tax imposed on the farmers has increased from a little more than 300 million dollars to approximately a billion dollars annually—a three-fold increase! This three-fold increase came during a time when farm values fell off about one-half and have not yet regained their former level. Think of it—the farmers were **forced to pay three times as much taxes on less property, while the giant corporations had most of their income tax lifted and in addition are getting back hundreds of millions in refunds.**

This tragic crime against the farmers was perpetrated during a period when agriculture was passing through a major crisis; when the farm income was cut down one-half; when millions of

farmer families were uprooted from the soil and driven into the cities to compete with wage earners because they could not pay their taxes. **In other words, during a national calamity caused by the agricultural slump, when the weight of legislation should have been directed to the lifting of the tax on the farmers in the interest of the whole nation, CORPORATION TAXES WERE BEING REDUCED ENORMOUSLY AND FARM TAXES INCREASED ENORMOUSLY!**

Recent government figures show that the farmers are **paying from 18 to 31 per cent of their income in taxes!** In view of the fact that the average farm income has been hovering around \$600 to \$750 per year for several years, this is an appalling condition.

The whole situation is explained by the following process—**EVER SINCE THE WAR THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SHIFTING TAXES FROM INCOME TAXES TO PROPERTY TAXES.** This helps the big corporations and ruins the farmers. The farmers' property is all tangible, out doors and in plain sight. The farmers pay taxes on everything they own. Corporation property is largely intangible and much of it escapes taxation. As the corporations, which own and run our government, gradually abolish income taxes, taxes revert to property and the farmer gets it in the neck increasingly. **The tendency of our trust-owned government to abolish income**

taxes is a very dangerous tendency. The farmers should be solidly for the income tax, instead of the property tax.

Men should bear the burden of government in proportion to the **incomes** they enjoy as the result of government, law, order and legal protection. Under present conditions in America it is safe to say that large incomes are the product of privileges and advantages conferred on large property owners by the government. **LARGE INCOMES SHOULD PAY TAXES**

IN PROPORTION TO THESE ADVANTAGES. When we have a large income tax, giant corporations and their owners will pay adequately for the enormous power and privileges they benefit from: **MONOPOLY, WHICH POSSESSES THE POWER TO PRACTICALLY FIX ITS OWN INCOME, WILL HAVE TO DISGORGE EVERY BIT OF INCOME ARISING FROM MONOPOLY.** The small business man, the farmer and the wage earner will pay very

little if any tax because they enjoy very little if any income as the result of power and privilege.

The great corporations have literally become the new tax-masters of America. The post-war swing from income taxes toward property taxes is their work. If they are allowed to go on and complete their tax system, taxation itself will become one of the principle methods of concentrating wealth in the hands of the magnates.

Norris' Great Muscle Shoals Victory

By a vote of 45 to 23 the United States Senate passed the Norris bill providing for the government operation of its \$125,000,000 power plant at Muscle Shoals erected during the war. This is a great victory for Senator Norris who has led the stubborn and desperate fight for the bill for several years. During the Coolidge administration it passed the Senate by a large majority, but Coolidge, who was manifestly afraid to show his secret trust affiliations, killed it by a pocket veto.

Under the Norris resolution a corporation will be created to be known as the Muscle Shoals Corporation of the United States. The directors will be appointed by the President. The corporation will take over the plant at Muscle Shoals and operate it, giving municipalities and farmers' co-operatives the first chance to purchase power. The profits will be turned into the Treasury and among other things will be used to carry on experiments designed to cheapen the cost of producing fertilizers so much needed by farm-

ers. In order to more fully develop the power resources of the region, another dam to cost \$32,000,000 is to be constructed at Cove Creek, Tennessee.

It is believed that the bill will pass in the House. The great problem is, what will President Hoover do with it? Will he dare, like Coolidge, to defy the people of the United States and take the side of the power trust?

The Muscle Shoals power plant is only a speck compared to the tremendous plants owned all over the United States by the power trust and the great private corporations, but as a publicly-owned plant it represents such tremendous possibilities that the whole public utility aggregation of America have fought to the utmost to prevent its operation by the government. They have seen how one publicly-owned power system in Canada has threatened the existence of the trust in that country. The Canadian system centering at Niagara Falls sells electricity to the municipalities, the householders, farmers and business

men at less than a third of what electricity costs the consumer in the United States under the rule of the power trust. The publicly-owned system in Canada has proved to be such a blessing to the people and such a success that it is rapidly buying and adding private plants and spreading all over the country. A week before this was written the Canadian public system bought and absorbed the Dominion Power Company, a privately-owned \$21,000,000 power concern. A few days ago it took over the Foshay interests. The Ontario legislature which has just adjourned voted nearly \$49,000,000 to extend the publicly-owned system. This represented about 41 per cent of the total appropriations.

With the same public honesty in the United States that there is in Canada, a publicly-owned power system like Muscle Shoals or Boulder Dam will inevitably expand until it puts an end to the power trust and starts a public development that will put an end to all the other trusts.

The Naked Truth About the Radio Trust

The battle against the Radio Trust is being fought more vigorously than ever at Washington.

The Department of Justice has asked for additional time to complete its investigation. John Lord O'Brian, the Assistant At-

torney General in charge of anti-trust prosecutions, has written to Senator Couzens that work on the case is proceeding as fast as possible, and that the Department is endeavoring to reach a conclusion at an early date.

Eight years ago, Attorney General Daugherty gave the Radio Trust immunity. Since that time the independents in the radio industry have tried to break down that immunity. Two months ago they demanded that the Senate Radio Trust investi-

gation put Attorney General Mitchell on the stand to find out why the Trust has not been prosecuted.

The Radio Trust Committee compromised by allowing Assistant Attorney General O'Brian to write a letter promising a decision on the Radio Trust case in "three or four weeks."

When the time was up, Senator Couzens of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee which has been investigating the Radio Trust, insisted on further explanations from the Department. As a result, Mr. O'Brian wrote another letter, and the Senate—and the country—is now waiting again for the long delayed action.

The Radio Trust hopes that the Department of Justice will continue its investigation without prosecution until the Senate and the country have forgotten it. But it is not likely that Sena-

tor Couzens will allow the Department to postpone a decision indefinitely. Congress and the country have also been aroused and the Radio Trust's immunity days should be soon over.

In the meantime, the Radio Trust seems to have gotten a stronger foothold in the Federal Radio Commission. Chairman Robinson—who helped to hold the Trust in check—has been succeeded by General Saltzman. One of the first acts of the reorganized Commission was to elect a Radio Trust engineer as its assistant engineer.

And now let us answer the question: "What is the Radio Trust?"

The Radio Trust was formed ten years ago by the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electrical & Manufacturing Company, the United Fruit Company, and the Ameri-

can Telephone and Telegraph Company. During the last year, agreements were made also with the International Telephone & Telegraph Company and the General Motors Corporation to add the friendly interest of these companies to the power of the Radio Trust.

The combined assets of these corporations exceed Six Billion Dollars!

The Radio Trust is the greatest monopoly which the Department of Justice has ever been asked to prosecute. It has undertaken to monopolize every form of radio—broadcasting, communications, manufacture, television, and even the talking movies.

Therefore, the Radio Trust is a menace to the safety of the Republic.

Therefore, the Radio Trust must be dissolved.

Political Sources Again Revealed

A major scandal has developed out of the Senate investigation of the sources of campaign funds. The kind of material that is selected to govern and control political parties has been revealed.

Claudius H. Huston, selected with the approval of the Republican leaders and the President as national chairman of the Republican party, has been revealed not only as an active agent and receiver of funds from private corporations for defeating public ownership projects, but likewise guilty of using such funds without authorization to cover his private stock gambling operations on Wall Street.

According to Mr. Huston's own confession he received \$36,100 contributed to the lobby against Muscle Shoals by the Union Carbide Company. Fred H. Haggerson, president of the carbide company, testified that his company gave this money "to secure acceptance of the American Cyanamid Company bid for Muscle Shoals," out of which the carbide company was to get 50,000 kilowatts of power.

Mr. Huston admitted that instead of depositing this money in the treasury of the association he represented, the Tennessee River Improvement Association, an anti-public ownership aggregation, he immediately applied it to cover marginal shortages of his own private stock. Ordinarily these successive transactions would be termed conspiracy against the law, bribery and embezzlement, but we will leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

We would like to have our readers make a guess as to the source of the following quotation:

"Perhaps the outstanding thing that has come to light as a result of the lobby inquiry and to some extent also as a result of the oil scandals is the extent to which Presidential campaigns are being financed by interests which have some large stake in legislation pending before Congress. It does not matter much whether the interest at issue is Muscle Shoals or national oil land policy or the tariff—in all of them the position evidently adopted is that prospective beneficiaries of legislation are the appropriate bearers of the cost of political campaigns. They give in most

instances to both sides where they think there is any doubt about the outcome, or if the contest is one-sided they either limit their contributions to the prospective winner or they give to that winner the lion's share of their political budget. It is not strange in these circumstances that both the tariff and most other pieces of economic legislation become the basis of fairly definite agreements and understandings among politicians before the campaign is over."

Are these the ravings of a radical publication? They are not. The above quotation is from an editorial in the New York Journal of Commerce of March 21, 1930. Here you have it right from Wall Street, the fountain head of political corruption—a clear confession—(first) that both old political parties are financed by great private interests seeking power and gain; (second) these interests finance both political parties impartially thus making their position secure by buying and owning both; (third) the politicians of both parties take this money and definitely agree among themselves before the election what they will do after the election to deliver the goods paid for by the

great corporations before the election.

Read the quotation again if you don't believe that's what it says.

The financiers of Wall Street know that the Republican and

Democratic parties are impartially **bought and paid for by big corporation money**; the politicians know it; all Americans who are still alive between their ears know it; but the fool average American voter doesn't

even suspect it, and he keeps on voting for one or the other of these trust-owned parties. If he had a lick of sense or gumption he would organize a party, paid for, owned and controlled by himself.

The Six Weeks Drive Against Ignorance

One of the silliest face-saving political moves we have heard about for some time is that undertaken by the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy backed by the present administration to put on a nation-wide six weeks campaign consisting of twenty-four lessons before the census is taken so that the United States will make a better literacy showing.

The American Federation of Teachers in its recent national convention expressed the situation adequately by condemning this eleventh hour drive as a superficial, pseudo-efficient method to cover up illiteracy, leaving discouragement and disillusionment which will make things much worse. The Teachers' Federation held that "only an intellectual giant can master reading and writing habits in a few months."

If this had represented a sincere effort, instead of the usual political attitude of trying to make an eleventh-hour showing, the political leaders would have showed their concern years ago and would have abolished illiteracy in the United States long ago. The truth is, they are ashamed of the present showing and do not wish it to arise up

in their faces and damn them in the census now being taken, so they are making the absurd attempt to change the 5,000,000 illiterates in the United States above the age of 10 to "educated persons" in six weeks. Even if they reached the 5,000,000 illiterates scattered all over the United States and attempted to "educate" them in six weeks, the whole process would amount to a sham and a deception. It would not lift one out of ten of the present illiterates it would reach to actual literacy; it would not accomplish the fundamental objective of an educational drive—DECREASE IGNORANCE. It would merely supply a false basis for false statistics, which seems to be the real aim.

The national administration has had before it for some time a proposal specifically aimed and calculated to abolish illiteracy in the United States. This is the Robsion-Capper bill proposing to create a United States Secretary of Education and a United States Department of Education empowered to cooperate with the forty-eight state educational systems toward an efficient and uniform national educational system and

a unified attack on our 5,000,000 illiterates. This bill has been indorsed and strongly urged by the Federation of Teachers, the leading women's clubs, the Council of Churches, the American Federation of Labor and scores of other nationwide organizations representing a large majority of the people of the United States. Despite the merits of this measure and this overwhelming backing this measure has been buried in some obscure committee pigeon hole and no one knows whether or not it is going to be resurrected. Certain cabinet autocrats opposed it; certain minority organizations fundamentally opposed to our free American public school system are cunningly and furtively against it, and their wishes have been realized to date rather than the wishes of the majority of the American people loyal to our public school system.

Instead of adopting the method of abolishing illiteracy proposed and urged by the majority of the American people the administration has preferred to put on a ridiculous six weeks' drive to educate 5,000,000 illiterates scattered all over the United States.

Are We on the Road to Disarmament?

After a three months' session, more accurately described as a siege, the London naval limitation conference between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan completed its work and reported a three-power agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan and a partial five-power treaty between all the powers at the conference.

Briefly, the following results

were achieved: The United States attained parity with Great Britain—a condition never actually realized before. The United States, England and Japan will altogether save two and a half billion dollars in six years in decreased naval building which they would have spent on the basis that existed before the agreement. The United States will spend about \$650,000,000 in six years to bring its navy up to

parity with Great Britain. Had the agreement not been made the United States would have spent about \$1,640,000,000. **Thus the United States gets parity with Great Britain and saves a billion dollars in naval expenditures in six years.**

Only on a few minor points, such as the control of submarine warfare, was an agreement signed between all the five nations. Jealousy between France and

Italy, French fear of a future strong Germany, imperialistic schemes and ambitions, prevented the attainment of a full five-power treaty. France, which has the largest army and air force in the world, and Italy, which is governed by a dictator who is rapidly turning Italy into the most militaristic and heavily armed nation in the world, are still unrestrained by any pact that would limit their navies.

Under such circumstances, what then, is the net result of the conference? Considering the complete breakdown of the Geneva Conference between the same powers in 1927, which left a very dangerous condition of war competition, the London Conference was a distinct gain

for world security. While the war danger is still great, it is not as great as it was before the London Conference. The London Conference gives the forces of world peace and democracy another lease of life, a little more breathing time in which to prepare to avert the next world war and build against it forever. The London Conference provides a solid stepping stone for the next disarmament conference. If the next conference, and the next, can make still further gains, a wall will be built up against war that will gradually make war impossible. The future safety of the world depends upon the peace forces of civilization demanding with constantly increasing power and

insistency that these peace conferences continue to meet; that they take in more and more nations until they take in all nations; that they cover more and more branches of war **until they cover and DISARM all the branches of war.**

Let us not forget that war is not what it used to be. It is now wedded to science and has become so frightfully destructive that it seriously threatens civilization. Let us, therefore, be justly appreciative of what Ramsay MacDonald, the labor leader, and Herbert Hoover, the Quaker, have won against great odds; and hold grimly to this gain, and fight grimly for new victories for peace.

Do Magnates and Gangsters Own Our Courts?

Millionaires and gangsters are becoming immune from punishment, judging from the cases of Edward L. Doheny, Harry F. Sinclair and "Scarface" Capone.

Here, briefly, are the undisputed facts comprising the amazing story of Doheny's acquittal:

Edward L. Doheny while negotiating for a lease of government oil lands privately sent \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, grantor of the lease.

He sent it secretly. The money, drawn from his son's account, was forwarded in cash—a satchel full of currency—so that there was no record of the transaction.

Doheny says the money was a loan. But he tore the signature from the note Fall gave him, and the sum was never repaid.

The trial court ruled, of course, that a loan could be a bribe just as well as a gift.

The lease which Doheny duly obtained from Fall was found by the supreme court of the United States to be tainted with fraud and corruption, and therefore void, and Doheny was forced to make restitution of the land and all the profits therefrom.

Fall, tried for taking this

same \$100,000 as a bribe, was convicted.

Doheny, tried for giving this same bribe, and on identically the same evidence, was acquitted.

Harry F. Sinclair, another multimillionaire, tried for bribing Fall in connection with another oil lease, was also acquitted of bribery charges.

Fall, alone, the discredited politician, was convicted for receiving bribes, although he could not have received bribes if these millionaire magnates had not offered them.

There is a striking similarity between the cases of Harry F. Sinclair, multimillionaire and Capone, Chicago gang leader. Sinclair was freed of serious crime charges and given a short jail sentence for contempt of court. Capone, under whose rule the blackest crimes in American history were committed, was jailed a few months for gun-toting. Doheny, after it was proved that he was one of the parties in a case recognized by the government as a bribery case, was turned scott free.

Such cases as these are bound to shake the faith of the American people in the courts and breed disrespect for law, turn good citizens into anarchists,

and cause them to ask, Has American justice been wholly perverted? Has it become solely an instrument of rich malefactors and criminal gangsters to protect themselves from justice?

An Illinois judge recently sentenced an unemployed workingman to prison for five years for stealing a chicken. Almost on the same day a New York judge gave a banker a year and a half for embezzling \$500,000. Petty crimes and misdemeanors by poor and uninfluential persons almost invariably draw heavy sentences, while crimes ten and twenty times as bad by rich and influential men bring acquittal or very light sentences. The heaviest punishment of all is meted out to persons who oppose the existing industrial system or defy its authority. In other words, the present American system of "justice" is kind to the big rascals because they have a stake in the system and are not considered dangerous to it, while it is severe on little offenders and rebels because they are considered dangerous to the system. **IS NOT THIS THE JUSTICE OF GANGSTERS CONCERNED MAINLY IN PERPETUATING THEIR POSITION AND POWER?**

Debate: World Court and League

Debate by Outstanding National Representatives on America's Present Paramount Issue

NO



Colonel Noel Gaines

(Founder and President of the American Flag Movement)
Colonel Noel Gaines has followed a brilliant military career in the service of his country: successively deputy sheriff; captain, Kentucky militia; captain, Spanish-American war; provost marshal, Lexington, Ky.; captain, Philippine war; head of Manila secret police; major in World War and head of secret service of 90th Division. As founder and president of the American Flag movement he has lectured and debated in all parts of our country.

Proposition

Resolved that the World Court and the League of Nations are logical and desirable steps toward World Peace.

YES



Prof. Joseph B. Matthews

(Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation)
Professor Joseph B. Matthews is a scholar, educator, author and speaker in the Christian and Peace movements of world-wide reputation. He holds degrees from the following institutions of higher learning: Columbia, Drew, Union Theological Seminary and has taught in Scarritt College, Howard University and Fisk University. He is author of *Christianity the Way*, *Youth Looks at World Peace* and *Conflict or Co-operation*. Now engaged in nation-wide work for peace.

Col. Gaines' Concluding Statement

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This debate began in the March issue of TNT. We herewith present the third and last statements of the debaters containing their respective rebuttals, summaries and conclusions. Back numbers of TNT containing preceding arguments in the debate may be obtained from newsdealers or this office for 20 cents per copy. Colonel Gaines leads out this time followed by Professor Matthews.)

In this first paragraph I am driving the irrevocable and inescapable truth on world peace clear through and clinching it on the other side by repeating it in these stronger terms: The thing the Almighty God has given the world for world peace is the Kingdom of God. The governments and the administrations of nations CANNOT by any sort of national or international machinery which human minds can devise ever attain world harmony and peace by ignoring the Kingdom of God for world peace. While there are many practical ways in which the peoples and governments of nations CAN co-operate, trade with, help each other and consult and join in treaties, an unmistakable line must be drawn against all forms of world government, world dominion and world domination, world leagues or world courts, or any other

sort of world rule or internationalism whatsoever, because they ALL have been outlawed and replaced by THE KINGDOM OF GOD as the world's only permissible internationalism now. And the peoples and governments of nations can show their sense and loyalty only by bringing the whole world together in a great world congress on the one thing, the Kingdom of God for world peace. And if all the nations won't do this, then the separate nations should make this their outstanding policy.

Professor Matthews, my distinguished opponent in this debate, seems to have linked himself with a certain judge of our present Kentucky Court of Appeals and others belonging to that pompous class which the fine country folks down here in old Kentucky have dubbed "THE BUSTERS." They say a buster is a pompously big-feeling fellow who really is too big for his breeches, and thinks he can do just as he pleases when and where he pleases—thinks he can be consistent or inconsistent according to what suits his argument best.

It seems that both Professor Mat-

thews and this judge continually teach and preach the Bible and our Constitution to the "other fellows," but these new qualifiers among the busters have pompously kicked overboard both the Bible and our Constitution. Notwithstanding, I have cited specific sections in the Bible and Constitution to govern them on this world peace question, I reckon these two new busters just think they are big enough to do as they please.

But so you'll understand, I'll tell about one of the original busters down here in Kentucky who berated his wife before a neighbor. The fine neighbor remonstrated with him, when finally the pompous fellow raised himself up to full height, grunted importantly that he could do as he pleased with his own wife, and roared, "I'm going home right now, and if she hasn't got dinner ready I am going to raise hell, and if she has got it ready, I'm not going to eat a damn bit." I reckon that Professor Matthews and our Kentucky judge and all the League of Nations busters think they can do as they please with the Bible and our Constitution.

But will my good readers please note

the general inconsistency of many big political and religious leaders of today. Here is Professor Matthews. At the request of the TNT Magazine for a sketch of his life's work for publication, he stated that he has taught the Bible in two religious or theological seminaries, has even PREACHED and is now a Christian leader. This means that he has taught the Bible and "hell" to the "other fellows." But now in THIS debate upon the world peace question upon which Almighty God has spoken to the race in mandatory terms, Professor Matthews calamitously ignores both God and the Bible in his first paper in this debate, and in the second paper he wickedly kicks overboard the Bible and God's Word and our Constitution and everything dear to us Americans which I cited for him and all League of Nations supporters to obey and observe for world peace.

All you patriotism-loving and religion-loving Americans turn again to the second paragraph of his second paper in this debate in the April issue of TNT and read where Professor Matthews shamefully says, "Frankly it is a matter of complete indifference to me what bearing Columbus, Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt, the Bible, etc., have on the present-day effectiveness of the League of Nations and World Court. The validity of ideas and ideals in the modern world is in no way dependent upon their sources." Now let me answer squarely from the shoulder that that sounds to me like the talk of an atheistic communist of the internationale, and not of an American patriot and Christian!

And what Professor Matthews here says AGAINST Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt and the Bible, etc., on the world peace question, is proof furnished by Matthews himself that I was right when I put him and all of his League of Nations friends in my powerful Cross Ruled Paper in the column of those who were AGAINST the words of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt and our Holy Bible! I knew I could prove it on them, but I didn't know that Professor Matthews, their representative, would glibly admit it in this debate. It is an astounding situation!

But now this judge in my beloved Kentucky, because of his grievous offense against our Bible and Constitution, must be cited in order to warn our American people against another of our big buster class—the too-big-for-their-breeches kind. Professor Matthews is the type which pompously hits recklessly at the SPECIFIC things and facts you cite against them, while the Judge, being a skilled lawyer and understanding the art of sly evasion, is the type of pompous buster who thinks he is big enough to answer the specific truth and facts you cite, which he knows he can't controvert, but instead indulges in generalities and sarcasm

and attacks the personality of his opponent in order to lead the discussion away from the cited truth, facts or evidence which he can't answer.

But to ward off all the possibilities of misunderstanding by this judge or anyone, before I indict him, I will say that I do not dislike the judge personally, but I do hate some of his ways. I do like him personally because he is a brilliantly able American and Kentuckian and a professed Christian. I could not dislike any such. He, too, thinks well of me as is evidenced by his getting me to teach his Bible class while he was away on one of his summer court vacations. In this charge I now cite against him on the world peace question I say on my honor that it is not because I love him less, but that I love and fear God more, and I love our country so! This judge represents a type which our America must be warned against, and I think it will be considered braver for me to do it against an offending person of high position rather than against some poor uneducated offender.

I gave this judge of our Kentucky Supreme Court my same Cross Ruled Paper which appeared in my first article in this debate. It was this paper that William Jennings Bryan wrote me for. It was this paper that CHANGED ex-President Roosevelt to a position of opposition to the League of Nations and World Court, as his letters and papers to me prove. It was this paper that the premiers and leaders of twelve foreign countries have written me about, the truth of which is so powerful and conclusive that though it condemned the kaiser for his world dominion ideas, yet, the kaiser's son, ex-Crown Prince Frederick William, under date of July, 1922, wrote me from Wieringen: "Hearty thanks for your kind paper," and voluntarily without my asking for it sent me his autographed picture, while the German ambassador at Washington wrote me on January 9, 1922, concerning this peace paper of mine, "I can assure you that I myself and also the government I represent here fully endorse the high ideals contained therein, and I wish you good-speed in the fulfilment of your peace plan."

This paper which I sent to all the above named persons, and more recently to this Kentucky judge, as the readers of TNT know, shows at a glance not only that our American founders, American principles, U. S. Constitution and our Holy Bible are against the League of Nations and World Court ideas, but it cites specific sections and paragraphs as proof and even quotes the actual words in our Constitution and Bible which condemn the whole League of Nations and World Court idea.

I sent that Cross Ruled Paper to this judge reminding that as he knew that it was well settled under Supreme Court

decisions that Congress can only assume those powers which the U. S. Constitution specifically delegates to it, I challenged him or any other pro-Leagueur to cite a single word of authority in our Constitution authorizing the U. S. Senate or Congress to put us in the League of Nations and the World Court. And I asked him to answer the sections and paragraphs I had cited in our Constitution and Holy Bible condemning our United States going into the foreign world government League of Nations and World Court. But what do you reckon he did?

He didn't answer a single citation, but replied with sarcasm and this unpatriotic, sacrilegious generality: "I have examined your Cross Paper with some amusement. You just have one thing in your Cross which I think is open for discussion at all and that is 'American Common Sense.' I would abolish everything you have set out except 'American Common Sense.' The rest of your stuff is not worthy of serious consideration."

He calls "stuff" and "not worthy of serious consideration" all else except "American Common Sense" that I have on that Cross Paper—Washington's, Jefferson's, Lincoln's and Roosevelt's words; the quoted sections of our Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Monroe Doctrine and our Holy Bible! This judge is the only person in our United States or in foreign countries who has dared to poke fun or sarcasm at my Cross Ruled Paper.

When he stated, "I have examined your Cross Paper with amusement," he he evidently forgot that he had written to me nearly two years earlier, on July 13, 1928, about my Cross Ruled Paper for magnifying the Kingdom of God for world peace and PRAISED it. Bear in mind that my Cross Ruled Paper sent to him two years ago and the Cross Ruled Paper sent him recently in unmistakable words express the same great central purpose—the magnifying of the Kingdom of God for world peace. He calls the one "stuff" and "amusement" now. But he wrote me two years ago, "My dear Colonel Gaines: Your Cross message has reached me and I have read it with a great deal of interest. It is a new way to attract attention to the Kingdom of God. It ought to be worth while. I shall be glad to co-operate with you and hope to be able to mail out a number of them. Your friend."

You wonder what on earth is the explanation for this flop over on so sacred a matter as the Kingdom of God for world peace. My Cross Paper two years ago contained the discussion in the ABSTRACT on the Kingdom of God for world peace; while today it contains the same explained Truth of the Kingdom of God as the world's only possible world peace plan, but I now tie it tight around the PERSONS and things today which the Kingdom of

God condemns and cite the Bible and Constitution to prove it! This judge, like others, glibly praises truth in the ABSTRACT, but they howl when the same truth in the CONCRETE is applied to them by name and when it pinches some of their pet organizations. Sad, indeed, is this for our beloved America's welfare!

In Professor Matthews' second paper in the April TNT Magazine he seeks to weaken my appeal to our U. S. Constitution which prohibits our going into the League of Nations and World Court by saying, of the Constitution, "That it was never intended, in its original form, to be an unalterable guide in all matters for all time is clear in the provisions for amending it." I answer Professor Matthews by saying that the very fact that our great founding fathers provided IN the Constitution a plain way for any future generation to amend it is a proof that they did not mean that their principles and interpretations were to be binding on all future Americans, but it was also proof that they meant then, and all our American people have meant ever since and all our Supreme Court Justices have upheld this one clear American principle—that our Constitution IN ALL ITS PARTS is to be obeyed and upheld until amended and changed.

And my challenge today to Professor Matthews and to every other League of Nations advocate is that they cannot cite a single word of authority in the Constitution for putting the United States into the League of Nations and World Court, and, furthermore, as Congress and the Senate can do only what the Constitution authorizes, let them offer an amendment to the U. S. Constitution granting authority for Congress or the Senate to put us in the League of Nations and World Court, and then fight that out honestly before all the American people

in the way the Constitution provides for doing a thing not in the Constitution. That's why I arraigned Professor Matthews and all the League advocates in my first paper and all so-called intellectuals for trying to do such a huge thing WITHOUT Constitutional authority, while they were hanging and electrocuting and imprisoning without Constitutional authority poor ignorant unfortunates for less offenses.

Professor Matthews says he agrees with my citation of the words of the Prince of Peace, "My Peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth, give I unto you;" but he weakens what he says by continuing, "I must go on to say that the spirit of peace can never be a substitute for the machinery of peace, but only a guarantee for its effectiveness." I answer Professor Matthews that Christ provided BOTH the spirit of peace and the machinery of peace in THE KINGDOM OF GOD which is the only provided internationalism for this earth to ever have. I would say that as fast as the laws of the Kingdom of God carry civilization onward and upward on the road of progress civil governments come on behind and chock up all human rights against the unspiritually-minded who are not citizens of the Kingdom of God.

I will now refer to what probably is Professor Matthews' most grievous act in our entire joint debate: In order to weaken my powerful using of the Bible, in his second paper, this man, who, mind you, says that he has preached and taught the Bible and is a Christian, wickedly says: "Those who know the contents of the Bible know that it supplies proof texts for anything on earth. If anyone will turn to and read Acts, 4:32, he will find a proof text for communism!" That is the way Professor Matthews dismisses all the Bible truth which I have used in this world peace debate on the Kingdom of

God for world peace! The trouble is that he is just as blind to the real truth in that text as the atheistic communists of Europe are. The reason why all those first Christians "held all things in common" successfully in peace is shown in the very first sentence of that text: "And the multitude of them that BELIEVED were of one heart and of one soul." The communists neither believe in the Lord nor worship Him, and that is why they can never be of one heart and one soul, and why they can never successfully hold all things in common. Professor Matthews' statement and use here of Scripture is clearly a perversion of the right ways of the Lord and His word (Acts, 13:10 and 11) and I prophesy his chastisement therefore and all who so claim with him. I invite attention to the Lord's words, Matt., 16:19, as authority for those who are rightly heralding the Kingdom of Heaven and prophesying a blessing or a chastisement in connection with the Kingdom's work. This enables a demonstration as to who has the Truth!

That ends this written debate with Professor Matthews which I asked God to help me make for humanity's sake.

I offer a world-wide challenge for an oral public joint debate on the world peace question with any speaker of national ability and reputation in our United States, or foreign countries, if possible, in which debate I offer to wager my soul at the Judgment against my opponent's that I have the Truth on this world peace question!

I want this and future generations to know that I am a man not afraid to wager my soul, humbly and reverently, for their sake that I have the whole Truth in the Kingdom of God for world harmony and peace.

(For those wishing to communicate regarding this challenge, the address is, Colonel Noel Gaines, President American Flag Movement, National Headquarters, Frankfort, Kentucky.)

Prof. Matthews' Concluding Statement

BEFORE summarizing my own position on the desirability of the League of Nations and the World Court, it will be in order to look at some of the statements in the second paper of my worthy opponent. He suggests that advocates of the League of Nations and the World Court are not "honest-minded"; that their proposition would have been "branded as treason by Washington or Jefferson"; that these "fiery founders of America" would have hanged us to a tree; that we are fighting against the Kingdom of God, and that "fearful chastisement" awaits us; and that in his final paper he will tell us still more dreadful things.

Instead of being alarmed at these things I confess no small degree of amusement. I fear that the argument of my worthy opponent is characterized by more emotional fervor than dispassionate criticism of these interna-

tional institutions. This is just the type of argument that will not help us in reaching the right decision in such momentous questions as that of the relationship of the United States to the League and the World Court.

My worthy opponent is "shocked" to find that I did not use the name of God in my first paper. May I point out that there is a great difference between "ignoring God" and omitting to use his name as a sort of emphatic punctuation mark. The latter does not seem to me to be in good taste, and refusal to do it can hardly be called "ignoring God."

I had not supposed that this was a theological debate. In his first paper my worthy opponent offered to "prove that every preacher who is advocating the League of Nations and World Court is not a preacher of 100 per cent of Christ's teaching." Inasmuch as my opponent's long and continuous service

in the fighting arm of the government may have left little time for a study of the heresy trials of history, I will suggest to him he is undertaking no small task when he guarantees to establish the orthodoxy or heresy of preachers.

My worthy opponent has much to say about the Kingdom of God but he gives no clear suggestion as to how such a kingdom would be expressed in international political organization. At times he seems to be suggesting that the great Church of Rome is the expression of this Kingdom of God on earth, and at other times he seems to imply that the government of the United States has most perfectly embodied this conception.

At a conference on the Churches and World Peace, held in Evanston, Illinois, February 25-27, 1930, one hundred sixty eight delegates, representing thirty seven communions and allied religious

organizations, adopted the following resolutions on the World Court and the League of Nations:

This Conference is convinced that the tradition of the United States points directly to membership in the World Court; that the conditions of adherence to the Court indicated by the Senate in its reservations of 1926 have been met by the action of the member states and by the Root-Hurst Protocol; and that such membership is essential to the fulfillment of America's international obligations. It urges upon the churches efforts to make plain to their constituencies the reasons for American adherence. It also urges that the churches communicate to the President of the United States and to the Senators from their respective states their convictions, and as a suggestion it submits the following resolution dispatched by one of the churches:

"To the President of the United States and to the members of the United States Senate:

"Grateful for the unprecedented advance toward world peace during the past ten years, and mindful of the new spirit and the new methods now manifest in world affairs, we, the undersigned, transmit to the President of the United States and to the Senators from (State) the following resolution:

"Since, in January, 1926, the United States applied for membership in the World Court, with certain reservations which now have been accepted, subject to ratification, by the other member nations, thus safeguarding the national interests of the United States; and since the President caused the protocols for the accession of the United States to the Court to be signed in November, 1929, subject to ratification by the Senate.

"We believe that early accession not only will give greater effectiveness to the Court but will also afford evidence of the sincere purpose of our government to uphold its commitments made through the Paris Pact."

We express our gratification in the increasing co-operation of our government with the League of Nations in matters pertaining to disarmament, economic collaboration, the promotion of health and morals and other activities. Looking to the future, we advocate that the United States become a member of the League of Nations, with such reservations, if deemed necessary, as may be mutually acceptable to the United States and to the members of the League. We believe that the sooner this occurs the better it will be for a world earnestly trying to organize itself

for peace.

It seems fair to say that the representatives of the churches and allied religious organizations which adopted the foregoing resolution are as competent as any persons could be for suggesting ways in which the Kingdom of God may be expressed in international life.

Finally may I say, with reference to my worthy opponent's second statement, that I am looking forward with much interest to the fulfillment of his promise to "create a world sensation" in his next paper.

In concluding this discussion I wish to present briefly what seem to me to be major considerations in determining the value of the League of Nations and the World Court.

1. These institutions are far from perfect. They embody many of the weaknesses of their constituent members. They are only steps toward world peace. They do not guarantee peace. But with all their weaknesses and failures they seem to provide in some degree an alternative to the ferocious method of handling international matters in the past—war.

2. In admitting the weaknesses of these two international institutions, one is not setting them off from the rest of the institutions of human society but pointing out their very close resemblance to all other human institutions. The problems of the world, as of life, are not choices between clearly defined goods and clearly defined evils but the discovery of preferences in situations of right-wrongness and wrong-rightness. The method of conference, which the United States has used of late in dealing with important international matters, is characterized by weaknesses and failures such as those found in the League of Nations and the World Court. The Geneva Conference on Limitation of Naval Armaments in 1927 was a complete failure and, at the present writing, the London Naval Conference has no assurance of complete success. Even the Pact of Paris, in which the nations of the world solemnly renounced war as an instrument of national policy, is only perfect on paper. It has been constantly ignored in international dealings since its almost universal acceptance. Under its terms the five powers which have been conferring in London on reduction of Naval Armaments would have met as five friends between whom there is an unbreakable bond of peace, but, instead of meeting under the terms of the Pact of Paris, their basic assumption from the outset seems to have been that they are five potential enemies. American citizens are not faced with the possibility of choosing between a thoroughly good and reliable method of adjusting international relations, and a bad one. They are faced with the increasingly important need of utilizing all the agencies and institu-

tions which promise even partial success in ridding the world of the scourge of war.

3. As the result of increased contacts the nations of the world have been drawn more closely together in recent decades. These contacts are inescapable facts in the world's life. Whether or not they are to be characterized by increasing friction or co-operation depends on the very early discovery of some form of world organization. Absolute national sovereignty is anarchy. World organization there must be. We cannot wait for the millennium. We must act now. We must choose between some form of an ordered world community requiring international governmental processes, and world chaos. Before rejecting the existing institutions of the political world community we should face very seriously the possibility of world chaos.

4. Both the League of Nations and the World Court have a sufficiently long history to indicate whether or not they are adaptable to changing world conditions. Immediately after the World War the international situation was still tense with the bitterness of that struggle and, in consequence, Germany was not admitted to the League of Nations on equal terms with the most influential. In those early post-war years many thought it necessary to rest the ultimate authority of the League of Nations on military sanctions. In this respect, too, there has been a change in world sentiment, and there is now a strong probability that provisions for military sanctions will be eliminated from the League covenant. The League of Nations of 1930 is not the League of Nations of 1920. The League of 1940 will be something different still. Its increasing effectiveness and growth in realistic directions demand the presence within its membership of such powerful nations as Russia and the United States.

5. The League of Nations and the World Court have a record open to the most critical examination. It is a matter of regret to me that the argument of my worthy opponent has not dealt at all with this record. Because he has failed to do this I do not believe he has come to the heart of the matter. By their fruits you shall know them. The main items in the record of these institutions are: The establishment of a successful fact-finding organization in the Secretariat of the League of Nations; the creation of an international forum for open discussion of world problems; the provision for regular contacts between the heads of member nations; assistance in the solution of great humanitarian problems such as traffic in drugs, slavery, and the international traffic in women and children; prevention of several "small" wars; and the adjudication of a large number of juridical disputes by the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Colossal Wealth Major Cause of Crime

In deaths by violence America leads the world, and the rate continues to creep upward, according to Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, who has been making a study of crime statistics for thirty years.

In 141 American cities with an aggregate population of about 38,000,000 there were 3,993 deaths from homicide in 1929. This was at the rate of 10.5 per 100,000. The rate was an increase from 10.4 per 100,000 in 1928. These rates are alarmingly high compared to other countries. For instance, Canada, peopled racially by the same kind of people living next door, showed a homicide rate of only 1.7 per 100,000, while the rate in England and Wales was only 0.5 per 100,000. Think of it, there were twenty times as many murderers in the United States in proportion to population as there were in Great Britain!

Increasing homicide in America is an index of the general increase of crime. Behind the killing of probably 10,000 persons in the entire country in 1929 was an alarming amount of banditry and other forms of violence, gang terrorism, and assassination, collusion between the politicians and officers of the law on one hand and the criminal elements on the other, political corruption, and wholesale looting and plundering by the great financial and industrial interests. Murder was merely the outcrop and index of a condition of crime and violence that finds no parallel in any other so-called civilized country in modern times.

This is a strange thing to say of the "land of the free and the home of the brave," the "Great Republic," the world's "greatest example" of democracy. Why should there be vastly more crime and violence in America than in any other leading nation? Many causes are given, but I am going to name the biggest cause of all:

Colossal wealth in the midst of enforced poverty and unemployment is the major cause of increasing crime in America.

The trouble is that there are two ways of making a living and wealth in America. Nine-tenths of the people make a living by hard WORK. Less than a tenth acquire wealth quickly and enormously by OWNERSHIP. Those who WORK for a living get only a bare living, no matter how hard they work. Those who OWN for a living enjoy quick and easy money; pile up enormous fortunes with little effort. They have evolved an almost perfect device for acquiring big wealth for the OWNERS—this device is the corporation. By INVESTING in corporation stock and OWNING enough of it a man may draw a luxurious in-

come without doing any kind of productive work. He does not even have to know anything about the business that produces his living and his colossal wealth. Corporation ownership is mainly NON-WORKING, NON-PRODUCING ABSENTEE OWNERSHIP. The corporation owner tends to become a hundred per cent non-producing parasite. Witness the case of Mrs. Ida L. Flagler, a mental incompetent, who was left the sum of \$1,000,000 and although she remained a mental incompetent and knew nothing about

A Challenge

Increasing crime has become one of America's major problems. In the article on this page we present what we firmly believe to be the greatest single cause of crime-growth in America. We think it not only this, but THE CAUSE OF MOST OF THE OTHER SO-CALLED CAUSES. We don't expect our readers to all agree to this proposition. For this reason we hereby issue a challenge to all who take issue with this viewpoint, to present a more convincing MAIN cause of increasing crime in America. We will gladly publish those articles we deem worthy of publication whether or not we agree with them. Remember, your task is to present what in your opinion is the MOST IMPORTANT or BASIC cause. Hold your article to between 900 and 1,000 words, which is a page in this magazine.

this fortune it increased in 30 years to the sum of \$17,000,000.

Where does all this corporation income which makes the rich richer without any productive efforts on their part, come from? WHERE COULD IT COME FROM BUT FROM THE NINE-TENTHS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WHO WORK AND PRODUCE FOR A LIVING? Every dollar it takes from farmers and industrial labor it leaves them just that much less of a living. It is a growing and unmitigated burden and expense on the back of productive labor of the farm and factory. This burden on productive labor GROWS from year to year because corporations tend year after year more and more to become TRUSTS and MONOPOLIES, thus enabling them to take more and more each year from those who WORK for a living and add it to those who OWN for a living. Every year the gulf between the WORKERS and OWNERS widens and it becomes more difficult to cross the chasm from the WORKERS to the OWNERS. At the same time the robbery of productive labor increases

and the handicap placed on everybody who WORKS for a living increases.

The average young man thrust into this kind of a world confronts a condition which tends to destroy all reasonable and consistent standards of life and demoralize him. He can't OWN for a living because he has no money. Yet he faces a class of people on every hand which OWNS for a living. This class sets the standards of life and makes the pace of life because they are the successful ones. They flaunt their ill-gotten and falsely-gotten wealth in public places. They spend their "easy" money like water. They fill the young man with a desperate desire to do likewise, but set a pace that he cannot possibly keep up with if he remains a PRODUCTIVE WORKER. His constant thought is to get out of the life of an HONEST, PRODUCTIVE WORKER and find his way to easy money and easy street. This whole process discredits, dishonors and degrades honest, productive labor, fills the worker with false ideas and debauches him by PUTTING A HANDICAP ON HONEST, PRODUCTIVE LABOR AND A PREMIUM ON ALL NON-PRODUCTIVE, CROOKED AND DEVIOUS WAYS OF MAKING A LIVING.

When a young man is thus demoralized and debauched by the false standards of OWNING and GRABBING for a living, he constantly studies the ways of making a living and wealth practiced by those who OWN for a living. What he finds would corrupt the most sturdy and strongest people in the world. He discovers the appalling contrast between the money made and the income enjoyed by the OWNERS who grab, steal, plunder, extort by mere ownership, monopoly and manipulation, compared to the pitiful and hopeless income of the HONEST CREATORS OF WEALTH. He finds honest creatorship damned and doomed to poverty, misery, periodic unemployment and crooked and corrupt ownership and manipulation rewarded with unimaginable wealth. Consider he billions that are made by the owners of colossal wealth in a few weeks by stock market rigging, or by the monopoly or cornering of goods, or by the watering of stock, or by such devices as holding companies and stock dividends, or by the purloining of privileges and advantages by the wholesale corruption of government and the debauching of the people by means of vicious propaganda! In such an environment it is not to be wondered at that the American people are as bad as they are; it is to be wondered at that they are as good as they are.

In the midst of such conditions what wonder that the average young American
(Continued on Page 42)

The Radio Chain Monopoly

Why It Is Unnecessary and Dangerous

By Chester L. Holstrum

UST how much of our radio entertainment put on the air comes from chains? Which have been given the greater advantages, a few chain stations or the majority of stations which are non-chain? These are just a few of the questions this article will attempt to answer.

The approximate number of broadcasting stations in the United States is 630 with a total wattage slightly over 1,000,000. Chain stations numbering 124 have a total wattage of over 690,000. In other words, **20 per cent of the stations have been given 69 per cent of the power.**

From June 1 to September 1, 1929, 23 permits and licenses were issued by the Radio Commission for a total power increase of 96,350 watts. Nine permits and 69,250 watts went to chain stations. The remaining fourteen non-chain stations received only 27,100 watts. That means that chain stations were granted 39 per cent of the permits and 69 per cent of the power increase. Only two permits giving a power of 1,000 watts or more went to non-chain stations, although nine permits granting 1,000 watts or more were issued. The nine chain stations received an average power increase of over 7,680 watts while the fourteen independent stations an average of only a little over 1,930 watts.

Government Favoritism

How does it happen that chain stations received so much more in power increases than non-chain stations? One reason is that chain stations have usually been given almost complete control over the early evening hours. Non-chain stations must wait until the chain stations have taken the hours they prefer. This has kept non-chain stations from receiving advertisement programs. The early evening hours are the time de-

sired most by advertisers, as then is when the majority of listeners can be reached. Since the independent stations have been unable to obtain many early evening hours, their income from this source has been reduced to a minimum and they have lacked money to build larger stations even if they could have obtained permits.

Every citizen of this great United States has the right to put his ideas before the people for them to accept or reject. No one should be allowed, however, to force his ideas on the people. But many times a week the chain stations attempt to force their programs upon the listening public. There are chain stations on 73 of the 90 U. S. channels. On Tuesday night from 8 o'clock to 8:30, 51 of the 90 U. S. channels are used by chain stations to put on only two different programs. The listener can get only two different programs where otherwise he would be able to get 51. With the best set the listener can get only 43 different programs when he should get 90—one on each channel. Under the present chain control the average radio set can get only about 20 different programs with satisfactory volume. Now the individual listener can enjoy only one program at a time, but the listening public as a whole will be better served and better satisfied if it could get 50 programs to select from instead of 20.

Why Monopoly Is Needless

If these chains were put on the same channel when broadcasting the same program a large amount of time would be released for use by non-chain stations. This is not impossible, as WBZ, Springfield, Massachusetts, and WBZA, Boston, have been broadcasting the same program on the same channel for over a year and examinations of the Patent Office records have shown that patents for such a

system exist. Returning to our example of the monopoly on Tuesday night programs by the chains between 8 and 8:30, if the chain stations were put on one channel 49 more stations could be given a half hour apiece to broadcast during this time. Still the listeners who so desired could get the chain program. With like chain programs on one channel a total of 150 stations could broadcast at one time instead of just around 100 as is now the case, or 24 per cent of the stations could be on the air at that time instead of 16 per cent.

In a week's time under such an arrangement from 7 to 10 o'clock central standard time 1,040 channel hours could be released for independent broadcasting. There are three hours broadcasting time from 7 to 10 every night on each channel, or 21 hours per week. This multiplied by 90, the number of channels, gives 1890 hours—the total number of channel hours for broadcasting each week. Notice that the chain has over one-half of this time.

How All Could Be Served

How much would the independent stations and the people benefit by putting the like chain programs on the same channel? The 500 non-chain stations would receive two hours more apiece from 7 to 10 o'clock during the week. However, 170 non-chain stations are now operating on unlimited time. The large majority being 100 watt or less could not use any more hours. Thus the number of stations needing time would be cut to 330. Of these 116 are 100 watt or less power. Five 100 watt stations can broadcast different programs on the same channel at the same time in different parts of the country with very little interference. This is now being done. That would cut the allotment of these stations to the equivalent of 23

high powered, cross-country stations. In other words, it would take five 100 watt stations properly located across the United States broadcasting the same program on the same wave length to reach all parts of the country with sufficient volume. This is an extremely low estimate considering that the chain owners think that 1,000 watt stations or larger every 300 or 400 miles are required to reach all parts of the country. There are 45 stations having 200 to 250 watts. Three of these can broadcast on the same channel at the same time in different parts of the country with little interference. This cuts their channel requirements to the equivalent of 15 larger stations. Between 300 and 500 watts inclusive are 94 stations. Two of these would be on the same channel broadcasting different programs in different parts of the country. Hence, their requirements would be cut to the same as 47 large cross-country stations.

The 225 stations of 500 watts or less would have to be given channel requirements equal to only 85 high power stations. The 1040 channel hours gained by putting all like chain programs on the same channel, would have to be divided only into 160 units giving every station a channel where little interference could be encountered. Each independent station would receive $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours more per week between the hours of 7 and 10. The majority of the stations now having to split time would surely appreciate $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week more time to broadcast during the early evening, especially the 35 stations now having only daylight hours and 21 others having only limited time. Many stations now share time with only one other station, consequently, when one of the stations would be removed and put on a channel now used by a chain, the other station, consequently, unlimited schedule. This time gain has not been figured in any of the former calculations, so it

could be used to clear up the interference now experienced.

Greed Behind Chain Monopoly

The hours between 7 and 10 p. m. are most desirable because the majority of the people are listening then. This is the time when the large advertisers and chain desire to force the public to listen to their programs. If the chain stations broadcasting the same program were on one channel, the advertiser would have no way of knowing that the listening public were on his program. The advertiser and chain gang do not propose to let their programs stand or fall on their own merits, as independent broadcasters must do. Instead, they wish to force the listening public to take the chain programs or none at all.

The chain advertiser pays a large sum of money for his program. That is why he wants to be sure to get some returns on it by making the listening public take it or none at all. This high cost is added by the advertiser to the selling price of the article advertised. Thus the people are forced to pay for the program that is virtually forced upon them and which they have practically no voice in building up. The chain programs do not contain special numbers dedicated to the listeners because the organization is so large that it could not do this if it desired.

On the other hand many independent stations ask the listeners to criticize their programs and request the type of program the listener desires. Also, the listener can ask for a special number and the station endeavors to put the selection on and dedicate it to the person making the request. When some of the independent stations began selling a few articles over the air to defray expenses of broadcasting they were immediately branded by the press as undesirable citizens to be shunned and despised.

Free Speech Jeopardized

The chain puts on some good programs, but the public would

enjoy them as much if the stations were all on the same channel. Then the public would know that freedom of speech in the United States was not being endangered and the liberty of the country jeopardized. When the original states ratified the Constitution they did so with the understanding that the first Congress would pass amendments guaranteeing personal liberty. These ten amendments have become known as the Bill of Rights. The very first amendment says:

"Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

These founders of our nation desired to guarantee the freedom of speech for ourselves and all posterity. Now are their descendants going to allow themselves to be deprived of the freedom of speech by a few individuals who are merely looking for new methods of gaining the much coveted dollar?

The last part of the amendment gives the solution. The people must get together and demand that the government put the chain stations on the same channel when broadcasting the same program.

If this is not done, in a few more years the public will receive only programs that have passed the censorship of a few moneyed individuals. This would be a most deplorable condition, for then only those would be permitted to broadcast information who were known to favor the monopolists and conceal their corrupt practices. All truth would be deleted that opposed the interests of the moneyed class. Dictatorships throughout the world are living proof that little or no freedom of speech is enjoyed by the people when the means of dispensing knowledge are under the control of a select few.

(Continued on Page 42)

Dental Handpiece: Disease Spreader

By Dr. William L. Thiedeman

IN every paper or magazine that you pick up nowadays your attention is called to a new disease just discovered or to some health officer who has discovered a way a disease is transmitted or a germ has been isolated, and a new serum is coming forth to either prevent or cure this very contagious or infectious disease. The stage is then set for a grand harvest in dollars for the professional man's pocket. All that is necessary to make it a complete success is that the respective health boards set their machinery agoing spreading propaganda to instill fear in the public.

In all the years that the doctors and dentists have preached infection, focal infection, and contagion, these same doctors have been so busy chasing germs around trying to find out what disease they were guilty of that after finding what disease the germ was guilty of, they were still more busy trying to find something or someone to hang the guilt on. These doctors and dentists were so busy that they forgot all about themselves and that they might through their carelessness be the ones that are guilty of spreading the biggest percentage of these diseases through the use of filthy instruments such as I will call your attention to in this article, namely the DENTAL HANDPIECE (as picture shows.)

The Dental Handpiece

This instrument, my dear readers, is used more than all other instruments put together, still it is so constructed that it is impossible to clean it, much less sterilize it. This instrument goes from mouth to mouth raising untold havoc with the people

that come to the dentist to have work done in order that they might enjoy better health. Instead of receiving health they are given something that in later life will cause them untold suffering, all through the carelessness of the dentist to whom they went to receive health. They receive a start in one of the many degenerative diseases of which we hear so much, and which are on the rapid increase.

But if you should go to this man who did your dental work and who was the cause of your

might have gathered some of the numerous germs that lurk in some people's mouth and then transplanted them into your mouth by the Dental Handpiece.

Menace to Patients

To show you how easy this is done let me take just an ordinary example which happens every day in every office regardless of who the dentist is, how expensive his equipment is or how much he is paid for his sterilizing equipment.

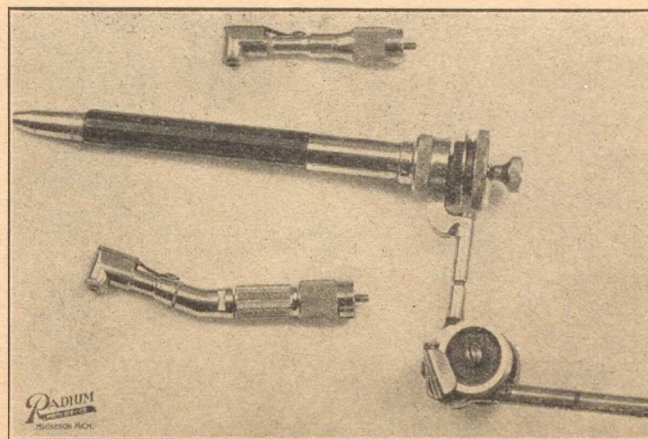
The instrument that the dentist uses most cannot be cleaned, much less sterilized, so why pay from \$100 to \$1,000 for a sterilizing outfit when the most used instrument can't be cleaned or sterilized?

Just picture yourself going to your dentist to have work done. He escorts you into the chair from which a patient just left who was afflicted with syphilis, trenchmouth, pyorrhea or a slight touch of septic sore throat all of which are common at present. After the nurse has cleaned and sterilized

the hand instruments, the dentist has washed his hands and carefully starts work, first he takes a carefully cleaned and sterilized Mouth Mirror and Explorer and examines your mouth. He finds a few cavities, next he reaches for a sterilized bur gets his engine into place, takes the filthy handpiece, inserts bur and he is ready to hand you germs gathered in the handpiece from previous patients. A nice thing to look at, but it is nevertheless true. This is a deplorable condition to exist among the ranks of men who are teaching sanitation and health.

The Truth Covered Up

Still when you approach the



This dental handpiece is so constructed that it cannot be cleaned or sterilized without taking it apart. It is not taken apart in ordinary practice, and so becomes a dangerous agency for collecting and spreading disease.

misery, you will be surprised how nice this same man can diagnose your case, telling you about one hundred and one different ways in which you could get the disease and then ending up by saying your trouble is a focal infection caused by having pus pockets around the necks or at the roots of teeth or by pyorrhea. Then at the conclusion his verdict is, "You will have to have your teeth extracted to stop this foci of infection."

This man is very careful not to let you get suspicious that he might have been the cause of all your trouble by using a handpiece that was filthy and was not cleaned or sterilized before he worked on you, or that he

men higher up, such as our respective health boards, professors in various dental colleges, dental authorities, and plead with them to have this deplorable condition corrected before the public is awakened to this state of affairs, all you get is a passive thought. Why? These men figure the public can't get wise because they control the public press in health matters; so they feel they can stop this exposure at its source. They are bound together by a code of ethics which says "No" to anything that would harm the doctors. They also figure that the existing condition brings money to the coffers of professional brothers, so why care? They do not give a second thought to the fact that they themselves might be caught in the same net that they are setting for the public, for the doctors are also blessed with tooth trouble.

Now I will show you how little our health boards care about the public. About a year or more ago every daily paper in the country had a picture of two children wearing bibs upon which was printed, "I don't want to be kissed: DON'T KISS ME." Dr. Charles V. Craster of the Newark, N. J., health board, had a paragraph beneath the picture, stating that he hoped the bibs would educate mothers against the hazards of kissing and consequent spread of disease. It certainly gave him a lot of cheap publicity and gave him a nice chance to spend the taxpayers money. But dear readers, just read on and I will show you how little he cares about the public when it hits home; nothing doing: Ethics says "No."

Health Officials Don't Care

I wrote him that if he really had the public at heart—the people who hired him to protect their health—and if he wanted to do humanity a good turn, he should get busy and

condemn the filthy dental handpiece, force the manufacturer to build a handpiece that could be cleaned and sterilized, or quit practicing. This is what I got as an answer. I will publish his letter word for word, so there will be no doubt in your minds as to his attitude toward the public when it pertains to his professional brothers.

April 3, 1929.

Dr. W. L. Thiedeman, Rosen Block, Muskegon, Mich.,
From: Dr. Chas. V. Craster, Health Officer,
Subject: DENTAL HAND-PIECE.

Dear Doctor: I am returning your letters commenting on the need of an improved Dental



The Board of Health at Newark, N. J., is so concerned about the germ danger that it issued a bib to each new-born babe printed with "Don't Kiss Me." While thus trying to keep mothers from kissing their babies, it ignored a proposal to protect the public from the dangerous Dental Handpiece.

Handpiece. Our dentist advises that a more sanitary instrument would undoubtedly be welcomed by the profession. We will recommend such an article if we hear of one which is clearly more sanitary than those now in use.

Yours very truly,
Charles V. Craster
M. D., D. P. H.

In this letter he admits the unsanitary condition of the handpiece and advises me if they hear of a more sanitary handpiece they would recommend its use. A nice state of affairs to have exist in our health circles; but if anything one-half as filthy existed in the lay public and he caught wind of it he

would call out the state militia to guard it until it had been rectified or the offender forced out of business. When he had done this, you would see our daily papers carrying big front page headlines of the wonderful work our public health boards are doing. Don't you think it is time the public demand a showdown on matters of health? Demand that the doctors and dentists practice what they preach, namely, cleanliness.

How to Remedy Conditions

There is but one way to bring this about: give the doctors and dentists a dose of their own medicine. Make them obey the laws which they have made and by which they have prosecuted you. Reverse it and prosecute them. Or if this don't work, bring damage suits against the dentists, and if the theories which they are teaching us, namely, that germs are the cause of disease and suffering, then our Dental Handpiece is the cause of more diseases than all other known causes combined.

In closing this article let me call your attention to an editorial in The American Dental Journal, the official organ of the American Dental Association, wherein the

writer bemoans the increase of malpractice suits against dentists and calls it an imposition, stating that most of these suits are instigated by designing lawyers whose methods are akin to those of the knave and the crook, and that such procedure is usually a case of blackmail, pure and simple.

Let me state this: if the dentists were as quick to correct the wrongs they inflict as they are to tell others about the wrongs they suffer, these whiners who call themselves abused and blackmailed for their own misdoings, of which they have only themselves to blame, would not have to carry malpractice insurance.

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The Average American

The dictator whose standpattism and failure to think is responsible for our enslavement to corrupt politics, mis-government and monopoly.

By Howard L. Holmes

It might be difficult to describe his actual appearance in terms of haberdashery but he is nevertheless a definite and appreciable character. His occupation is legion, his financial standing is moderate, his potential power is almost beyond comprehension. As a matter of fact he is very seldom conscious of either his power or his influence. A mighty giant, he could wield unmeasured control in American politics.

The average American elects presidents, governors and congressmen. He makes up the majority of both our great political parties. He is the "stand-patter" who always votes with that majority. He never fails. His ballot always elects. He is responsible for the achievements of the Republic and he is also responsible for its failures.

The American citizen has all the power at the ballot box to express himself if he or she is intelligent; but the average American has for a number of years been content to put a cross under Abe Lincoln's picture or one under "Old Glory," and the present moral or immoral conditions are the direct result of this intelligence.

As long as the average American yields his ideals of government, his home and all its interests, to the perpetuation of a political machine, we shall have reason to expect a continuation of "gang rule" in our great American cities and the rottenness which is now so evident in the solid states.

The political loyalty of the average American makes him a slave when he could as easily be a master, if he would vote independently of that party which has made him a fool. His loyalty to a party makes him but a tool for the politician, even when he imagines he can think. Thus he becomes an unlimited power for evil when he becomes enthusiastic enough to vote the ticket straight and leave the results with the machine.

Any man or woman crafty enough to observe that three-fourths of the folks fail to think for themselves may easily become a politician and get elected. He has simply to pose as a candidate for one of the major parties and stand in with the gang and his election is assured. No other qualifications are either necessary or required. Men are elected to the state legislatures and to congress who cannot think or talk intelligently on any subject—men who do not know the history of their own country, to say nothing of the history of the rest of the world, or its bearing on present conditions—men who do not

understand government or even the elements of our own constitution. Men without character are sent to our law-making bodies by the dozens, yea, by the hundreds by the average American citizen, simply because he is a standpatter and always votes the same ticket and votes it straight. Then why wonder that legislatures pass dishonest laws under which the state gives no one a square deal?

Almost every state and city in the American union is standing proof of the truth of these statements. It is the curse and disgrace of America that this is true. The standpatter develops machine control and fosters crime and criminality even though he may be a college president, a deacon or a priest.

Shyster lawyers are elevated to the bench who may involve the honor of our judiciary, the prestige of our nation, and for no other reason than that they are a part of the standpatter's political machine.

The average American being as loyal a standpatter in politics as he is in religion, is solely responsible for the political crimes of America, the miscarriage of justice, the nullification of the law and the constitution, the prostitution of public office and the present failure of republican government. There is no hope for any reform whatever, socially, morally or politically, while three-fourths of the population persist in the standpatter's role.

It seems that the average American develops cocksureness of his own opinions in his early twenties, when he may have gathered a few ideas from training and experience or the precepts of his ancestors, but before his brain has developed the habit of thinking independently or broadly enough to analyze a subject, his mind closes up like a clam whenever disturbed by a new idea. Then, whether it is religion, agnosticism, habits or occupation or politics he is a standpatter for all time to come. He never changes. His fossilized ideas are heralded gloriously as principles. His unyielding determination never even to listen to new facts or arguments on these great questions is accepted by his fellow fossils as a mark of high character.

The great reason for there being over forty different denominations in the realm of religion is this same deadening fallacy of the standpatter fooling himself. This thought-killing condition needs no greater illustration than the constant bickering over technicalities between the several churches of the ordinary town. Each fellow believes that his training and early impressions are wholly right and all who differ are

wholly wrong. If he finds himself in the majority in his denomination he glories in the steadfastness of his purpose, or if in the minority he glories in his imagined martyrdom, but in either case he stands pat. He knows he's right and he's sorry for the rest of the world.

While this habit of mind might be reasonably tolerated in regard to church affiliations when we consider the high moral, ethical and religious standards the church is supposed to represent, can anyone give us a sound reason why the average American should invest a political party machine with the same loyalty and veneration that he does his church? Yet these facts of every election proves that the average American does, and the politicians are all in the habit of banking on the facts.

The average American is flattered by the attention of the moneyed interests which seek control. The trusts and utility companies pat him on the back and hail him as a good fellow. Even the crooks and the bootleggers smile upon him and he is misled by this patronizing approval whenever election day approaches. One thought only ever dawns upon his benighted mind. It is, "The rest are all doing it. It must be right". And he votes the old ticket in the same old way just as they all knew he would.

The practical, scientific and industrial worlds are progressing in material things because by sheer physical power they have pried off the unchanging shackles of the human mind in the mechanical line until about one-fourth of the race are driving cars or aeroplanes or speed boats and can think enough to know better than to set limits on a mechanical age.

Religion and politics, however, are still trailing along together in the dust of what their fathers or grandfathers accepted from as far back as the family ancestry can be traced.

We boast of "freedom of speech" in America, but independence of thought is rank heresy or bolshevism, if not apostasy, and the attempt of anyone to be unconventional in politics is the signal for anathemas, persecutions and ostracism. Some speak of our average intelligence and our ability to think: yet, in the greatest issues of our own destiny we are using neither.

The average American is a standpatter, born and bred, and a standpatter he will evidently remain until the forces of personal selfishness and greed rob him of his franchise, his country and his home.

(Continued on Page 43)


The Truth About Insurance Graft

By Etey Yelood

(EDITOR'S NOTE: These articles are by an outstanding insurance man and writer and we promise our readers that they will constitute the most thorough and sensational expose of the insurance graft and the best course for the guidance of purchasers of insurance ever presented before in this country. They will tell you in a plain and forcible manner how you are robbed by present insurance practices and how you can avoid this robbery and get the very most protection with your insurance money. Those who wish to get this story complete from beginning to end may purchase back numbers containing these articles which started in January, 1930, from this office or news-dealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article V

Figures Do Not Lie But Liars Do Figure

OW we will examine one of the most popular forms of policy, which is known as the "TWENTY PAYMENT LIFE." On the first glance this is a mighty fine type of policy; for, as the thoughtful agent explains to you, the insured does not want to be paying insurance premiums all his life. Further, and quite logically, the far-seeing salesman intimates that after twenty years the policy-holder's earning capacity might not withstand the continuation of premium payments. The agent's argument being most reasonable and bordering upon self-evident truths, the victim is lulled to sleep and evidently does not attempt to do any figuring for himself.

Proved By Company's Figures

The figures in the agent's presentation of this apparently wonderful policy is correct. Do not waste time checking the mathematics but let us work out a truer presentation. We will use the same figures as the agent or company uses and we will show you a few things that the company or agent fails to show you and then see what you think of this popular type of policy.

You may come to the conclusion that it does not fit your urgent requirements as well as you were let to believe it would. You may find a better budget system can be worked out wherein the same amount of money will give you double the protection for your family and wherein you will not have to keep paying insurance premiums all your life.

Remember you can not get something for nothing. Your insurance company is not quite as benevolent as they would like to have you believe. The kindly agent may take a deep interest in the welfare of your dependent but remember that after all he is quite human and he has

Challenge to Critics!

Mr Yelood challenges responsible insurance men who object to these articles to refute them successfully or disprove any statements in them.

TNT will back Mr. Yelood's challenge by printing statements of reasonable length by responsible objectors.

These offers are made in good faith. We do not wish unjustly or falsely to attack the insurance business. On the other hand, we think it is up to the defenders of present insurance practices to defend themselves in view of the damaging charges in these articles, otherwise the suspicion will grow that they have no defense.

dependents of his own that naturally come first. The fifty per cent of the first year's premium that goes to the agent looks mighty good. The five or ten per cent of your premium that goes to said agent for years to follow likewise looks mighty good. A good agent can soon retire upon his renewal commissions and spend his time golfing. Therefore, we should not censure him too severely if he parks upon you an expensive form of policy. The larger your premium the larger the agent's commission.

Honest Agents

I believe that most life underwriters are honest. I know that many of these agents purchase the same poorly selected form of policies for themselves that they park upon you. It is just that they do not think. Few of them have anything to think with. Why should they think? It would take money out of their pockets to think. The insurance company does all the thinking for them. In the first place they are not capable of conjuring up all the finely woven theories which are presented to make these trick policies look attractive. These presentations come to the agents in stereotype form.

Things Are Not Always What They Seem

This wonderful level premium, which makes it so easy and painless for the insured, results again in there being an excess payment in the earlier years to care for the increased cost of carrying the insurance through the later years. In this way the reserve is building up. The first year's premium and in many cases the first and second year's premium are applied to the cost of getting the business, and nothing is credited to the reserve or cash surrender value of the policy. You have seen how this TWENTY PAYMENT policy works out and when viewed in this light the net results are not so inviting. If you are familiar with insurance, you may ask where the dividends come in to relieve this apparently ridiculous arrangement. Dividends in this calculation have been omitted, but you will note that interest on your money (called the cash surrender value) has likewise been omitted. If we figure the interest value of your money the same as building and loan, namely, 6 per cent, you will see that you have lost in interest on your money more than

\$26.00 the second year, more than \$150.00 the tenth year and more than \$360.00 the last year. These interest items would quite offset any dividends that you have heard about.

The Name Paid-Up Policy a Misnomer

At the age of 54, premium payments apparently cease, and this wonderful policy continues in full force, because there is now a reserve on deposit with the company (YOUR MONEY) of \$6,099.20. This sum is equal to the single premium necessary to pay for \$10,000 of insurance protection at your attained age of fifty-four. This \$6,099.20 is much less than the aggregate of payments which you have made with accrued interest. This cash surrender value of \$6,099.20 you now surrender to the company to carry your policy for the rest of your life. The deluded policy holder now thinks that he is given \$10,000.00 of insurance protection. The true fact of the matter is, however, that the actual risk carried by the insurance company is now only \$3,900.80.

If you had brains enough to put this \$6,099.20 into a building and loan and keep it there as your insurance fund you would now have to purchase only \$3,900.80 of insurance to

True Presentation of Twenty-Payment Life Policy

Age	At Risk by Insurance Company	Cash Value or Your Money	Rate According To Company's Presentation	Rate You Are Actually Paying
35	\$10,000.00	Nothing	\$38.36	\$38.36
36	9,552.80	447.20	38.36	40.10
37	9,318.00	682.00	38.36	41.16
38	9,075.40	924.60	38.36	42.15
39	8,824.80	1,175.20	38.36	43.35
40	8,566.00	1,434.00	38.36	44.60
41	8,298.60	1,701.40	38.36	46.22
42	8,022.30	1,977.70	38.36	47.81
43	7,737.90	2,263.10	38.36	49.69
44	7,442.20	2,557.80	38.36	51.54
45	7,137.60	2,862.40	38.36	53.46
46	6,823.20	3,176.80	38.36	56.22
47	6,498.40	3,501.60	38.36	59.03
48	6,163.00	3,837.00	38.36	62.64
49	5,816.70	4,183.30	38.36	65.09
50	5,458.90	4,541.10	38.36	70.26
51	5,089.30	4,910.70	38.36	75.37
52	4,706.30	5,293.10	38.36	81.51
53	4,311.10	5,688.90	38.36	88.97
54	3,900.80	6,099.20	38.36	98.34

You will note in analyzing the above figures that the true or actual rate you pay for your insurance protection increases year by year and the insurance protection decreases year by year. Where the insurance company started with a risk of \$10,000 they ended up in the 20th year with only a \$3,900.80 risk. In other words, in the above example, if the insured died just before the close of the 20th year the insurance company would give the insured \$6,099.20 of his own money and \$3,900.80 of insurance company money. These two figures make up the original \$10,000 which the insured took out in the beginning. Now let us do a little reasoning. Since but \$3,900.80 worth of insurance protection as shown in the last figure of column two, costs the same usual premium of \$38.36, has not the rate been advanced from \$38.36 per thousand to \$98.34 per thousand, and still the insurance company has the audacity to tell you that your rate is \$38.36. This premium of \$38.36 was arrived at by the customary process of leveling the natural premium. Where the premium is leveled the same amount is apparently paid each year. (The natural premium was explained in Article Three of the March issue.)

make up the \$10,000.00 protection desired. Your interest from your \$6,099.20 will amount to \$365.95 each year. It will now cost you at your attained age of fifty-four \$42.31 per thousand, therefore your interest alone will now purchase for you

over \$8,000.00 of new insurance. Now add the \$6,099.20 you have in the building and loan to your \$8,000.00 of new insurance and we find that you have more than \$14,000 of protection for your family, by doing a little thinking and making a few simple calculations for yourself.

Investment Feature of Policy Falls Down and Goes Boom

The so-called investment feature of the Twenty-Pay Insurance policy, which no doubt was made an important selling point when presented by the agent, now becomes a joker. In the event of the death of the insured after the 20th year this \$6,099.20 reserve is applied to the payment made to the beneficiary, the benevolent insurance company contributes only \$3,900.80 notwithstanding the fact that they are paid for a full \$10,000 of protection. If this is not an assessment, what is it.

In the next talk we are going to take two concrete examples. One Mr. Wise and the other

Mr. Boob. Both will be age thirty-five and both will take out \$10,000.00 of insurance. One will take out a twenty-year-term policy and the other will take out the Twenty-Payment Life or the popular policy. This is going to be a sad story.

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The Medical

How the Trust is Faking the Public

By N. Baker

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This series which will present the greatest and most sensational array of facts against a vicious monopoly that has ever been published, began in the March issue of TNT. Back numbers, for those who wish to hear the story from first to last, may be obtained from this office or the newsdealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article III



IN last month's TNT we showed how extensive and how complete is the organization and power of the medical trust, otherwise known as the American Medical Association, the A. M. A. or the "Amateur Meatcutters Association." We showed how from its office at 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, where, it is reported, it sometimes meets behind locked doors, its organized power and its propaganda extend through state medical associations and down through county medical societies to every city, town, village and hamlet and every college, school and home in the land, touching and affecting the pocketbooks and health and lives of practically every man, woman and child in the United States. We showed how in many respects it is the most completely organized, the most powerful, the most extensive and most dangerous and harmful trust in the world.

48 State Monopolies

In order to illustrate its completeness as a monopoly we selected Alabama as an example of its power throughout the states, because Alabama is the first state in alphabetical order. We showed that in Alabama, which is no worse than other states, a little more than half of the physicians who are organized in the American Medical Association absolutely dominate the other half, barring them from the hospitals, and banning their methods of healing; how the Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners is completely owned and controlled by the A. M. A. and how in turn it controls medical practice in Alabama, says who shall practice and who shall not, and determines the methods by which patients shall be treated; controls medical education; says who shall receive diplomas and licenses to practice; owns the medical schools and determines what schools shall exist and what form medical education shall take; dominates the legislature and controls public health in such a way as to fill the pocketbooks of its members and bar other healers as much as possible from participation in public health activities.

We told how the medical trust is governed by a vicious code of "ethics" which imposes silence on physicians attending cases and mutual protection in cases of wrong diagnosis and malpractice making it virtually impossible for patients to secure justice or redress where physicians through their ignorance kill, cripple or permanently injure patients.

Trust "Ethics" Exposed

Finally, we exposed the utter sham of this exceedingly "ethical" and "moral" organization showing, as an illustration, how the members systematically and habitually use worthless, or harmful, or positively dangerous drugs on their patients; how even at the headquarters of this great system of "ethical rectitude" the official organ edited by Morris Fishbein, carried on its pages a medicine strongly condemned by the government.

Now, in the present installment of this story I am going to bring right home to the readers the practical workings of this vicious monopoly—going to remind you of your own experiences with the giant medical octopus—going to tell you about some of your own experiences, before we go on and describe in future issues of TNT the devious ramifications and baneful effects on national health, life and liberty of this powerful monopoly. After telling you a few things about what you face and are up against in relation to your daily health and the health of your children in the schools, I am going to show how this big medical monopoly acts in the presence of one of the most serious of all health situations—the cancer situation.

How System Works

Regarding the personal situation resulting from medical monopoly—there appeared recently in a Belvidere, Illinois, newspaper the following story. A physician who was a member of the Boone County Medical Association became sick. Knowing that the treatment administered by members of his association would not cure his ailment, he called on an osteopath. For the sin of calling on an osteopath who was not a member of his own association he was put before the members of the County Medical Board and threatened with expulsion. This crushing verdict by a tentacle of the medical trust would have separated him from his profession and livelihood.

The local county medical association in your own community controls the appointment of the city health physician. The city health physician must be a person to their liking who will throw a scare into the people in the community any time that they want to start a smallpox or diphtheria scare. This, of course, is done for the fees they secure from vaccination. In the city health physician's office in many cities of the United States they have succeeded in creating the City Health Nurse. Many cities do not have them, but a great number of cities in America do. The health nurse will diagnose cases in your home, look over your family; and every report that she makes is wide open for the information of all the physicians in your county.

They also make possible, the office known as the School Nurse. Years ago when we elder ones went to school, we never knew what a school nurse meant; we never had them, for such an office did not exist. However, since the power of the medical trust has come about, we have in practically every school in America the city school nurse. Just why do these organized doctors want the city health nurse and the city school nurse? Simply because it gives them direct contact and a legal right to secure the information they want of you, mothers and fathers, and other older members of the family as well as the kiddies in the school.

How School Children Are Worked

You well know that at certain intervals during the school year, the school nurse lines up all the little girls and boys in a row, just like a row of prisoners in a penitentiary (the only difference being that the children wear no ball and chain) and tells them to open their mouths. Miss Nurse makes a thorough inspection to see whether or not Johnny has a loose tooth. If Johnny has a loose tooth, it is noted on a 4x6 index card; that card is filed, and all information secured by Miss Nurse, is open to every physician in the county or city, or community. If Johnny doesn't have the tooth pulled, he is asked several times what his mother and father says about it, and if Johnny says they haven't said anything about it or done anything about it, and if Johnny still has the loose tooth, then the school nurse will bring pressure upon the parents. This will take the form of a note to them delivered by

Trust Exposed

Cancer and General Health Matters

Johnny, or of a personal call by the nurse at the parents' home, when she will state that Johnny's tooth is bothering him, is hurting him mentally, and that he now stands at about 68 per cent in his studies, but that he would be physically perfect if the loose tooth were removed and she suggests it should be done immediately in order that Johnny can become 100 per cent perfect in his classes. If the parents do not heed this advice, Johnny, some of these days, comes home crying and tells his mamma that the boys and girls at school tease him because he is not physically perfect, and they plague him with such phrases as, "Johnny has a loose tooth." The usual result is that rather than see the little girl or the little boy cry, down to the dentist they are sent, and out comes the tooth. Nature arranges for all of that; that tooth became loose because it was about time for nature to do away with it. There was a new tooth coming up, pushing the old tooth out. But if you pull the old tooth a week before the new tooth comes, the other teeth often crowd into the opening caused by the removal of the loose tooth so that when the new tooth develops it develops crookedly and out of line with the other teeth, because it is crowded by the other teeth.

How Patients Are Bled

In another month, the school nurse again examines Johnny's mouth, and sure enough, Johnny has a **crooked** tooth, and the same process is gone through—notation is made on a 4x6 index card, filed for the information of the local doctors and dentists, and they plague the mother and father again until some more dollars are put into the pocketbooks of the doctors and dentists for fixing that tooth.

After they have all the teeth fixed up and they have nothing to kick about along that line, then while examining the teeth, the nurse happens to notice a little black speck on Johnny's tonsil (it might be a little speck of dirt, as far as anyone knows). Another notation is made upon the index card; Johnny's parents are told that the tonsil is infected and that it should be removed. And again, the same process is gone through, until some doctor gets \$25 or \$75 from Johnny's parents for nipping out the tonsils.

Now, naturally, after so many occurrences such as this, the parents become more or less antagonistic, and they get a little angry at the school nurse, at the city officials, at the school board, physicians and everybody else.

Naturally, the physicians of the giant medical trust do not want that condition, so in order to pacify mamma and papa, they branch out and form what is known as the "Parent-Teachers' Association." This association includes the mothers, many of whom are eager to join because their names will then sometimes appear in the local newspaper. They little suspect that this organization is formed, first in order to pacify the parents, and then to secure a 4x6 card index system of full information about their child.

Cashing In On Information

Then you find, as is circulating throughout America today, such newspaper articles bearing such titles as appears here: "Health Work Is School Plan in Mercer County;" "Civic Clubs Consider Proposal by State Worker at Aledo Meeting." An article follows, which states, "Mrs. J. T. Fulliam is re-elected head of the P.-T. A. group." That, naturally, is what the ladies like. And in an article I have before me, I notice in the third paragraph it says that "Miss Margaret Gill, school nurse, presented a report on the health conditions and the work of the Health Department in the schools. The Association approved and appreciated the work of Miss Gill. A health program will be presented at the next meeting of the Association on the third Wednesday in April."

You have read many such articles in your local papers. Here is another which comes to us: "Plan Disease War in Iowa. State groups to co-operate in national program." And it is a national program—a program to get an information card index system concerning every boy and every girl in the United States, whether they have a wart on their big toe or a loose tooth, you can leave it to the doctors of this gigantic octopus to stretch out their tentacles and entwine them around the throat of your little boy or girl. You are pestered by notes and verbal messages sent to to you through your child from the school nurse or the health nurse, until they wear you out, exhaust your patience, and you again dip down into your pocketbook in order to satisfy them.

Conspiracy of Silence

Such is the condition in America today. No other trust has such a strong hold on the American people. It reaches right into your home in a subtle manner while you sleep. Seemingly secure in their power the representatives

of this trust always stand ready to condemn without investigation. As we stated in the April issue of the TNT Magazine in a paragraph on the vicious ethics of the A. M. A., when several physicians are called into a case, which we will assume to be one involving an operation upon your dear mother, father, wife or husband, if they make a mistake, by virtue of the "ethics" which binds them, they will all stand together in the concealment of the truth. No physician will testify against another, which leaves the patient at the mercy of thousands of physicians in operating rooms. Do the people of America want that condition to exist? It is pure conspiracy against the patients—against the fathers and the mothers, brothers and sisters of the patients. We hardly believe so. That is why we are waging a war to smash the medical trust by having it put into the hands of an investigating committee or the Department of Justice or Federal Trade Commission—whichever is the best and the quickest way to stop it.

Illegal Discrimination

We have in America a law known as the Clayton Act which makes it unlawful for a person, a body of persons, corporation, association or group, to belittle, condemn or attack the products, practices or services of a competitor. It applies not only to goods but also to services. In spite of this law state health boards and examining boards practice the grossest discrimination in favor of the members of the medical trust against drugless healers, chiropractors, osteopaths, naturapaths, naprapaths, mental and magnetic healers, Christian scientists, and all other kinds of non-medical healers, while trust doctors belittle and attack all competitive lines of healing. From every state board of health and from every state examining board, this discrimination continues every hour of every day in America. We often wonder why some of the associations of drugless healers do not band together in a single national alliance and strike the giant octopus through the strict enforcement of the Clayton Act. We believe much good would come from their so doing. You will find that the medical trust members work feverishly to condemn anything that is not to their own liking or which has not been recommended by a member of the trust. This is strikingly illustrated by the official attitude of the medical trust toward the recent experiment by Dr. Coffey and Dr. Humbert in California for the relief of can-

cer. Hardly were the experiments announced when the American Medical Association's official publication made a direct attack on these experiments.

Trust Faking on Cancer

That is not the only thing they condemn. While these California doctors have expressly stated that they do not yet claim a cure for cancer; that their treatment is still in the experimental stage, and that they hope for satisfactory results to materialize from their experiment, they still urge the people not to flock westward to their clinic for treatment until they have gone further with the experiment. Still the medical trust jumped on their shoulders, just as it has jumped on the shoulders of every physician—man or woman—who, during the past twenty years or more, have been successful in not only treating, but curing external cancer by means of various kinds of plasters, which though effective were sometimes painful. Still, the question arises if it is not better to have a few days of pain from some burning plaster that will eat out the cancer from the face, rather than go through life with that cancer daily devouring you, getting larger and larger and eventually causing your death. But in late years these crude burning plasters have been replaced by other treatments, which remove cancers with less pain—practically none. It is true and it is known to the medical trust that there IS a cure for cancer; that cancer IS CURABLE—both internal and external cases. In fact, it is alleged that the medical trust, on the 3rd day of January, 1930, offered one million dollars to suppress the facts of this known cure for internal and external cancer!

Suppressing Truth for Money

Why, we may ask, do we not read in the newspapers almost constantly, each week, of the activities of some branch—county, state or national—of the medical trust, going here, going there, and doing this and doing that, in search of a cure for cancer? They have led the people of America to believe that they absolutely are serious, and are earnestly looking for such a cure; but those of us with the inside information know differently. We know, as publishers of TNT Magazine, that the medical trust of America, including Dr. Morris Fishbein, Dr. Simmons and many others who are dominating factors in the association, know that there is a cure for both internal and external cancer. We know that they know, because for one thing, an institute here in Muscatine, Iowa, where our magazine is published, is operating and has been operating for the past three or four months and has at the present time over 250 patients under treatment. Many of these come after unsuccessful treatment by America's famous clinics, state universities, medical colleges and

hospitals and cancer specialists all over the country. We believe we are absolutely safe in saying that the majority of these poor folks are GOING HOME CURED; while many others are going home with many years added to their lives; and those who are incurable, with extremely low vitality when they arrive for treatment, are benefitted to the extent that their pain at least is relieved by the treatment.

Knowing these facts as we do, and knowing that the heads of the medical trust know them, it is almost impossible to believe that anyone would raise a hand against, or place an obstacle in the path of those who are successfully treating cancer. If you would dig down deep into the real situation, you would find there is a reason for all things. Listen—it is reported that cancer operations alone net each year about \$82,000,000 for the surgeons of the medical trust. Regarding that \$82,000,000 worth of operations, we feel that it is safe to say that a large percentage of them are useless; that the physicians know before operating that they cannot do any good for the patient but cut into the abdominal walls (in case the cancer is located there), take out a slice, put it under a microscope and give the patient the satisfaction of knowing that he is dying of cancer.

How Trust Controls Investigations

The public, in general, little realizes or knows what a hard battle this is, how vicious the medical trust becomes when you step upon its toes. At this writing, and for weeks past, various senate committees have been conducting investigations. Senator Harris of Georgia, a Democrat, is connected with one that is investigating regarding the control of cancer, with the thought perhaps of appropriating some of the taxpayers' money for the control of cancer. It would be quite natural to assume that if this money is appropriated much of it would go to those in California who are now paying the expenses of the two cancer experimenters—Dr. Coffey and Dr. Humber. Their expenses, some claim, are paid by the Southern Pacific Railway.

Now comes an astounding development in that senate cancer investigation. Norman Baker of Muscatine, Iowa, who is waging the fight against the medical trust, wired Senator Johnson of California asking permission for two of his associates and himself to appear before this Committee and give testimony regarding a cure for cancer. To this wire, Senator Johnson replied that the matter had been turned over to Senator Harris of Georgia. Senator Harris wired that the Committee was "not interested in learning of a cure for cancer, but that they were interested in seeking a method of controlling cancer."

Trust Insincerity Exposed

Ye Gods! If a forest were burning up, and the flames of fire were leaping by jumps and bounds over the forest destroying millions and millions of dollars of fine timberland, and an army of fighters were around the outskirts of that forest fire, each with a hose with water to play upon the blaze and extinguish it, would they stand there and say, "we are not interested in putting out this forest fire, but we will squirt the water on the forest a hundred miles away so it cannot catch fire?" This situation would be just as nonsensical as the one which exists in this committee "seeking the control of cancer." Anyone who is seeking to control cancer should be interested in a cure for same, because that is the most effective method of controlling cancer. This is something for the public to seriously reflect upon; and so far, we have not received an invitation for any member of the editorial staff of this magazine to appear before the Senate Committee in this investigation.

A Sample of Trust Control

In another part of the Senate building there is going on another senatorial investigation led by that grand and noble senator, Walsh of Montana, who is investigating the powerful lobby that is maintained in Washington (it is claimed) by the American Medical Association. It will be interesting to the American people to read the testimony and discussions connected with these investigations.

This office is in receipt of a letter from a lady in Washington, D. C., which states that she was testifying before that committee with which Senator Harris has to do, and that Senator Johnson of California arose from his seat at the table, as though not interested in what the lady had to say, because she was pounding the medical trust; and there he stood—laughing, joking, talking and paying no attention whatsoever to the witness who was testifying. And other senators arose, paying no attention to her, and finally, the letter states, she was cut off and permitted to talk only ten minutes before the Committee. In the face of this fact, others who testified before the Committee and who were not against the medical trust, were allowed unlimited time.

The Constitution of the United States says that our citizens shall have freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of religion—it is too bad it did not contain a clause giving us medical freedom. While it gives us freedom of speech, it doesn't seem that some of the senatorial committees are extending that right or even courtesy to the citizens of America.

Help Smash This Octopus

The People's Protective Association
(Continued on Page 43)

The Tricks of Mediums Exposed

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The purpose of these articles is to help clear the field of psychic research of mediumistic tricksters and cheats who dupe and rob thousands and make scientific investigation very difficult. How much real truth is there in the claims made for psychic phenomena or spiritualism? We will never know until we have driven the professional tricksters from this field.

In the previous articles in this series we explained SEALED LETTER READING, SEALED LETTER WRITING, SLATE WRITING and other tricks. In the following article some of the ways mediums produce so-called materializations are described. Back numbers of TNT containing articles in this series may be obtained from this office or newsdealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article VI How Mediums Produce Ghosts

SPIRITUALISTS make a positive claim which if true establishes the truth of spiritualism. They claim that the spirits of the departed have on many occasions appeared in and do appear in materialized and recognizable form at seances and converse with the sitters establishing their identity beyond any doubt. Thousands who have attended seances testify that they have seen the spirits of departed relatives face to face and conversed with them. Many persons firmly believe in spiritualism because they believe they have had such experiences.

Whether or not there has ever been an actual materialization of any person after death, one thing has been proven beyond any doubt—numberless so-called materializations of “ghosts” have been shown to be nothing but cheap tricks of mediums grabbing for easy dollars—tricks, in fact, produced by mechanical and chemical means coupled with impersonations by the mediums.

Mechanical and Chemical Ghosts

Everything in the way of

spirit materialization has been produced by mediumus mechanically and by impersonation, from mere phosphorescent lights floating in the darkness accompanied by voices to phosphorescent forms vaguely of human shape and even actual appearances of persons with distinguishable features and voices. Thousands who have seen these manifestations have been converted to spiritualism, and believing as they do that they have seen spirits and talked to them face to face, consider that spiritualism has been proved.

It is now a well known fact based upon confessions, upon exposes, upon facts revealed in the secret records of mediumistic tricks that every kind of ghost materialization that has been reported can be and has been produced by trickery.

Floating phosphorescent lights and shapes suggestive of human forms are produced in the darkness in which the medium operates by luminous paints and chemicals.

Ghosts from Luminous Fabrics

A phosphorescent fabric is produced as follows: the fabric is first washed carefully through seven waters and while damp worked thoroughly and rapidly through Balmain's luminous paint. It is then tacked on a large wall space and left there to dry for three days. After this it is washed with naphtha soap until all odor leaves it and until the fabric is perfectly soft and pliable. Only silk will retain the paint through this washing.

The solution for dyeing is made as follows: one jar of Balmain's luminous paint, one half pint of Demar varnish, one pint of odorless benzine, fifty drops of lavender oil. All must be mixed together, kept thin, and the work done very rapidly. This fabric will, after being exposed to the light, shine for a long time in the dark and appear to be a soft, luminous va-

por. Mediums can produce most startling ghost effects with it.

Various “convincing” ghost effects are produced merely by chemical means. I once knew a lady who is now in the West somewhere who obtained “materializations” by purely chemical means that not only fooled the sitters at her seances, but to this day her trick remains a mystery in her profession known only to her, so far as I know. Her husband had been a chemist and she possessed a capsule that she could moisten in her mouth and roll outward in the darkness. It would then rise as a luminous vapor the size of a human form and move about. There was no odor, and nothing could be seen if the lights were raised; but on turning them out it again appeared.

“Convincing” Manifestations

The ordinary way to produce actual ghosts with distinguishable forms, features and voices is to bring actual living persons—confederates—into the darkened room dressed in luminous clothing. In such seances the medium before turning the light out has the sitters thoroughly inspect the cabinet and room to show that no one is concealed there. The lights are then turned off. Singing begins. While the singing is going on the ghost or ghosts—confederates of the medium—are introduced into the room through trap doors. Nothing is heard until these luminous “ghosts” suddenly remove outer clothing and appear before the sitters. The ghostly apparitions and performances of these trained tricksters rarely fail to convince the willing sitters that they have seen ghosts.

Sometimes the trap door is in the base board behind the cabinet. It is so indistinguishable that its presence is not detected or suspected during the time the sitters are inspecting the room. Sometimes the trap door is in the floor and the confeder-

ates ascend through it into the room by way of a ladder. Sometimes the trap is in the ceiling and is masked by a heavy border in the paper on the ceiling. In such cases the cabinet curtains extend to the ceiling. When the singing commences, this trap is opened from the room above and a padded ladder let down into the cabinet. The various "spirits" descend and perform their parts, then return up the ladder and withdrawing it close the trap.

During this time the medium guards the cabinet and a few faithful confederates in the front row see to it that no accidents happen. The ceiling trap is the best and safest for the mediums; for the cabinet and walls can be inspected thoroughly, before and after the performance. No one ever suspects the ceiling, which is inaccessible to inspection.

Performance Well Guarded

One of the most successful mediums I ever knew used none of these trap doors, but was the ghost himself. He trusted entirely to luminous paints, his ability to impersonate spirits and to the loyalty of a few confederates and ardent believers who were seated in the front row and who saw to it that "conditions" were not disturbed. Strangers and skeptics were seated well back.

He appeared in various ghostly roles—as Queen Oriana, as an Indian Chief, as Cleopatra, as some ancient king. These roles required dazzling robes. He used fabrics prepared as already described for luminous effects in the darkened room. The silk for his skirt and waist was ordinary white silk. On it was an elaborate and beautiful design of vines, leaves, roses, etc. painted on it with undiluted Balmain's paint. This appeared many times more brilliant than the gauze. His crown, beads and jewels were also painted with the pure luminous paint. They are very brilliant in the total darkness of the room.

Producing Ghost Faces

Ghost features to suit the role

he happened to play at any one time were as follows: He wore a mask modeled for the particular role. It was either dimly illuminated by the paint or else an illuminated veil was worn over it. The thin gauze would shape to and cling to the features, giving a startling representation of a dimly illuminated face.

He would use his finely modulated voice to impersonate the Egyptian queen in a "spirit" whisper in her supposed native tongue, or when impersonating the Indian chief he would chant in a deep voice in the supposed native tongue of the Indian. When he materialized as Queen Oriana there would first appear in the total darkness a very small vapory light near the floor. This would gradually grow to the size of a human form. Then a few feet from this first ghost would appear another ghostly form. The two then waved about like willowy ghostly forms. They were the illuminated gauze fabrics being manipulated by the medium. Then gradually Queen Oriana began to appear between these other two ghostly forms, and grew gradually to full size while the crown jewels shone with wondrous brilliancy appearing almost to light the room. The two gauzy forms now appeared as the shining hair of the queen reaching to the floor.

This medium could change from an adult ghost to a small child ghost with astonishing speed. He would then imitate a child's voice to perfection. The shrinking was achieved by covering the luminous clothes down to the size desired by non-luminous material.

A Harvest for Mediums

He talked to me after we were thoroughly acquainted about the manner of producing all his tricks and related many amusing incidents connected with his experiences with his gullible followers. He had many lucrative connections with persons seeking "soul-mates" in Mars, Jupiter or some other place in the

spirit world. One lady had for a "soul-mate" an ancient king. She gave this medium \$50.00 if he would materialize this king at a private seance. The medium had his wife sit with this sitter while he sat in his cabinet. At the proper moment the king appeared before the sitter in the total darkness of the room. The lady began weeping and cried, "Oh, King! King! You make me so happy." He replied in the lowest and most solemn tones of his beautiful voice, "Do not weep, your Majesty. Remember how happy you will be with me when you sit by my side on my throne."

A certain judge in that section had a fiancée who was killed in a railroad accident. At the time of this sad occurrence the judge had a very expensive engagement ring he had intended to give her. The judge was nearly distracted over his loss and visited several mediums endeavoring to extract some comfort. Some of the mediums had tried to get possession of the ring by deception but had failed. Our medium hearing about this laid plans to get the ring for himself. When the judge came one afternoon for a reading this medium called the judge's dead sweetheart from the spirit world. During the conversation the spirit adroitly brought up the subject of the ring, and then told the judge that if he would return that evening she would appear to him and he could present the ring to her. She said that she would dematerialize it and take its astral form into the spirit world.

In the meantime, the medium carefully prepared a makeup for the evening seance. At the proper time the spirit of the dead lady appeared before the judge in a gorgeous luminous bridal costume. Her face was in darkness and she spoke only in "spirit" whispers, so that the judge was entirely deceived and greatly affected. The spirit then walked toward the judge and held out a little finger. The judge slipped this costly ring on the finger. The medium wore

(Continued on Page 43)

Bats and Roses

(On account of having received so many letters for our Bats and Roses page, we are running the following extra page in this issue.)

Wants Real Democracy

Dear Mr. Baker: Your magazine TNT has seen its first year. I am glad that I was fortunate enough to be one of its first subscribers. I agree with you on the exposing of all the big grafters but at the same time why not explain or give the people an idea of some system to remedy the situation now existing. We can pick up a paper now and read about unemployment and hardship among the laboring class of people. The capitalist newspapers call the unemployed laborers "reds" and all such kinds of names. When they demand work they are driven away by hitting them over the head with clubs.

What is DEMOCRACY? Have we democracy and FREE speech in our United States? Let us have some expressions from other readers in the Bats and Roses pages. We are allowing the growth of economic slavery and the death of democracy by our lack of interest in politics. We want a government by the people, not just for the people by selfish interests. Let us have some expressions from TNT readers in the Bats and Roses columns "On the Advantages or Common Sense of the Government Owning and Operating all Utilities."

In the March issue of TNT, in the Bats and Roses column, a doctor wrote a letter under the caption "Says Labor Must Rule." The doctor is correct. The only trouble is that the common people do not awaken to the fact. Some do but other are asleep.—Lesley L. Olson, Kewanee, Illinois.

Would Teach Citizenship

Dear Mr. Baker: I notice you are interested in education in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. There is another subject of education absolutely essential to the general welfare—that is CITIZENSHIP!

Children are turned out of school when about 16 or less as finished products and they have almost no knowledge of the Science of Government known as POLITICS. This they should learn as they go along. Not from the young ladies and gentlemen chosen to teach primary grades but by attending community meetings in which they would hear the people of the neighborhood discuss such subjects.

The ordinary voter now is too ignorant to be safe for himself or his neighbors, and some college graduates are the most ignorant of all on this very important subject.

The plan I am advocating is that we elect educational superintendents interested in community meetings. Boards of education and school directors hold the key to the situation and their ignorance of the duties of their positions is holding the people in ignor-

ance. Thus they use their offices to prevent progress and eventually to produce violence and anarchy in rebellion against the rule of ignorance. Of course those who resort to violence in a country where they have a right to vote are ignorant themselves.

Ignorance of politics and measures proposed for betterment is the fundamental cause of our troubles industrially and financially as well as politically. We will be glad to see your magazine handling the subject of community meetings in school houses.—J. H. Hanly, Quincy, Illinois.

Indorses Insurance Exposure

Dear Mr. Baker: Recent publication of yours of February, 1930, "The Naked Truth" has come to my notice, and I can assure you, that I am certainly in favor of the statements therein as it applies to "The Truth About Insurance Graft!"

Personally I am interested in the insurance field, but particularly in the mutual low cost class, or assessable insurance, as it has been classed for very many years, and which has proved beyond a doubt, in thousands of cases a blessing.

In my opinion, it is about time that a little history with reference to the activities of the old line insurance was exposed, for truly we are living in an economic age in many respects, but in this instance, we certainly need a house cleaning.

I have written insurance for a number of years, and I certainly hear many complaints as a layman in this field of activity, and I most certainly appreciate the fact that this subject is going to be radically brought to the attention of the public. It will not prove an eye-

opener to the public only; but will likewise develop as a healthy background for argument in favor of the salesmen who are representing low cost insurance.

I am sorry that I am not a permanent resident. I do much travelling, or I should like to become a regular subscriber, but I shall be a constant booster for your publication. If you will therefore inform me as to the required amount to obtain the back numbers covering said article, I shall immediately forward same, and will purchase your publication thereafter. I have Vol. 1, No. 11 at hand.—H. J. Bennett, Santa Barbara, California.

Condemns Operations

Dear Mr. Baker: I am certainly glad to renew my subscription to TNT. Glad to know that there are a few magazines that give the facts and the truth to the readers. Hope to visit your institute in the near future. It must be wonderful to be able to relieve suffering without operations. Unfortunately I was operated on for gall stones. It left me an infected gall bladder. I have stayed away from the doctors ever since.—Ada M. Caviness, A Tangle Member.

Likes the Naked Truth

Dear Mr. Baker: We certainly do like the truth and courage with which TNT is filled. We listened to the Mysterious Doctor Wednesday and his talks are certainly good. The Truth is something we seldom hear through the columns of newspapers, so we do not realize what is going on around us. Enclosed please find \$2.00 for renewal. Wish you success in your good work.—Charles and Louisa Peterson, Illinois City, Illinois.

(Continued on Page 46.)

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TNT MAGAZINE

Iowa

What Kind of Patriotism Shall We Teach?

By B. R. Lockett

"Whoso would be a man must be a non-conformist."—Emerson.

A few days ago I came across a newspaper notice of a Gold Star Mother rising at a church service and protesting the singing of "Onward Christian Soldier," or any songs of a martial spirit. I asked a member of the congregation who was present—herself a college graduate and the wife of a man who saw service in the World War—what the reaction of the congregation was to this suggestion, and how they felt about this particular member. Her answer was that the woman was one who was habitually in advance of the crowd in her thinking, and consequently, was regarded as something of a freak, so that little serious attention was given her suggestion.

In advance of the crowd because she wanted peace stressed instead of war! Take that as you may Peace Foundations, you Conferences to further world peace; all you various agencies and individuals that for eleven years have been hammering at the subject. To me it means that you will never bring about world peace unless you teach a different meaning of patriotism to your children. Phillips Brooks has said, "The future of the race marches forward on the feet of little children."

The social sciences are telling us that the teaching of a localized patriotism is wrong. It is behind the times a hundred years or more. We need a revision of our ideas of what constitutes patriotism. We no longer teach our children the abc's, then the word and then the sentence. We reversed that years ago and work from the sentence to the individual letters. We need to make just such an "about face" in our ideas of patriotism and learn world needs first and then the needs of the state and the individual.

Why, oh why, do we cling to

the moth-eaten, outgrown ideals? We hasten to embrace the conclusions of science. We do not stop to ask what Benjamin Franklin would think of the radio, or James Watts' opinion of the gasoline engine but—"the accepted conclusions of the social sciences are always made to run the gauntlet of tradition and prejudice."

The time is long past when it is possible for us to live without the other nations of the world. Look around you and count the articles you use daily which are produced from raw material to finished product in our country without any outside aid of any kind. The chances are, that in nine out of ten articles which you may pick at random you will find something about the article or necessary to its manufacture comes from another country.

It is a platitude to say that we live in a changed world. Col. Lindbergh flew to Paris in thirty-three hours and from there talked to his mother in Detroit. Only a few minutes and the connection was made and his voice heard across an ocean and half a continent. The radio flashes its message in a fraction of a second over areas that formerly required months to span. Whether you like it or not, the fact remains that science has made for us a new world. A compact world. A world in which, "each factory, each area, each nation, is part of a vast living body. The cells have united in an organism in which lack of harmony or the disease or disuse of any of its members may imperil not only the health of the other members but the health of the whole." And yet we continue to teach patriotism along the old lines and of the old brand, when every thinking man and woman knows as Fosdick says, ". . . it was patriotism that brought on the last war—the patriotism of

the Germans and the patriotism of the French and the patriotism of the thirty other nations on both sides of the battle line, each driven by a passionate love of country, each believing it was fighting for liberty and civilization. Never in the history of the world have men been so willing to die that the nation of their allegiance might live." Will we never learn our lesson?

If you do not believe we are teaching patriotism of the old flag-waving, group-egotism-fostering kind, just count the school units of R. O. T. C. Just question your child when he comes home from school. See if your school doesn't have a program embracing all or some of the following: "Flag Day," "Patriotism Day," "For God and Country Day," "Constitution Week," and so on. They may not call them by these names to the child but they have some set time in which our children are taught that ours is the best country in the world, that the wars we have waged were righteous ones; and that right or wrong it is one's duty to stand by their country.

Perhaps many of you have read Professor Ogburn's "Social Change" and know what I mean by the expression, cultural lag. This teaching of patriotism, when we should be teaching our mutual dependence and inculcating the desire to work together for world welfare, is a specific case of cultural lag. Ogburn makes the point—to sum it up as briefly as possible—that advancement in material culture calls for change often in customs, beliefs, laws, governments, etc. Where this non-material culture is slow in changing it creates a period of mal-punishment. While there may never be a period of perfect adjustment nor a period where there is not some degree of adjustment, yet for the greatest good of the

race an effort should be made to reduce these periods of mal-adjustment to a minimum.

Our antiquated notions of patriotism and our teaching along this line need to be remodelled to suit world conditions. The time when we may live to ourselves is past. Whether we are willing to admit it or not makes no difference in the facts of the case. Some agencies have begun work along newer lines. The Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., International Student Service, and the Junior Red Cross are some of these.

Our Sunday schools, through their missionary programs, are working in a new way. Not that the having of missionary programs is new, but the method of approach is new. They are trying to bring the children in touch with the children of other lands and to an understanding of other peoples. For instance, in one Sunday school with which I am familiar the children last Sunday wrote a letter to a class of children in a Chinese Sunday school. They asked that these children write them as to their needs, and also tell them what they could make and send as tokens of friendliness. The children themselves dictated the letter. This is practical training along the right road and our public schools should not lag behind. If the teachers do not know how to start such a program let them get in touch with some of the above mentioned agencies. They are prepared to help.

It is your duty and the duty of all to see that the children are taught that only by giving to others the rights we demand for ourselves may world peace be secured and international justice upheld. We as teachers and parents should realize, as Mr. James T. Shotwell of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has so fittingly said, "... the choice between building up a world community or destroying ourselves by the suicide of war is now before all civilized nations. . . The ideals are not new for us but have sud-

denly become real, and our democracy must educate the citizens of the future in the ways and means for realizing these high hopes so that the U. S. may make good its moral place along with its power and wealth in the material world."

The words on Edith Cavell's monument should be placed where he who runs may read: "This I would say standing as I do in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness toward anyone."

Sociologists tell us that man is a fighting animal. They say he has survived through his ability to fight; that peace becomes too monotonous for him and that his instincts demand war. The psychologists tell us that there are three courses possible for an instinct. It may have legitimate outlet; it may be inhibited or suppressed, in which case there is danger of harmful effects or a sudden explosion; or it may be sublimated. If it be true that man's instincts demand war then our only hope is in sublimation. We know that man has submerged his own interests in those of his country. Then why can we not teach him to

submerge his interests in the interests of the world's good? Surely such a broadening of the scope is not beyond his powers. Man is always achieving the impossible. Patriotism which stresses racial selfishness is out of date.

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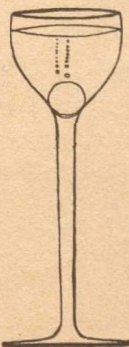
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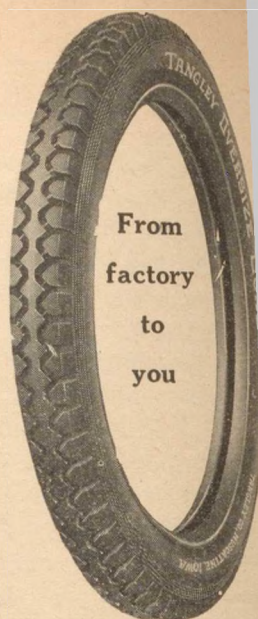
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32x4 1/2	32	6	15.70	2.30
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30x4.50	18	4	8.35	1.95
30x4.95	21	4	12.00	1.85
30x5.00	21	4	11.50	1.90
30x5.25	26	6	14.00	2.05
30x5.50	28	4	13.30	2.30
30x5.77	31	6	16.65	2.50
31x4.95	22	4	13.60	1.90
31x5.00	20	4	12.00	2.00
31x5.25	27	6	14.65	2.10
31x6.00	30	6	16.55	2.55
32x5.77	32	6	17.80	2.60
32x6.00	31	6	16.65	2.60
32x6.20	32	6	18.10	3.10
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Borrowed Furniture

(What Comes of Trying to Live the Rapid Pace of Today)

By Mabel Crouch

Said I to Ma, "Ain't you gettin' kinda upstage, wanting to move on Neponset street? Chester avenue will always look pretty good to me."

Said Ma indifferently-like, "Whenever I have the opportunity to better myself, I'm going to do it!"

Ma had recently inherited some money. And she thought she would throw it away on buying a house on Neponset street, which is a high-toned neighborhood of Chester byway.

"Mark my words," I warned, "pride'll probably go before a fall." The idea of Chester avenue folks even trying to live on Neponset street!

I wuz down-right peeved, but what could I do? The woman had made up her mind.

When Ma had finished paying for the house on the high-toned street, she was about moneyless. We had a fine home all right, an' fine fixtures that went with the house—built-in stuff. There wuz a full-sized laundry in th' basement, a studio in the attic. China closets where we dined, an' colored cooking-pans to match the kitchen wood-work. A swell bath-rom to look at an' a hole in the wall for the telephone. Well, I fixed m'self a bath in the garage, an' I seldom use the phone anyway.

Said Ma, "Now I bought a home, you buy some furniture to go with it. We must have everything up to date!"

Said I emphatic-like, "I'm not buying any furniture until I save up some money. We are poor as church mice, if we are living in the style of a lark." I didn't like Neponset street. It wuz uncomfortable. An' I wuz 'shamed to invite my pals around, cuz I know they'd be uncomfortable too, cuz th' house wuz so stiff an' chilly-like.

Well, three weeks after we had moved on 'Cultured Street' into a 'High-brow House,' Ma received a letter from some of her high-brow friends that lived in Chicago. She had met them in Chicago the winter before when visiting her sister, Ann. Ma hadn't visited these folks but Mrs. Smith Gordon had spread on th' jam about her fine home an' antique furniture, an' Ma, of course, swallowed it whole like she usually does all this high-hatted stuff.

It wuz on Thursday Ma received th' letter from these folks, saying they were coming to make us one of these week-end visits, an' Ma wuz tickled pink.

Said Ma, "Now we will jus' have to buy some new furniture."

Said I decisive-like, "We won't!"

Ma cried an' pouted, an' pouted an' cried. But I stood my ground. Later, Ma began to look wise an' secretive-like. I knew instantly that th' wife of mine wuz up to something. Some-

times Ma is like that when she thinks I'll object. I would have objected anyway, on'y I didn't know what to object about.

Friday the nutshell bursted an' out came the whole story. I wuz enlightened; an' wuz mad—terribly mad. I wanted to fight somebody. My wife had gone about Neponset street borrowing furniture. And my goodness what that woman had borrowed. Knicks an' knacks, pictures an' tacks. Wasn't that jus' like a finicky woman, who couldn't entertain her high-brow friends with what she had?

I walked about th' house contemplative-like, an' looked th' stuff over. There wuz an' antique mirror from the Browns; some wicker chairs from th' Hadleys; gorgeous-like rugs from th' Van Dines; some silk pillows from th' Wilsons; an' some high-brow books from th' Gaytons. There wuz a polished table, an' some queer lookin' straight chairs that had come out of somebody's attic.

"Oh, I merely explained that our furniture hadn't been sent out yet," said Ma casually. Now can you beat that for a woman who is supposed to be absolutely truthful?

Well, them folks from Chicago put in appearance about that time, an' there wuz no time then for argument.

I helped th' folks upstairs with their baggage an' they thought I was th' butler an' called me 'James.' I slammed down their baggage, I wuz so angry, an' said, "Here 'tis." As I turned away, I wondered how many week ends they planned to stay. They'd brought 'nough baggage to stay several.

I sought quietude in th' garage. Then I got to thinkin' about them three children of our guests, an' wondered if they would harm th' borrowed furniture. Of course being high-brow kids I didn't 'spose they would mar or scratch up anything. But I thought I'd better go in an' see.

Inside the house, I stood thunder-struck. Them high-brow kids had took immediate possession. They acted like they wuz at home, on'y worse. No, they weren't sitting in th' wicker chairs, they were standing in 'em, jumping up an' down, too. Well, I pulled my hair an' yelled at 'em but that didn't stop th' traffic. So I yanked 'em out of the chairs an' persuaded 'em to play checkers on the floor. I thought, "well, I done my daily good deed in savin' them chairs." But the battle had on'y begun. I rescued th' antique mirror three times, an' kept them brats from marking up the high-brow books. I wondered if it wuz habitual-like with them to belong to th' wrecking crew. Well, they had a

full-fledged gang and were artists in their line, because in spite of all I could do, they finally crashed the mirror, an' tore leaves from the high-brow books.

I began to wonder if I would live through th' week end, when in walked Mrs. Wilson just as th' little high-brows were having a nice little pillow fight with Mrs. Wilson's silk pillows.

Mrs. Wilson stood there and stared an' stared an' stared. Then walked right out without saying anything. I knew exactly what she wuz goin' to do. I knew she would walk right down Neponset street and broadcast what wuz happenin' to th' borrowed furniture. She did!

All of Ma's high-brow friends swarmed in like a flock of bees at a 'honey dansant' an' they danced an' they pranced. An' we had a regular 'talkie' show too—everybody talking at once.

Ma wuz mortified-like. She jus' stood like a graven image while them wimmen grabbed their stuff an' insinuated law-suits.

I wuz glad when th' last woman walked out. But th' Gordons stayed on an' laughed an' laughed as if 'twas funny. An' them kids, nothin' loath, began on our furniture, an' goodness knows that's worse than wreckin' th' other fellow's. I wuz down-right mad.

After a long week end th' folks went home an' Ma had to go to bed with a nervous collapse an' I had to call the doctor. I called th' doctor from Chester avenue too.

Some of Ma's old friends from Chester avenue heard she wuz sick an' came to call. An' I wuz surprised how that cheered her up, until she said:

"Sam let's sell this house on Neponset street an' move back to Chester avenue. Don't you think we could buy some new furniture if we did?"

"Whoopee," shouted myself, I wuz so happy I threw my hat up in th' air. "Yes, if we move back on Chester avenue we could buy a carload of furniture. Ma, you are great!"

"Well," said Ma reflective-like, "I have come to the conclusion I would rather be a big fish in a little puddle than a little fish in a big puddle."

WHY USE Expensive Photographs? Order

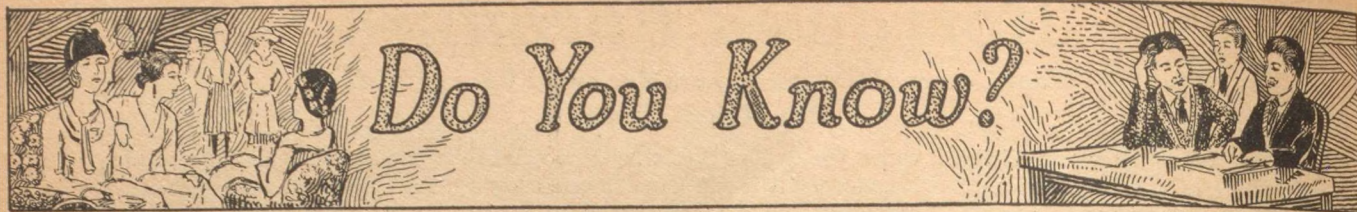


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Where Did Life Begin on Earth?

Science's greatest riddle is how did life get started on this earth? Scientists have proved beyond any doubt that everything now living on earth, even to the smallest one-celled germ or microbe, came from one or two parents. Some of the lowest and simplest forms of life have only one parent. The parent breaks up into two or more parts and each part becomes a new individual which in turn breaks up into two or more parts. All life above this stage springs from two parents—a male and a female. Science has never been able to find an instance where a living creature was produced directly from the elements, or from what is known as "dead" or inorganic matter.

Now, scientists unanimously agree that the world at one time was a fiery or molten mass—too hot to contain any living creature. When the world cooled down sufficiently, plant life in its very lowest form first appeared in the sea. From this, higher sea plants developed; then simple and then higher land plants developed. When the world was prepared sufficiently by plant life, the lowest animal creatures appeared—single celled microscopic creatures. From these, larger and higher forms came until Man appeared. But science has never yet been able to answer the question: How did the first plant and animal parents get into the world that had no living creatures? Religion says the first parents came from a divine and universal intelligence as the result of a special creation here on earth.

Why Do People Yawn?

Yawning is an automatic response to a demand from the body for more oxygen. We are

provided with a nerve apparatus centering in a gland in the base of the skull which possesses the wonderful property of being able to tell when the blood has too much carbon dioxide and too little oxygen. When the blood passing through this gland registers too little oxygen and too much carbon dioxide, it touches off the nerve apparatus controlling respiration or breathing as though a trigger were pulled. As soon as this nerve trigger is pulled the mouth flies open, the muscles controlling the lungs open up the lungs and its many air cells. This stretching of the lungs lets off the surplus of carbon dioxide and takes on an extra load of oxygen from the air and the wrong condition in the blood is corrected. We yawn in insufficiently ventilated rooms lacking a proper supply of oxygen, or we yawn often when we are sleepy. When we are sleepy we often do not breathe sufficiently or improperly on account of the relaxed condition of the muscles. Often when one person in a room yawns nearly all the others will yawn also. The yawning of one tends to touch off the nerve triggers of others suffering from the same condition.

What Makes Milk Turn Sour?

Milk always turns sour if left standing for some time at usual temperatures. Why? Because there are small microbes or bacteria in the air everywhere that get in the milk that is not too cold or too hot and turn the sugar in the milk into acid. The sugar is known as milk sugar. The acid is known as lactic acid. If milk could be drawn from the cow and bottled or canned tightly without touching the air it would not turn sour. But if it is exposed to the air at usual

temperatures the microbes enter it and begin to turn it sour. If milk is cooled right after milking to 40 or 50 degrees Fahrenheit it will keep sweet a considerable length of time. If it is boiled shortly after milking the milk sugar is changed so that the microbe cannot work upon it and the milk will not sour. Sour milk, clabber or buttermilk that is sour are very healthful. The Bulgarians who live largely on these soured products are among the healthiest and longest-lived people in the world.

Why Do Some Plants Have Thorns?

Strange as it may sound, plants have crude intelligence. This has been known more or less by scientists for about a generation. The intelligence of a plant is instinctive—not conscious. With this instinctive intelligence plants adapt themselves to their surroundings in such a way as to best provide for their living and protect themselves. In their climbing upward for the sunlight some of the low sprawling plants developed thorns for the purpose of clinging to other plants, or rocks, or other things. They continue to retain the thorns ages after they are needed for climbing. The thorns serve also to protect the plants from animals that otherwise would devour them. Scientists have discovered that some plants protect themselves from being devoured by making themselves inconspicuous against their natural background—that is, by camouflaging. Some plants, like the sensitive plant, protect themselves by suddenly shriveling and looking like they were dead as soon as they are touched. Some plants protect themselves by developing a disagreeable odor or taste.



Things Worth Knowing



Spring Cleaning Hints

How to Clean Linoleum

For waxed linoleums, sweep with a soft brush and dust with a mop entirely free from oil. If the linoleum is quite dirty, wash with a cloth or mop dipped in warm, soapy water and wrung nearly dry. For hard surfaced, lacquered linoleums, wash with mild suds, rinse with clear water and wipe dry.

Painted Woodwork

The usual process is to wipe with a soft cloth, then rub well with a clean cloth, or wax lightly and rub well. But occasionally where a more thorough cleaning is needed, use a lightly oiled cloth for wiping woodwork. Where woodwork is very dirty, wash with a very mild soap solution, rinse in clear water and wipe dry. Sometimes in most soiled places it is advisable to use a mild abrasive.

Varnished Woodwork

Usually it is sufficient to go over it with a soft cloth, but occasionally go over with a very lightly oiled cloth or with furniture polish applied sparingly. Sometimes after going over with soft cloth good results are obtained by waxing woodwork lightly and polishing.

Waxed Woodwork

Go over surface with a soft cloth then polish well.

Unwaxed, Varnished and Painted Floors

For ordinary cleaning, sweep and dust with a soft brush and dry dust mop, and occasionally rub with a cloth or mop very slightly moistened with oil. Too much oil causes the floor to catch dust and darkens the wood. If the floor is very dirty wipe with a mop wrung out of clean water, then wipe with a dry cloth. When the floor is

dry go over it with slightly oiled cloth or mop.

Oiled Floors

Sweep the floor with a soft brush and brush it with a dry mop, occasionally going over it with a lightly oiled cloth or mop. When a more thorough cleaning is needed, wash with a cloth from warm, soapy water, wrung very dry, polish with an oiled cloth or mop.

Curtains or Draperies

Curtains or draperies may be freed from dust with a vacuum cleaner attachment or a small cleaner. When they need a more thorough cleaning, heavy draperies with linings should be sent to a dry cleaner. Light, unlined draperies can be washed if carefully handled.

Window Shades

Remove dust by wiping with a soft cloth. Some shades are now on the market that can be sponged with soap and water.

Windows and Mirrors

Apply a good cleaning powder with a wet cloth; let dry and then wipe off. A clean chamois frequently wrung out of clear, cool water is excellent for both washing and wiping windows or mirrors. Keep all moisture from backs of mirrors. Never immerse mirrors in water.

Grease Spots

To avoid leaving a ring in removing grease-spots with volatile spot remover, use a small amount of cleaning fluid; moisten the spot with it, then draw a dry piece of cloth over the wet part. Sponge repeatedly until the spot is gone. The best results arise from continued light rubbing.

Chewing Gum

Pry loose and remove as much as possible, then sponge the remaining particles with a grease

solvent such as a dry cleaner or chloroform.

Beverage Spots

Sponge soiled places with denatured alcohol.

White Spots on Varnish or Paint

Rub spots with a cloth slightly moistened with camphorated oil.

To Get Rid of Ants

The most effective way of ridding a house of ants is to find and destroy the nest by treating it with carbon bisulphide, benzine, gasoline or kerosene. Or, if the nest itself cannot be found oftentimes the ants may be traced to the opening or crack through which they enter. Squirting kerosene into it or plugging it with cotton saturated with kerosene will generally drive them away.

To Cure Dandruff

Dandruff is a disease and requires all the care and attention which may be devoted to it but is easily enough amenable to treatment.

Persistent washing and shampooing is not sufficient, but a certain amount of medication is necessary. The tone of the nervous system must be raised and a better condition of the scalp or bearded skin obtained. So far as local treatment is concerned an application once daily of the following lotion will give good results. It will not cure unless general treatment is also taken.

The lotion is composed as follows:

Beta naphthol four scruples,
Alcohol, 80 per cent, two oz.,
Rose water, two oz.

This should be applied thinly on a gauze pad to the scalp once daily. A very good preliminary to this treatment is a thorough washing of the scalp.



Cooking Hints

We will publish any good recipe for this page, providing you have tried and proven same. Sign your name with address.



Chicken A La King

White cooked meat of chicken diced,
hot cream to cover chicken,
1 sweet red pepper cut fine,
salt and pepper to taste.

Cook gently for 10 minutes. Add yolk of egg and butter to season, but do not boil again. Serve hot on crisp toast.—Mrs. John R. Martin, Williamsfield, Illinois.

Raisin Cup Cake

One third cup of butter,
1 cup sugar,
2 eggs,
1½ cups Baker's All Purpose flour,
2 tsps. KTNT Baking Powder,
¼ tsp. salt,
⅛ tsp. nutmeg,
¼ cup sweet cream,
¼ cup Baker's Raisins cut fine.

Cream butter and add sugar slowly. To creamed butter and sugar add cream, flour, raisins, and other ingredients in order named and mixed thoroughly. Put in greased muffin pans and bake in moderate oven 20 to 30 minutes.—Mrs. E. J. Vallett, Muscatine, Iowa.

Feather Biscuits

2 eggs,
1 cup mashed potatoes,
2 cups fresh whole milk,
3 tbsps. sugar,
1 tbsp. salt,
1 cake compressed yeast.

Add Baker's All Purpose flour to make a batter. Set in morning. After sponge is light add ¾ cup of shortening and enough flour to make stiff dough. Let rise to twice its size. Roll and cut with a biscuit cutter. Let it rise again until it is twice its size and bake 15 minutes in a quick oven.—Mrs. L. Switzer, Amber, Iowa.

Mince Meat

3 lbs. lean beef chopped fine,

2 lbs. of suet,
1 lb. sugar,
2 lbs. currants,
3 lbs. raisins,
2 tsps. cinnamon,
1 tsp. nutmeg,
1 tsp. cloves,
2 tsps. mace,
4 pints chopped apples,
1 qt. molasses,
½ lb. citron,
1 qt. cider,
2 tbsps. salt.

After beef is cooked let stand over night in broth, then take the meat from broth and chop fine. Mix all above ingredients together and stir occasionally 2 or 3 days. Put in fruit jars for use.—Mrs. Cora Roberts, Milan, Illinois.

Chopped Meat Rice

Mix together equal parts of freshly boiled rice and chopped round steak. Add a can of tomatoes and put a layer of cracker crumbs over the mixture. Put in buttered dish, dot with butter and bake until brown.—Mrs. John Myhlhausen, Marion, Iowa.

Substitute for Whipped Cream

Beat together whites of 2 eggs, pulp of one apple grated and sugar to taste.—Mrs. W. L. Kershaw, DeWitt, Iowa.

Quick Cake Frosting

1 cup white sugar,
white of an egg,
large apple.

Beat egg white until stiff. Add sugar and beat well. Then add grated peeled apple and beat from 15 to 20 minutes. This is a wonderful frosting for quick service.—Mrs. Leonard Guler, Cuba City, Wisconsin.

Date Pudding

1 cup boiling water,
½ pkg. dates,
1 tsp. soda,
1 tbsp. butter,
1 cup sugar,

1 egg,
1½ cups Baker's All Purpose flour,
1 tsp. KTNT Baking Powder,
½ cup walnut meats chopped fine.

Stone dates and cut into small pieces. Cover with boiling water and soda. Cool. Melt butter; add to sugar; then add well-beaten egg. Beat all well; then add remaining ingredients. Bake in loaf pan in slow oven 45 minutes. Mix ½ cup sugar, ½ pkg. dates and ¾ cup boiling water. Boil mixture slowly 15 minutes and put on top of pudding. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. Otto Kirchbaum, Platteville, Wis.

Bean Salad

1 can red kidney beans,
1 stalk celery,
4 pickles diced.

Combine all above ingredients. Mix with salad dressing and serve on lettuce.—Mrs. Louis Goodale, Kewanee, Illinois.

Grandmother's Mayonnaise

This mayonnaise will not sour or curdle and is very delicious.

Mix thoroughly the following:

2 cups sugar,
1 scant tsp. ground mustard,
3 tbsps. flour,
1 tsp. salt and pepper mixed.

Then add:

1 cup water,
1 cup vinegar,
2 tbsps. butter,
3 eggs beaten lightly.

Boil all together.—Mrs. J. C. Wolfe, Davenport, Iowa.

Corn Bread

One-half cup sugar, 2 eggs, ½ tsp. salt, ½ cup Baker's All-Purpose flour, 2 cups cornmeal, 2 cups sweet milk, 2 tsps. KTNT Baking Powder, 2 tbsps. melted lard. Mix and bake in bread pan.—Mrs. William Duge, Stockton, Iowa.



Verses from our Readers

We pay one dollar each for original poems written by our readers. We cannot use poems unless they are your own composition.



Did You Write to Mother?

(In Memory of Mother's Day)

Mrs. Adelia Jahr

Pray, may I ask you, worthy daughter,
Whose smile no care can smother,
Though busy life throb round about,
Have you written home to mother?

You are past forgetting, aren't you?
How fast the weeks are flying!
And there a little blotted sheet
Unanswered still is lying.

Have you forgotten how her arms
Stole round you to caress you?
Have you forgotten the parting words,
"Good bye, my child, God bless you?"

Don't you remember how she stood
With wistful glance at parting?
Don't you remember how the tears
Were in her soft eyes starting?

Oh, do not wrong her patient love;
Save God, there is no other
So faithful through all mists of sin:
Fear not to write to mother.

Tell her you love her dearly still,
For fear some sad tomorrow
Shall bear away the loving soul
And leave you lost in sorrow;

And then through bitter, falling tears
And sigh you may not smother,
You will remember then, too late,
You did not write to mother.

Self-Expression

By Vida Sylvester

A small gray bird flew through the sky;
It soared and soared—so high—so high.
But we who walked the streets that
night
Knew not the joy of the bird in flight;
Knew not the gray bird's heart would
break,
Could it not soar o'er the silver lake.
Its soul must fly and the joy of Earth
Was sorrow compared to the gray bird's
mirth.

A small, plain voice took wings that
night;
On wings of song my soul took flight
From the still, cold Earth to a heaven
where
All life was love, all labor fair.
Little knew the one who heard me sing
That my heart would break if I could
not bring
Some inner song out of my heart,
And to another my joy impart.

Too Risky

By J. J. O'Connell

I called on Madge the other night,
We'd been old pals this many a year;
And how it filled me with delight
To know she joyed to have me near.
We played some cards, we danced a bit,
We talked about the latest play,
And while I harkened to her wit
The happy hours passed away.

At length she offered me a drink,
And opened wide the pantry door.
A sight, ye gods, that made me think
About the good old days of yore!
But still I wouldn't touch the stuff,
The bottle stood upon the shelf;
Because for me it was enough
To know she made it all herself.

Abroad

By Anna L. Newsom

Up and down the narrow street I
looked—
There were no familiar faces.
"Imagine all those foreigners
In all these foreign places!"

Then my companion smiled and said:
"Remember, we who roaming go:
Are in this case the foreigners—
These people are at home, you know."

October in the Blue Ridge

By Delana McCaig

Did you ever follow the winding road
Through crisp and gleaming aisles
Of gold and crimson forest trees,
And glimpse between, the distant hills
Faintly lined through haze of smoky
blue?

Then you know how the leaves look
now,
On the mountain's lofty side,
Up and down the lanes and roads,
Scarlet, brown and russet stains.

The chestnuts, dropping one by one,
Make music on the old dead leaves;
The falling nuts with gentle tap
Call the squirrels to delve and store.
The crimson thornapples glow in the
trees.
On the fences the wild grape vines
Drape russet leaves and clusters of
blue.

The sun in an azure veil
Shines faintly distant.
Oh, soft and mellow air,
Brooding hills and sky,

Filling the heart with poignant joy,
Too brief, too sweet,
Leave us not too harsh and bare
outlines,
And bitter cold and biting wind,
And bleak unloveliness;
Stay yet and linger here.

Hear the woodpecker's tap on the tree
Echoed busily through the quiet air.
The river's rippling over the stones
Is calm and pleasant.
See in the meadows the shocks of corn
Standing in soft brown stubble.
The haystacks' sober monotone
Blends with hills and fields and forests.
Here is peace and rest and fulness of
joy.

Some Day

By Gwendolyn Thomas

Some day you'll know,
Some day you'll care;
Some day you'll want me
But I won't be there.

Some day you'll learn
What it meant to wait;
Some day is always
Just a day too late.

Some day you'll find
It is sweet to give;
Some day you'll know
Life was meant to live.

Some one will want
What you cast away;
As my heart aches now
So will yours some day.

Some day when life
Has been unkind
Is a time you'll miss
A love like mine.

When all the rest
Have proved untrue,
You'll want me then;
But will I want you?

When some one's heart
Beats against my own
Is a time you'll reap
What you have sown.

Then for all your fun
You'll have to pay;
As my heart aches now
So will yours some day.

TNT Bombs and Dubs

Ain't it regular hell—every time science adds a few years to our lives, our industrial system shortens the period we are allowed to work and make a living.

— TNT —

The fundamental American liberty is free speech and Congress just now is providing most of it.

— TNT —

They have found a way to pep up the British parliament by spraying the air with alcohol. Our congress has been pepping itself up for some time by a slight variation of this method.

— TNT —

We never realized how dry America is becoming until we read the other day that scientists have persuaded the bacteria



He: Honey, I'll love you till the stars in heaven grow dim!

She: You would if I let you, but I've got to get some sleep tonight.

which produce alcohol to go to work on coconut and produce coconut oil. What's the use of the Literary Digest poll if the beer and whiskey microbe is going to go back on us and produce oil instead of booze?

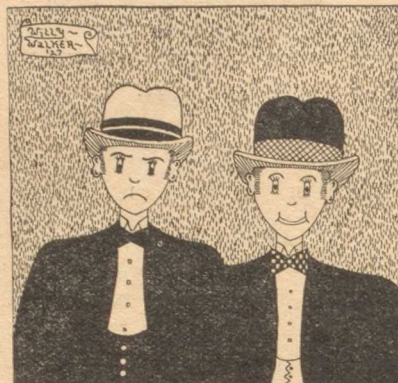
— TNT —

Italian Fascists have asked their government to legalize the duel. This is the best suggestion we have heard of for getting rid of the war-like followers of Mussolini.

— TNT —

A London judge has fixed the cash value of a wife at \$1,000 to the man who takes her from her husband. This decision solves a very naughty problem, and puts the luxury of wife-stealing with-

in reach of the middle classes, the ice men and the plumbers.



"I hear you and Joan have quarrelled."

"Yeah, we've parted forever. Last night I found something about her I didn't like."

"What was it?"

"Another fellow's arm."

— TNT —

A St. Louis banker forcibly pulled a woman's tooth in order to get a new kind of a thrill. It must have been the thrill of getting even for having his leg pulled by women.

— TNT —

Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, got a million dollars for three months "work" keeping a motion picture magnate out of trouble. The movie star is no longer in it with the talkie lawyer as a highly paid "artist."

— TNT —

Josephus Daniels asks that prohibition be given another hundred years trial. Former Secretary Daniels is from North Carolina where the governor said to the governor of South Carolina, "It's a long time between drinks."



He: You can say two words that will mean heaven or hell to me.

She: Shoot yourself.

All this excitement about parrot fever is the bunk. The average American voter and party member has had parrot fever for at least two generations and hasn't been able to do a thing but repeat what his political trainers said and did.

— TNT —

Doctors have discovered a method of curing cataleptic fits by shooting air into the brain. Shooting hot air is the only definite cure the organized medics have ever discovered for human ailments.



"The world certainly is a small place. Last year while in Paris I met the man who lives next door to me. Later I met him in Egypt; then I ran across him in Italy, and finally I crossed the Atlantic with him. Isn't that peculiar?"

"Yeah—but why the devil didn't you pay him what you owed him in the first place?"

— TNT —

A balky mule has four-wheel brakes;

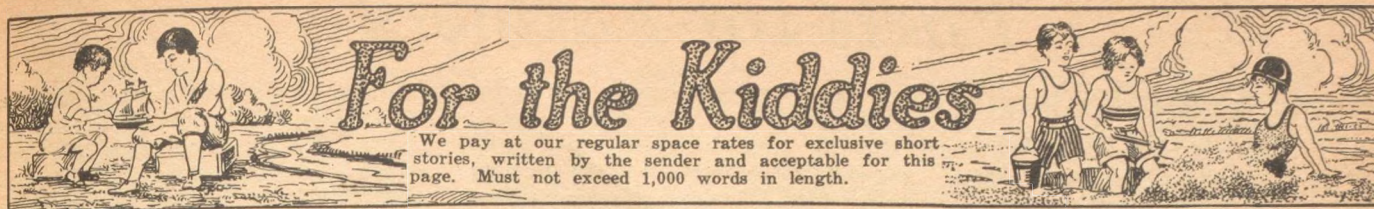
A billy goat has bumpers;
A fire fly has a bright spot light;
Rabbits are puddle jumpers;
Camels have balloon-tired feet
And carry spares of what they eat:

But still, I think there's nothing beats

The kangaroos with rumble seats.

— TNT —

Farm furrows are the real battle trenches of civilization. Yet, they are unfortified!



Games the Squirrels Play

By Molly Manning

"Well, Jack," said Uncle Billy as he came into the dining room where Jack was eating a late breakfast, "Your mother tells me that you cannot see things, that your eyes are no good to you and that you cannot find your cap or school books when you want them. So I'm going to take you out to the park this morning and show you the squirrels playing 'Peek-a-boo' and 'Hide and Seek.'"

Jack looked like he wanted to say, "I don't believe it," but he knew better than to use rough school-boys talk. Besides it was a fine Saturday morning in autumn just right for a ride in Uncle Billy's new blue roadster. Maybe the squirrels did play the games but he had never seen them.

It did not take long to get ready and, for once, Jack did find his cap without having to hunt very long for it. Uncle Billy's new blue roadster was a fine one. All the school boys had wanted a ride in it ever since Uncle Billy came back from Florida and kept it parked at Jack's home.

The park was a gorgeous place this sunshiny morning. The leaves on the trees showed every shade of yellow, green, red and brown. Uncle Billy stopped along one of the paved drives and he and Jack walked across the ravine on a rustic bridge to a little grove of oak and hickory trees.

"Let's sit down here on this rustic bench and be very quiet," said Uncle Billy. "You know the squirrels are afraid of men and boys. But if we don't talk loud or jump around like a bunch of boys playing leap-frog, in a little while the squirrels will

show you their tricks. They are not trying to show off but are just acting in their natural way, like they do all day in the woods where no one disturbs them."

At first Jack thought he could not sit still. Nothing happened worth looking at. The day was beginning to get warm and there was no breeze. Uncle Billy did not seem to mind sitting still but Jack's legs ached to get up and run around. He wished he had stayed home and mowed the lawn, when —

All of a sudden he heard a commotion that he did not understand. Uncle Billy was slowly turning around so Jack slowly turned around too. What do you think he saw?

Two squirrels, one on a hickory tree, the other on an oak, were having a game of some kind, sure enough. The first thing Jack knew he was so excited that Uncle Billy had to pinch him a little to remind him that he must be quiet. The squirrels chased one another and acted just like boys and girls playing tag. They ran up one tree and jumped into another. Then down they ran, over to the hollow tree. One peeped out of a hole at the top of the tree and chattered to a squirrel on the ground.

Soon another squirrel came to join the two and then there was more hurrying and scurrying than ever. Before long several little squirrels were playing all around Jack and Uncle Billy, who sat so still that the squirrels paid no attention to them.

At last Jack got so excited he could be still no longer.

"Oh, Uncle Billy!" he cried, and the squirrels were gone.

Jack saw them chasing away so fast that it was really funny. Still he felt so sorry because he had spoiled such a fine game.

"Never mind," said Uncle

Billy quietly, "we may see some of them again if we remain quiet a few minutes."

Again Jack became restless as he waited. Then he heard a squirrel scolding in the hollow tree. There he was peeking out of the hole at the top! He disappeared and soon Jack saw the eyes and ears of the squirrel at another hole in the hollow tree. The next time Jack saw him he was peeking around the tree near the ground. Now he was on the other side of the tree a little higher up. First on one side, then on the other, he peeked at Jack. When Jack could not see him, the squirrel chattered to call his attention.

"You did not believe me when I said the squirrels play Peek-a-boo, did you?" asked Uncle Billy quietly.

"I know now that they do," answered Jack just as quietly.

"Now," said Uncle Billy, "squirrels play hide and seek too. Get up quietly and walk slowly around the tree. See if the squirrel does not hide from you. Then hunt him and he will hide again."

Jack did as Uncle Billy said and he and the squirrel had a jolly game. Then the squirrel ran away to help his mother gather acorns for the winter.

Jack and Uncle Billy walked briskly over to the car. Both were glad to stretch their legs after sitting still so long.

When they got back home Jack was so excited about his trip that he did not know where to begin to tell his mother about it.

"That boy's eyes are all right," said Uncle Billy. All he needs is someone to help him use them. I shall take him along again some day and show him how the birds teeter-totter on the fence.

(Continued on Page 43)

Facts for Farmers

Weed Control Should Begin on Farm Now

Good rotations and efficient farm practices will subdue weeds.

Three main principles of weed control must be observed: (1) Prevent weeds from maturing seeds on the farm; (2) prevent the introduction of weed seeds on the farm; and (3) prevent perennial weeds from making top growth on the farm.

Clearing the farm of weeds, especially perennials, is no easy task: it requires intelligence and perseverance. If, however, one faithfully carries out a plan of attack based upon the above principle of weed control he can rid his farm of weeds without a great amount of extra labor and expenses.

Weed control is frequently a community problem, and for the greatest permanent success co-operation among farmers is required.

Nothing the farmer can do will pay better in the future than ridding his farm of weeds. Investigations conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture have shown that weeds often cut farm production more than one-half. Weeds deprive the crops of moisture, plant food and sunlight and weed roots choke the crop roots and injure their growth and production. Weed seeds in grains cause tremendous losses from dockage. Weeds retard harvesting, harbor insects and injurious fungi. Some are poisonous to livestock and man. The losses in the United States from weeds amount to hundreds of millions annually. It will pay the farmer to get Farmer's Bulletin 660 on "Weeds and How to Control Them," U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Painting Saves Much Money for Farmers

The time has arrived for spring painting. Painting should not be put off too long. If wood has begun to rot or iron to rust, the rotting and rusting will continue after the paint is applied. The longer painting is delayed, the more difficult and expensive it becomes. Painters often spend more time and effort in preparing surfaces that have been too long neglected than in painting them. On the other hand, if painting is done before rotting and rusting has begun the life of the buildings or machinery is prolonged indefinitely and the farmers saved great amounts of money.

New wooden buildings should have a priming coat of paint as soon as the weather permits; their finishing coats should be put on within the next month or two. Tinned roofing should be painted as soon as it is laid. Galvanized sheet iron may be allowed to

weather for a year, usually with no injurious effects, to give paint a better foothold. Both the wooden and metal parts of machinery should be painted before they are exposed to the weather or a damp atmosphere. All surfaces should be painted as soon as they show signs of being imperfectly protected. The durability of paint depends upon its composition, the kinds of surface to which it is applied, and the conditions to which it is exposed. Outside painting usually gives satisfactory protection for more than three to five years, and sometimes not for as long as that.

Although spring and fall are the favorite seasons for outside painting, it is not necessary to put it off, if the need for it becomes apparent in the summer or winter. Outside painting can be done whenever the surfaces are dry and the weather is not damp, frosty or freezing. Best results are obtained when the temperature is between 60 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Painting can be done in heated buildings any time. Cool, dry weather is best for calimining, however.

How to Get Rid of the Rat Pest

Rats are becoming costly and dangerous pests on farms. The Agriculture Department has offered the following recommendations for getting rid of them.

Rat-Proof all buildings. Close all openings through which rats can gain entrance. Remove all shelter for rats. Promptly dispose of all garbage, trash and other waste on which rats feed.

Destroy the rats themselves by use of poisoned baits. If unwilling to run the slight risk of rats dying in inaccessible places, use traps. Fumigate rat burrows or hiding places with poison gas.

Protect the natural enemies of the rats when they are not themselves destructive, and if convenient keep a small dog trained to hunt rats.

Note neighborhood sources of rats; enlist community co-operation for their removal, and work for practical rat control ordinances in cities and towns.

Start Spraying With Advent of Spring

When the mercury is anywhere above 40 degrees, fruit and shade trees need to be sprayed with scaleside. After blossoming there should be a spraying with arsenate of lead, and this may be repeated while the fruit is small.

The Bordeaux mixture is excellent on all trees where there is disease or other forms of injury, but for scales and the codling moth arsenate of lead is best. It can be combined with lime-sulphur in a bad season.

The money loss last year from San

Jose scale and similar pests might have been averted by the use of these insecticides. The peach worm is also controlled by arsenate of lead and lime sulphur. No fruit crop can be sprayed in budding or blossoming without damage.

Farmers Are Warned of Poor Seed Corn

It is imperative that Corn Belt farmers test the seed corn they intend to plant in 1930. Otherwise serious losses are probable. Preliminary reports already reveal serious injury to corn intended for seed and so handled that it would have been excellent in ordinary seasons. Other corn intended for planting which received no special care is known to be utterly unfit for seed.

This condition has been brought by the wet fall, followed by temperatures well below zero. Some corn did not dry enough, even when hung in well ventilated places. Consequently, it could not stand the hard freezing. Furthermore, the low temperatures extended farther south than usual, so that seed corn as far south as Oklahoma and Arkansas must be considered questionable until tested.

The sooner a germination test of the seed corn intended for planting is made the better. First test 10 kernels from each of 50 or 100 representative ears. If all these germinate well, further testing is unnecessary. If the kernels from some of the ears do not germinate the entire lot of ears may be tested individually to discover those that germinate satisfactorily. If the germination of most of the ears is poor, there still is time to obtain seed corn from another source.

There are several satisfactory ways of testing seed corn for germination. The sandbox, the saw dust box, or the rag doll tester will tell the story. The agriculture stations in the different States have bulletins giving instructions for testing seed corn. The rag doll method is described in Farmers' Bulletin 948-F, which can be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farmers who find their seed is not satisfactory, and those who have more good seed than they need should get in touch with their county agents or the State agriculture experiment stations so that supply and demand may be brought to a meeting.

There probably is enough adapted seed from corn of good quality to supply the needs of all sections of the Corn Belt. Unless seed corn testing is general, however, many farmers are going to have to plant over next spring, or else spend the summer cultivating corn in poor stands which will not return a profit.



To Keep Bugs from Eating Cucumber Seeds

Soak cucumber seeds in a can half full of kerosene the night before planting. In the morning pour the kerosene off and plant the seeds. The bugs will never touch them.

—Fred C. Steger, Peosta, Ia.

To Prevent Smut in Sorghum Cane

Use copper carbonate dust that analyzes 50 to 55 per cent in the proportion of 2 ounces per bushel of wheat, or copper carbonate dust that analyzes about 20 per cent in the proportion of 4 ounces per bushel. Mix the seed and dust thoroughly in a dust-tight machine such as is used for treating wheat for smut. Treat the seed any time during the year. The cost will be only about 2 cents per acre.

To Cure Chickens of Roup

Boric acid, 1 ounce; water, 1 quart; or permanganate of potash, 2 drams to a pint of water; or peroxide of hydrogen, 1 oz. to 3 ounces of water. Plunge the bird's head into either one of these solutions and hold there a few seconds, but not long enough to cause suffocation. If inflammation has reached the eye apply 15 per cent solution of argyrol between the eyelids with a medicine dropper. If there is swelling under the eye carefully open with clean, sharp knife; remove secretion and wash cavity with one of the above solutions. Before applying the solution or dipping bird's head wash the eyes and mouth with warm salt water—1 teaspoon of common salt to quart of warm water. Keep diseased birds from the flock and keep hen houses clean and dry.

For Chicken Lice

Treat each fowl separately with sodium fluoride. If this is thoroughly applied to the skin, one treatment is sufficient. Make

shaker by punching holes in the bottom of a can with a tight fitting lid. Have one person hold chicken over pan so as not to waste powder. Ruffle the feathers and shake in powder so as to reach the skin.

To Keep Strawberries Fresh

Select round ripe berries. Wash and hull. Use tin of convenient size to which tight cover or frictionless top can be fitted. To each 10 pounds of fruit use 1 cup of sugar. Fill the cans with sugar and berries. Put on the tops and cover their edges with adhesive tape used in sealing packages. Put in freezing cold storage and keep frozen until wanted. When used this product is the same as fresh strawberries and can be used in the same way.

Good Farm Disinfectant

Ordinary quicklime is one of the best and cheapest disinfectants about the house and farm. A solution of quicklime known as milk of lime is used as the disinfectant. To make milk of lime, slake the lime by adding one pint of water to every two pounds of quicklime. After the lime is thoroughly slaked add 4 volumes of water to one of slaked lime and mix thoroughly. Keep in tightly closed containers to prevent deterioration. Whitewash is made by adding water to the milk of lime until right thinness is secured. This whitewash in barns, henhouses, stables, etc., is a great disinfectant. The milk of lime scattered over excreta in liberal quantities will destroy most disease germs and small parasites. It is not, however, reliable against most resistant germs and parasites.

To Protect Dehorned Calf from Flies

Apply pine tar or a mixture of pine tar and tannic acid to the

wound. This preparation is used when calves are dehorned by mechanical means after fly season starts.

Good Way To Dehorn Calves

Use caustic potash while the calf is very young and horns are mere buttons. Clip hair around base of small horns or buttons and apply petroleum to skin around horn to prevent caustic from eating skin. Take stick of caustic wrapped in paper or in cotton; slightly moisten one end and rub over surface of the undeveloped horn. It generally takes two or three applications. Let caustic dry after application. Protect calves from rain a few days to prevent caustic from running off.

To Prevent Oat Smut

Mix 1 pint of formaldehyde with 40 gallons of water. Use a barrel or tank. Spread the oats out on a clean floor on canvas and sprinkle it with the solution while shoveling it over until the whole batch is damp enough to pack in the hand. Then shovel the oats in a pile and take some canvas or blankets and cover the sprinkled seed for at least 2 hours. This is necessary to free the formaldehyde gas and kill the smut. The oats is then ready to plant. You can get formaldehyde of your seed man or drug store.

Formula for Pruning Apple Trees

Shape a tree for the future when it is three years old. Don't allow two branches or more to grow opposite each other, thus forming a crotch, as crotched trees are apt to split from wind or weight. Cut the branches from the trunk at different points giving staggered effect. Branches should be at least 10 inches apart if you want a strong, well-built and reliable tree.

Colossal Wealth Crime Cause

(Continued from Page 16)

can says, "What's the use, I AM GOING TO GET MINE." But when he starts out to "get his" he finds the doors closed, the cards stacked, the game rigged against him by the big OWNERS already in possession of the game. IF HE IS MERELY AN AVERAGE YOUNG MAN, HE CAN'T GET INTO THE GET-RICH-QUICK GAME OF THE BIG OWNERS OF AMERICA TODAY. Taught by this vicious system, taught by the vicious example of sudden, colossal wealth won by unscrupulous OWNERSHIP and POWER, what wonder if he turns to the paths of petty crookedness, corruption and crime.

Colossal wealth furnishes the example and creates the "ideals" and standards that obsess the masses of America today. Colossal wealth furnishes the pattern and methods by which wealth is extorted, wrung or stolen from labor. But colossal wealth has already monopolized most of the opportunities in its field of operation. That is why America today is a madhouse and the world's biggest incubator of crime. But why is there more crime in America than in Europe? For one thing because colossal wealth is more powerful and unrestrained in America and the contrasts between conspicuous wealth and the average condition are greater, but mainly because Europe has permitted the growth of reform and labor movements looking toward social change, while America has relentlessly debauched, banned and destroyed all such reform movements. In Europe the worker nourishes the hope of a better world, of a more democratic and co-operative civilization. This ideal and expectation saves him from individual crime and violence and keeps alive his better and more creative nature. The baffled masses of Europe turn to a social outlet. In America the average citizen is not permitted such an ideal. When he falls back bruised, baffled and confused from the remorseless blows of organized wealth he turns toward individual methods for remedy, and individual methods under such circumstances mean cunning, crookedness and crime.

Radio Chain Monopoly

(Continued from Page 18)

Those who control the wealth of the country—the means of livelihood or employment—always have and always will control the means of information

and suppress all truth detrimental to their interests or power, no matter how much injury or injustice such control and suppression does humanity.

If there is any censoring to be done it must be done by the people. Every station must be given an equal chance to put its views before the people for them to accept or reject. When the people do not like a station or its programs, they can effectually deal with that situation under natural conditions by refusing to listen to it. Such a station so treated by the people will come to a speedy end. Under natural conditions the people whose patronage supports a station and keeps it in existence can effectually control it by this democratic method. But when favoritism and special privilege is granted any group of men under the law this natural condition is unbalanced. No group of men should be allowed through discrimination to wreck a station; neither should any rich or powerful individual or corporation receive favor or privilege because of wealth.

Neither the chain nor the independent station should be abolished. The chains are needed to supply programs of nation-wide interest, to broadcast national and governmental news and information, also as a means of permitting the rich and powerful to give their side of questions.

The independent station is absolutely essential to preserve the independence and liberty and promote the progress of the common people, individually and collectively; and for giving expression to new ideas and reform movements from the people, which would be impossible financially and otherwise if the chain had full control.

Every great reform movement which has benefitted society had a small and obscure beginning. The independent

station gives such movements a chance to get before the people at first in a small way, and if their ideas are acceptable to expand. The town meeting was a popular instrument used in forging American democracy. The independent radio can serve in preserving American democracy. We cannot look to the chain station to criticize and expose the sources of privilege and corruption, because it springs from that source itself. The independent station alone must do this necessary and important work for the people. The chain will not fight monopoly because it is the child of monopoly. The independent station has to fight monopoly because monopoly is its greatest menace.

Of the two types of stations give me the independent which treats the listener as a friend and human being capable of thinking and distinguishing right from wrong, good from bad, rather than the chain station with the mentality of the big advertiser which looks upon the listener as just so much purchasing power to be coaxed, wheedled and squeezed for a few paltry dollars.

The revolutionary forefathers fought for and won personal independence and liberty. The present day American citizen must watch and work to preserve this priceless heritage. One powerful instrument of popular will in this fight is the independent broadcaster: he must be preserved.

The Dental Handpiece

(Continued from Page 20)

ance and hire the shrewdest lawyers that money can get in order to get themselves out of the scrapes in which they are absolutely guilty. Instead, when caught they try to dodge the issue and then go around whining that they are prosecuted by crooked lawyers, when down in

their hearts they know they are guilty, and doubly so, because they refuse to mend their ways or correct their wrongs and go on using filthy instruments.

If every doctor and dentist would lay their cards on the table and tell their patients the truth instead of evading it as they now do by using words they themselves do not understand much less believe, they would not have to carry heavy malpractice insurance to protect themselves nor would they have to combine into societies to protect themselves from the effects of their misdeeds. They could reverse this by being willing to testify against the dentist or physician who was mutilating and infecting the public, so that people would feel safe in employing a physician or dentist knowing that they would get honest advice instead of being used as an experimental laboratory and made to pay for acting as such. Demand from the doctors that which they demand from you—cleanliness and honesty.

Medical Trust Exposed

(Continued from Page 26)

tion with headquarters in Muscatine, Iowa, has been formed to fight this gigantic octopus. All money donated to it will be strictly accounted for, and every cent will be used in the fight against that monstrous trust and for medical freedom for the people of America. It is the duty of every American—every human being, in fact—to donate until it hurts, because you do not know at what time you will be the victim of malpractice by a physician, and under present laws you will have no redress. If you think you will have, try it, and you will find you will have the longest hard-fought battle you ever experienced, and one that you did not anticipate. The People's Protective Association has received funds from donors all over the United States, and this magazine, TNT, is only too glad to help in the fight without asking one cent—bearing its own expenses—but urging that you donate and help the People's Protective Association. Make your check payable to this association. Those who care to inquire regarding its responsibility, may write to this magazine or to any bank in the city of Muscatine, Iowa.

Look for next month's story about the medical trust.

Tricks of Mediums Exposed

(Continued from Page 28)

the ring on his little finger the last time I saw him.

In addition to his luminous costumes and masks and his expert methods of causing "materializations" with these, and his remarkable voice impersonations, this medium possessed a half dozen books in which he had recorded information about persons in various places he intended to visit. He showed me those books. He had obtained this information in different ways, chiefly from other mediums who had visited these places. Thus mediums work into each others' hands and are seldom caught unprepared. By having a great deal of personal information about the persons who come for the seances they add tremendously to the startling effects produced by visible "materializations". Not only do the sitters see and talk with the ghosts, but the ghosts reveal information and secrets to these sitters of such startling character that all doubt is removed from their minds that they have actually seen spirits and talked with them.

(Continued in our next issue)

The Average American

(Continued from Page 21)

Political parties swing on supported by hereditary loyalty decade after decade regardless of the corruption, ignorance or crime developed by this condition. The greatest desideratum is voting the same old ticket in the same old way, like trained monkeys at a show. It's easy to be a standpatter and go with the crowd. One does not have to think nor reason nor decide nor shoulder any visible responsibility nor become conspicuous. It's easier for the average American to smoke and swap yarns than it is to think, especially about politics. It's easier to just "Rah" with the bunch and let the party take care of the candidates, and the government is sure to run itself.

Thus the average American discharges his or her responsibility, and history records the fact that any kind of a crook can be elected governor of the state, or be sent to congress, or be-

come mayor of our greatest cities, when the standpatters rule. The candidate may have to go to jail afterwards for some of his "indiscretions," but nothing like that ever affects his candidacy. Crime will never diminish while public officials disobey and disrespect the law.

Our material civilization may smother itself in its own inertia without the steadying power of intelligent thought controlling human destiny, unless the greatest victory of the age is won and the average voter of America is aroused enough to actually think. When the average American votes as a citizen instead of a standpatter there will be reason to hope for an advance in intelligent government. Then, and then only, will there be the honest election of qualified men to take the place of the present installation of the city's crooks in public offices.

There are several reform tickets now on the ballot, each offering some of the great foundation thoughts for the general welfare, but if none of these are complete enough to satisfy the aroused intelligence of the average American let him organize a party of his own and perhaps call it THE AVERAGE AMERICAN PARTY. Nothing can stop him. He is all powerful if he chooses. The responsibility of the future is on his shoulders and he cannot dislodge it. Whatever we become, the average American is supreme dictator.

The slime and rottenness of our politics can be redeemed when the average voter refuses to be a standpatter. Twentieth century civilization will begin to climb up out of the terrors of "gang rule" and "racketeer" government when intelligent, independent citizens form a majority who vote to do so.

Congress might better be composed of statesmen from several parties than of just one or, at most, two. Then grave questions of state or of the general welfare might be considered from the standpoint of merit, existing facts, and common justice, rather than from party lines at the dictation of a machine boss.

When the average American becomes intelligent enough to seize his opportunity to fulfill his destiny to measure up to his own, America may become GREAT in something more than the violation of law.

Games the Squirrels Play

(Continued from Page 39)

If you boys and girls have no uncle to show you things try to see them for yourself. Watch the birds and wild animals and they can teach you some interesting lessons.



For The Fair Sex



Paris, March 20, 1930.

Nan, you'll never guess—

—what a joy your last letter was! I got quite a vicarious "thrill" from the fact that you are finding my Parisian style news helpful in planning and making your own wardrobe—and my heart was just one throb of glee when I read the lengthy list of admiring comments your friends, neighbors and business associates had awarded the clothes you've acquired under my willing tutelage. I must say though, Nan, you've almost a photographic memory! I can't think of another person in this world who could have remembered her every compliment as marvelously as you've remembered yours—and I'm almost tempted to accuse you of taking notes.

You did, didn't you, rogue that you are?

Well, here are some more fashions that will arouse admiration without stint—in fact, I can almost tell you what your friends are going to say when they see you in them! That coat for example (No. 6067)—I can just hear "How tricky!" and "What a stunning thing!" bubbling from the mouths of your pals of both sexes. And it is tricky—and a stunning thing—and even more than these—it's a practical thing. The skirt has just the right amount of flare—the waistline is low enough to be comfortable and slenderizing—and the revers give it the touch of Directoire appeal it needs to make it smart. And the sleeves—I insist that you capitulate to their charms—the wide flaring cuffs! This sleeve treatment, by the way, is very new and quite a favored note with Mademoiselle the Parisienne. Does Mademoiselle the American like it too?

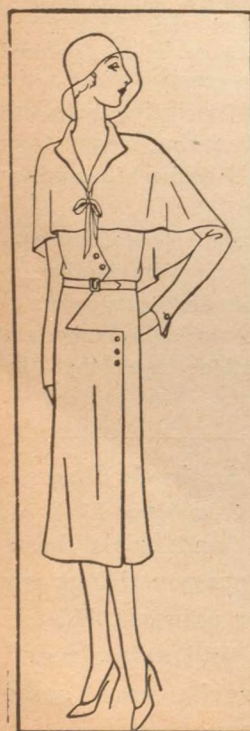
You won't find it difficult to decide on a fabric for this coat, I assure you! A visit to any Fabric Department will reveal tweeds, faille silks, broadcloths, basketweaves and any number of other interesting materials. Of course, if you're still in favor of the nonchalant mode of dressing, make it of tweed; if you like the more sophisticated type of thing a black broadcloth should do perfectly, with black silk for that coy little bow at the waistline.



McCall
Printed
Pattern
No. 6067

What do you think of the two-in-one frocks we've been hearing so much about? I've seen them in every imaginable guise—but so far my favorite is the cape dress I've illustrated for you, No. 6074. The cape is removable—that's my only reason for calling it a two-in-one dress—but it's really quite a good one. For without the cape you have a chic little long-sleeved street, business or daytime dress; and with the cape you have the debonair sort of outfit that the average woman just dotes on. Of course a lot depends on the fabric you select for this frock. If you make it of one of the new light-weight woollens or the smart woolen-like cottons you'll retain its sportsmanlike air. If you make it of silk, it quite naturally comes in the dressier class. And if you make it of cotton, you'll have an utterly admirable and very cool and practical outfit. I'd suggest making it of woolen for now—the new shade of light navy is very smart. And later on you might choose a linen, shantung or pique in pastel pink or blue.

The flowers are certainly blooming on fabrics this spring—and I'm tra-la-lah-ing with a grand fervor. For there's something about a flower-printed frock that does one's heart good about this time of year—and just so long as Paris sanctions them so kindly, let's just go right ahead and wear them. There are innumerable gorgeous color combinations that you'd



McCall
Printed
Pattern
No.
6074

do well to seek out in your favorite shop—among them, pink and grey which is very luscious indeed—brown beige and orange which is gay without being giddy—combinations of blue tones which distinguished-looking older women adore—emerald green with black and white which is as cool as an ice cream sundae—and shadings of orchid which are swanky, but as you know, not a favorite with me. If your coloring permits you to wear orchid, you probably like it—but unfortunately mine doesn't. Now to get back to this frock—what do you think of it? You can see that the waistline isn't too high and that the hipline is flatteringly fitted. And you certainly can see that the skirt is beautifully flared. It will adapt itself charmingly to printed silk, printed rayon, printed Celanese or printed voile—and will make a much-admired frock for afternoon gatherings. I know, you see, that in Muscatine you enjoy getting together for bridge or just for a bit of a chat!

I hope I've done myself justice this month—but more than that, I hope you'll like my selections! To my mind nothing could be more timely than a coat, a cape frock and a printed frock—nothing more thrillingly smart and good looking than this particular coat, cape frock and printed frock! I'll look for one of your characteristic scrawls within the next ten days or so and I do hope you'll tell me which of these fashions you liked best. And now I'm off to hunt up some really snooty clothes for a bride-to-be.

So till next time—

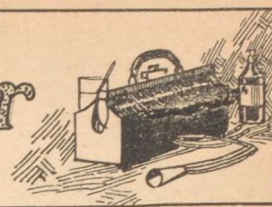
Peggy.



McCall
Printed
Pattern
No. 6068



Chats With Our Doctor



The Proper Proportion of Foods to Eat

Last month we dealt with the subject of maintaining health by proper foods. We showed how necessary it is that our foods supply all the necessary elements for repairing and building up the body, supplying heat and energy, providing the necessary minerals and vitamins. Our conclusion was as follows:

Eat sparingly of proteins, starchy foods and sugars, and eat lots of foods that supply organic minerals and vitamins.

Must Watch Ourselves

This does not mean that we should not eat as many proteins, starchy foods and sugars as the body requires: it simply means that unless we watch ourselves we will eat too much meat, eggs, cheese, white bread, potatoes, sweets and fats in proportion to the amount of fruits, green vegetables, whole wheat bread and coarse cereals. The bad eating habits of modern man inclines him toward the first groups out of proportion to the last named groups. We can eat all the green vegetables, fruits and whole wheat bread and coarse cereals the appetite calls for without injury, but under modern conditions we cannot eat all the meat, eggs and cheese, white bread, potatoes and other starchy foods, pastry and fats our appetites call for without souring and poisoning our blood and system.

Now we will try to show just how we can plan our meals so that we will eat about the proper proportion of various foods and enjoy good health. We will divide all foods into five groups.

Five Food Groups

Group I. Vegetables and fruits. Vegetables and fruits

are rich in mineral matter, which we must have for bones, and teeth, and to keep the body in good working order. Fruits and vegetables contain vitamins, too, necessary for normal growth; and bulky material, which prevents constipation.

Group II includes the efficient-protein foods. Efficient-protein foods are milk, eggs, cheese, meats, poultry, fish, peanuts, soy beans, and so forth. All these foods contain protein. We call it "efficient protein" because it is used to build new tissues, and repair old tissues.

Next, Group III. Group III includes the cereal foods—rice, barley, wheat and corn, breakfast foods, hominy, flour, meal, bread, crackers, macaroni, even toast and biscuits. The starch in these foods is used as fuel. It keeps the body warm, and supplied with energy. Some of the cereals—corn, for instance—contain fat. Whole-grain cereals supply roughage, minerals, and vitamins.

Beware of Sweets

Now we're ready for Group IV: Group IV includes sweets, which are also used as fuel. In this group we place sugar, honey, molasses, sirups, jellies, rich preserves, candy, and so forth. We need to guard against eating too much sweet food, especially before meals, or our appetites will be so dulled that we won't eat our proper share of other foods. Some dried foods, such as figs, raisins, prunes, and dates, might also be included in Group IV. They can often be used instead of other sweets, and they are valuable for the minerals they contain.

The last group—Number V—includes the fats and fat foods, such as butter, cream, lard, suet, table oils, salt pork, bacon, chocolate, and nuts. All these foods are used as fuel. Fats are the

most concentrated of all the foods. Some fats, especially butter and cream, are sources of vitamins. Others, like chocolate, contain minerals.

Well-Balanced Meals

The five main groups of foods, then, are: First, Vegetables and Fruits; second, Efficient-Protein Foods; third, Cereal Foods; fourth, Sweets; and fifth, Fats and Fat Foods. These five groups, combined in the right proportions, make what we call "well-balanced" meals.

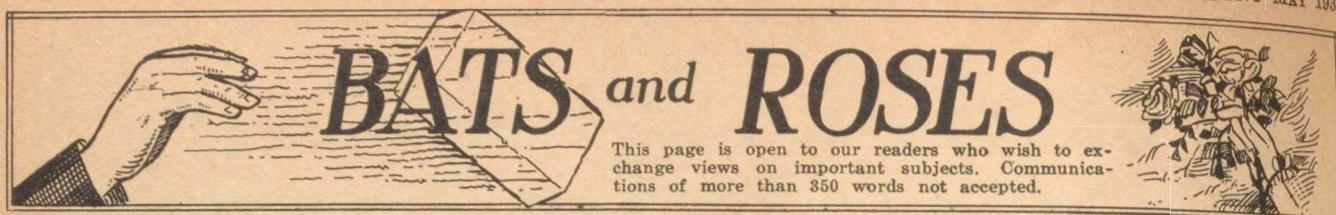
And what do we mean by the "right proportions?"

As a general rule, Group I, or Vegetables and Fruits, should furnish one-fourth of the fuel our bodies need; Efficient-Protein foods, one-fifth; Cereal Foods, one-fourth; Sweets, only one-tenth; and Fats and Fat Foods, one-fifth. People who do very heavy muscular work, may need a larger proportion of the cereals, sweets, and fatty foods.

In planning the day's meals, it is not necessary that every meal include every group of foods, but each group should be represented in the daily diet.

We should eat some raw foods every day—some green vegetables, such as lettuce, radishes, onions and cabbage; some fresh fruits, especially oranges; and milk is always a good raw food, particularly for children.

Raw foods, besides containing organic minerals and vitamins undiminished and unchanged, also often contain fine medicinal properties and yield fine laxative effects. In connection with our cooked foods, a certain amount of raw foods are very important in the preservation of perfect health. Many vegetables, especially cabbage and greens, are more wholesome, appetizing and healthful if they are cooked just to the first tender turn.



Candidate for Governor Lauds TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: I have read everything in TNT, and I want to commend you for this wonderful magazine. It certainly has been named properly—The Naked Truth—and especially do I commend you for the article entitled "Political Monopoly in America" and one entitled "America Outlaws Christianity." These things are paramount in my judgment over all else, and it would be no bad idea to pour it on in every issue of your paper. As I am a candidate for governor in this state it does seem to me that the subject entitled "The Real Meaning of Dictatorships" is of very much importance. At the present we have a dictator as governor and at the same time a political monopoly in Arkansas. It is the political monopoly in this state that I am trying at all hazards to break.

Again allow me to commend you for this magazine. I think it is great.
—T. A. Gray, Batesville, Ark.

How Some Doctors Cure

Dear Mr. Baker—I do not want any names mentioned, but here in Cedar Rapids a certain woman had a fall. The next day she had a pain in her side, so she called in a physician. The physician examined her and pronounced her trouble gall stones. He told her to stay in bed. The next day she felt better. In a few days she again got worse and telephoned her doctor. He said: "Yes, that is the way all gall stones act. The only thing to do is to get ready at once and go to the hospital and we will operate immediately." But she hesitated, fearing an operation, and called in a different doctor. He examined her and found she had only a broken rib.

Now, had she gone to the hospital when the first doctor advised her to go she would have had a nice bill to pay. In addition she would have had to go through a lot of suffering. By the time she was over the operation her broken rib would have been healed and the first physician in the case would have crowed about how his operation had cured this woman. I think the public should know about these things.—A TNT Reader, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Another Aluminum Case

Dear Mr. Baker: TNT is worth \$25 a copy and no family can afford to be without it. A long time before we heard your talks on aluminum I had quit mine for good. My husband was getting poison in his system and we were certainly puzzled as to the cause of it. One day I told him I was going

to throw our aluminum kitchen ware away because that was what was killing him by inches. He laughed at me but said nothing. Well, I am not using it at all for cooking purposes and his stomach trouble is much better. He eats anything. The reason I knew it was poison is because I had cooked cabbage and left some in the pan and used it for a meal a few hours later and almost died that night. I afterward made the test with boiling water and I am sure I was right in throwing the aluminum away.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Trout, Eldon, Iowa.

Endorses Insurance Article

Dear Mr. Baker: I saw one of your papers and read what you said about Insurance GRAFT.

I was glad that someone had the grit to come out in the open and put before the public facts in the case.

I have had a stroke and have not been able to get out to do any insurance work for some time but am always interested in the work just the same.

Always wish to push the correct way ahead as much as possible.

As soon as possible I will take your paper and think will make good reading.
—C. W. Campbell, Bloomington, Michigan.

Physician Protests

Dear Mr. Baker: I am an ardent reader of your TNT but I think you are a little too radical on many of your subjects—for example, in your articles referring to medics.

You treat us all alike, whether good or bad, and in your cancer and A. M. A. talks speak as though we were all narrow-minded and thick-headed. In your articles on vaccination, appendectomies and tonsilectomies you claim we are all wet. Now, Mr. Baker, put yourself in my position. I for one hate surgery and try to avoid it where possible. What would you do if you diagnosed a pus appendix? Would you condemn removal? We medics aren't as ignorant as you picture us.

Last Monday I saw a 11 year old boy with symptoms of pus appendix. I took him to the hospital, operated at once and found an abnormally distended appendix filled with pus. Would you protest surgery in this case? You know what happens in pus appendix—rupture and death, if not operated. This boy left the hospital in seven days in A-1 shape. This is one life saved. Without surgery it would have been death.

Another case is a young school boy with typical adenoid foci. He was

dull and stupid at school and had a deformed face so typical in adenoid patients. He was about 20 per cent normal, run down and had a very poor appetite. It was a pitiful state of affairs. I removed his tonsils and adenoids a year ago: you should see him now.

Please in the future do not confuse us all with the type you speak about. There are many of us practicing with our heads; for after all what does an M. D. depend on for cure! Nature is our greatest healer—we are helping nature all along. Please give the honest, sympathetic practitioner some credit and do not compare us all with the few narrow-minded, in-a-rut M. D.'s. Many of us agree with you on many points. We are open-minded and try our best to do the proper thing. Although many of our brother physicians are after the almighty dollar, still a large number of us have the patients' interest at heart. — Dr. Raymond V. Shroba, Joliet, Illinois.

M. D. Fires Bat

Dear Mr. Baker: Just chanced to turn my radio on your air polluting gabstation. I do not think the public is ignorant enough to give you any cognizance, but if it did, your line of gab would result in more deaths through medical and surgical neglect than would fall victim to all the murderers in America turned loose.

I haven't the time or disposition to take up any argument with such an impostor as you, and may never chance to tune in your station again, but you may as well know first as last that you would do well to change your tactics and put your station and magazine to some safe, sane, worthy cause.

I have never heard such a rattle-brain string of nonsense. It was not at all necessary for you to announce that you are no doctor and that you do not hold any diplomas. Yours, A. W. Milhoan, Nitro, W. Virginia.

Has Experience With Doctors

Dear Mr. Baker: I want to tell you that the words "Medical Association" always make me think of robbing, thieving, cheating, stealing, murdering money power. The M. D. is the only man in the world who can kill you, charge you for it and make you like it: he is protected by law.

You wonder why my attitude. Let me tell you just a few things. Seven years ago a physician here in Warsaw was caring for my boy who had indigestion and stomach troubles which developed into spasms. The last time he called he talked about many things except my boy. We got no satisfaction

from him. But later by the aid of just common sense and nature we soon had this boy on the road to health.

My father died of cancer on August 28, 1927, a horrible death after two years of suffering. The M. D's. took thousands of dollars from him but never told us, his nearest relatives what was wrong until just before his death. Then one of them admitted that he knew from the first that it was cancer of the bladder, but "why worry the family" while taking its money. If there had been anything we could have done it was too late then.

On January 2, this year, our two children came home from school with a note from the school board saying that "compulsory vaccination" was in effect, but they would not compel us to vaccinate at once, but unless we did they would not permit them to go to school. We were compelled to keep them out of school a month. It is sure strange that the so-called medical profession can crack the whip and the people must jump. Our doctor is a drugless physician and is sure doing wonders and is gradually educating the people.—Wilbur Zimmer, Warsaw, Ind.

Warns Against Extremism

Dear Mr. Baker: Every number of Volume 1 is proof that you do not fear brickbats. Aware of the subtle if not always harmful influence exerted by the "roses", even upon a seasoned publisher, I, as Tangely Associate No. 4651, take the liberty to warn you that among your subscribers are not only true patriots who thoughtfully read your interesting publication but also some who gather fuel for open rebellion from articles which advocate no such violent measures.

What our beloved country needs is a greater number of men and women who place the welfare of their country above personal profit, pleasure and popularity. Self centered-citizens are to be found among all classes of people. Wealth itself is no more a vice than poverty is a virtue. The indignation that many of the poor feel over the corruption and exploitation which mars the fair name of our country is not born of love of country, but of love of self. They chafe because they have a late start or handicaps in the mad race for the lion's share of the commonwealth. I am interested in your TNT insofar as it serves to divert attention from our naturally important self and directs more attention to the really important state and national affairs upon which, under God, the liberties, happiness and contentment of the individual so much depend.

While TNT is a powerful factor in clarifying the present national and international situation and in clearing away the debris that threatens to engulf our country's fundamental laws and liberties and invaluable constitutional rights, we cannot but warn that

such powerful agents as "TNT" and its name sake "The Naked Truth" must be used judiciously lest these potent charges destroy or at least endanger the very things they intend to preserve.

I bring neither roses nor bats, but I do bring interest and attention and I ask a renewed subscription for the enclosed bill.—Rev. Henry I. Naumann, Muscoda, Wisconsin.

Editor Discusses Who's to Blame

Dear Mr. Baker: In your January, 1930, issue you invite communications on "Who is to blame for present immoral conditions among the younger generation." As this is a problem to which I have given much time and thought for 35 years while giving chalk talks and lectures in the schools and colleges of more than 1,000 cities around the world I shall be very pleased to contribute the results of my observations.

The first essential in preventing sex immorality is to teach children the story of life with as much freedom as they are taught the wonders of plant and animal life. The birth of a child is as natural as the blossoming of a rose.

The second essential in the development of purity of thought and life in children is to keep their environments free of all forms of obscenity. While lecturing on human culture in the first 700 communities where I gave samples of my work I made it my business to inspect the outbuildings of schools and churches. Seldom did I find them free of obscene writings and pictures. These were often carved into the wood with a knife and were left there for years to poison the minds of children. All the teaching and preaching on sex-science and self-control will not counteract the injury that is done by obscene writings, stories and pictures.

One of the most successful character educators that America has had stated in the presence of the writer that in all his experience as a teacher which had extended over fifty years he had not been in a school where he could not see the results of impure thinking and wrong habits upon the faces of some of the pupils. In a book that he wrote he said, "There is not an experienced teacher who has not noticed with aching soul the trail of secret vices upon the countenances of some of the pupils. Attempts to confer with parents for the purpose of securing their co-operation in rescuing the victim from the inevitable consequences of such habits is too often met with a stolid indifference, an offended credulity, or even by personal insults.

The results here mentioned depend upon the causes that no one person can remove alone but that require a concerted action on the part of society. The institutions where teachers, doctors and ministers are trained have neglected their duty. The home is too often

blamed but often parents have never had the training that prepares them to give the proper instruction to children. To get rid of obscenity will require a co-operative effort of all the members of a community. The centers of control in the top brain must be stimulated and built up by intellectual and moral culture so that the centers of impulse in the base brain will be kept under control. The Social Evil will be lessened more quickly by proper education than by legislation and law enforcement.

You are rendering a valuable service by opening a department in TNT for the discussion of this vital problem. Thirty years ago the writer taught a class of boys in sex-science at a university where he was teaching psychology and physiology, and less than a year ago one of those students, who now has grown children of his own, wrote that as a life guide that class was worth more to him than all his other studies.

If the Parent-Teachers' Associations of America would carry on an intelligent campaign to abolish obscenity and give sex-science the place it deserves in modern education they would be working most effectively in removing the causes of the Social Evil in its various phases. If this evil is not more prevalent than it was formerly then less effort is made to conceal it. It is as old as the race and it will be overcome only by united and intelligent effort of all the parents and teachers and guardians of all the children of all the people. If there is not a more intelligent effort made to remove the causes of the evil in the leading countries of the world than is now made, then the world will be syphilized before it is civilized.

—John T. Miller, Editor The Character Builder, Los Angeles, Calif.

Commends Magazine

Dear Mr. Baker: Have been listening to and enjoying your after midnight programs broadcast over KTNT. Have also been a reader of your magazine since September, 1929, and have no hesitancy in recommending it to all the folks who are progressive and are interested in truth, facts and fairness on questions of everyday importance.—Dr. H. C. Claycomb, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

High Praises for TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: Your magazine is everything you claim and it sure isn't made up of a lot of fake advertisements. I haven't missed a word in it as far as I have read. There are so many interesting things that I have not been able to get through yet. Liked the page on poetry; also "Cooking Hints," but those are not the best features in it. Any one of them is worth all you ask for the magazine. Your exposure of the doctors hurts because you tell the truth.—Mrs. Frank Price, Center Point, Iowa.

Fine Linseed Oil

Paints---\$2²⁰ Gal

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1 Freight prepaid on orders for 5 Gal. or more.

2 A 4 inch Wall Brush with order for 5 Gal. or more.

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Guaranteed pure. Made only with Pure White Lead, Pure Zinc, Pure Linseed Oil and other ingredients. Remember that Linseed Oil is the life of all Paint. That is the reason why we have always been sure that only the purest of Linseed Oil is used in grinding out Paint. Gallon weighs about nineteen pounds. Send for our color card—12 colors. We suggest Cream, Ivory, Tan, Buff, Light Gray, Lead, Maroon or Chocolate Brown. Can furnish many other colors.

No. 347T1—

50 Gal. Bbl., prepaid, per gallon.....	\$2.05
5 Gal. prepaid, per Gallon.....	\$2.20
1 Gal., weight 19 pounds, per gallon.....	\$2.27
1 Gal., weight 10 pounds, per Gallon.....	\$1.25

One Gallon Covers 300-350 Square Feet, 2 Coats

Barn Paint \$1²⁰

Extra Heavy in Body

Especially prepared for use on barns, cribs, silos, mills, fences, roofs, elevators, out-buildings; in fact, everything that is exposed to the weather.

We have made this paint especially heavy in body so that you may add at least a quart of Linseed Oil to every gallon not only reducing your painting cost, but insuring additional life to the paint.

No. 347T11—Red or Brown

5 Gal., per gal.	\$1.20
25 Gal., per gal.	\$1.11
50 Gal., per gal.	\$1.00

No. 347T12—Light or Dark Gray—

5 Gal., per gal.	\$1.80
25 Gal., per gal.	\$1.74
50 Gal., per gal.	\$1.69

One Gallon Covers 200-250 Square Feet, 2 Coats

Universal Varnish

This Varnish is strictly guaranteed for either outside or inside use. Compounded of excellent ingredients. Don't pay more. Use it for all purposes.

No. 347T—

1 Gal., weight 19 lbs.	\$2.55
1 Gal., weight 10 lbs.	\$1.33
1 Quart, weight 6 lbs.	\$.70
1 Pint, weight 3 lbs.	\$.40

One Gallon Covers 600 Square Feet, 1 Coat

Porch and Floor Paint

It not only will stand hard usage, but can be repeatedly scrubbed and cleaned with no loss of the exceptionally fine finish. Made to wear on the porch floor as well as the floor on the inside, and will stand the most severe weather conditions.

No. 347T3—Colors: Tan, Brown, Maroon, Gray.

1 Qt., weight 6 lbs.	\$.60
1 Gal., weight 10 lbs.	\$1.07
1 Gal., weight 19 lbs.	\$2.00
3 Gal., weight 57 lbs., per gal.	\$1.97

One Gallon Covers 500-600 Square Feet, 1 Coat

FLOOR VARNISHES

An unusually hard, durable and smooth spread Floor Varnish that will give wonderful service.

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1 Quart, weight 4 lbs.	\$.67
1 Gal., weight 7 lbs.	\$1.25
1 Gal., weight 11 lbs.	\$2.40

Gloss Enamel

Popular priced Enamel for general interior use. Has good covering qualities, works easy under the brush and dries with a good gloss, making an ideal finish for kitchen walls and all woodwork. Surface is not impaired in any way by repeated washing. Colors—Ivory, Pink, Sky Blue, Apple Green. Write for color card, giving all colors.

No. 347T6—

1 Gal., weight 19 lbs.	\$2.44
1 Gal., weight, 10 lbs.	\$1.32
1 Qt., weight 6 lbs.	\$.70
1 Pt., weight 3 lbs.	\$.45

HOW TO FIGURE AMOUNT OF PAINT

Take the complete distance around your building and multiply this by the height, adding two or more feet as is necessary for the cornice; then divide the result by 300 and the answer will be the number of gallons necessary to paint the surface two coats. If but one coat is to be used only figure 500 feet to the gallon for the average surface. One gallon of trimming color, as a rule, for each five gallons of paint. Send for Color Card.

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