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TNT

THE **N**AKED **T**RUTH



N. BAKER

PUBLICATION

Vol. 2

No. 9

Utility Corporation Robbery

Why Recent Election Made Public Ownership a Leading Issue

How Medics Control Legislation

System of Organized Intimidation Admitted by Medical Trust Doctor

Private Jails in West Virginia

Citizens Tried and Imprisoned for Private Profit

Our Radio Health Censors

Medical Trust Revealed Behind Attack on KTNT

Are All Mediums Tricksters?

Stories by a Man Who Was Convinced by His Own Experiences

Medical Trust Ethics Unmasked

Will Sterilization Cure Crime?

Vintage (Story of Organized Charity)

County Nurse as Medical Snooper

Another Place for the Blame

Mr. Baker's Page and Editorials

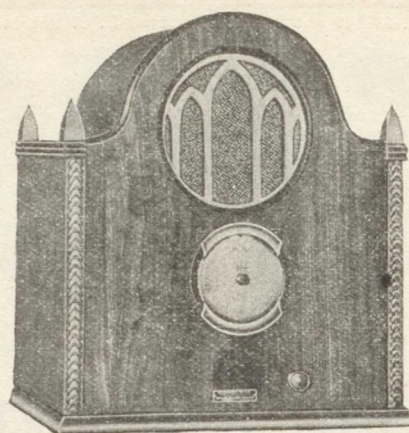
December
1930

"THE VOICE OF THE PUBLIC"

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This Magazine
Guarantees it.



“TNT” Midget

Accomplishes All and More

- - All Electric
- - Dynamic Speaker
- - Screen Grid
- - 6 Tubes
- - Hairline Tuning

“TNT” Midget should not be confused with most of the portable or so called “Mantle” type radios that have come on the market with a big rush quite recently; but on the contrary, it has been designed and built with only one purpose in mind, and that is to meet the demand for a small portable set that would have no deficiencies as good radio is known today. Uses 3 Screen Grid Tubes. Most other mantle radios use only one. Uses 1-227, 1-245 and 1-280 Tube; compact and portable, size 15”x18”x9”, superb tone quality, great volume, sensitive, selective and illuminated dial, walnut cabinet “Duco” finish, low operation cost.

PREPAID - WITH
tubes - - everything

\$58⁹⁵

This Challenges All Battery Sets

*Try it -- If You Don't Like it
-- Don't Buy it*

**6 TUBE - SCREEN GRID
DYNAMIC SPEAKER. A PEER**

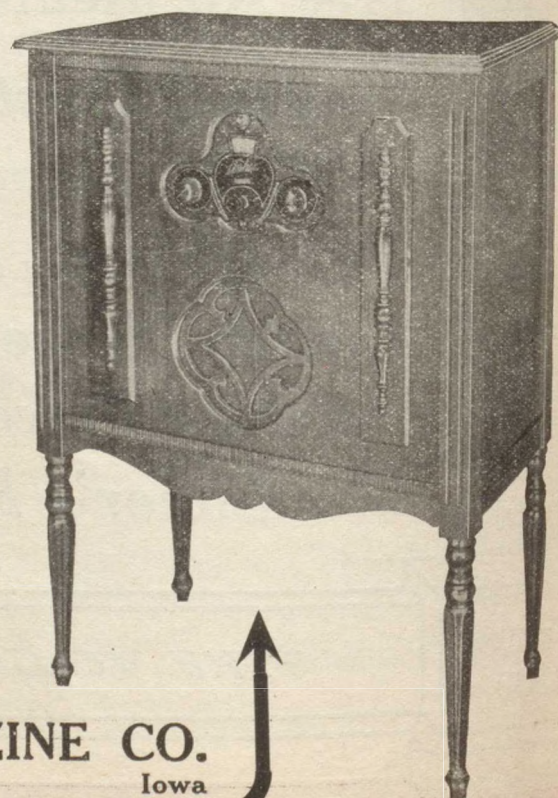
The Master Six, Console Model No. 2141B15B as shown at the right, is a six tube battery set having three stages of Radio Frequency, a detector and two stages of Audio. The last audio stage is equipped so that either a 201A, 112 or 171 tube may be used. (We recommend 171). All coils are shielded, giving maximum selectivity for tuning out nearby stations. All condensers are gauged and controlled by one drum dial. The dial is graduated in both Kilocycles and Meters. One control for volume another control is for clarity and fine tuning on distant stations. The set is designed to bring in Distant stations on wonderful loud speaker volume. When the volume control is at the maximum the set will oscillate over the entire band; this

PREPAID with
tubes and batteries

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assures reception on both high and low waves. The set is adaptable for both dynamic and magnetic speakers and is furnished in the console model with the magnetic speaker. There are no delicate parts to give trouble.

TNT MAGAZINE CO.
Muscatine Iowa



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FOR SALE—NEW ZEALAND RED AND White, Chinchilla, Silver Martons and Champagne DeArgente Rabbits, Registered Conrad's Super Quality Strain. Also Pekingese Dogs (Champion and Imported), dark red color, Lo-Hi-Chi Strain. Breeding Matrons and Pups. Also American Day Dream Fawn color Pekinese and Pomeranian Lap Dogs, black. Viola Smith, Box 98, 710 South Bluff Road, Clinton, Iowa, or Phone 986.

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Watch Your Weight! HEALTH-O-METER

Automatic Bathroom Scale
Gives you Health Insurance

It is highly important that you know your exact weight day by day. It is dangerous to lose more than fifteen pounds in a month, which allows a reduction of only one half pound a day. Likewise it is equally dangerous to take on weight too rapidly. Eliminate all guess-work with a Health-o-Meter used in the privacy of your own bathroom. A copy of SCIENTIFIC WEIGHT CONTROL free with each Health-o-Meter.

Write for free set of the famous "14 Day Diet Cards," sent upon request. It will not obligate you in any way.

NORMAN BAKER ENTERPRISES
Muscatine, Iowa



\$8.95 Only

NOTICE!

We endeavor to maintain a policy of truth and integrity in all advertising appearing in TNT Magazine. We accept no advertising that investigation proves to be of a fraudulent or objectionable nature, and as an aid in maintaining this high standard we ask our readers to immediately notify us of any attempt on the part of advertisers to defraud or take undue advantage in any way. We will greatly appreciate your co-operation in this respect.

TNT Magazine
Muscatine, Iowa

Cancer Is Curable

***A Bloodless Method Without
Using Radium, X-ray or
Major Operations--Read Our Challenge***

OUR CHALLENGE

In our vain effort to educate the public and the millions of cancer sufferers of the truth regarding cancer, we print this advertisement, and challenge any responsible organization, medical or otherwise, to accept it.

For 150 years the medics have been advertising that cancer was not curable, or that operations, radium and X-ray were the best methods to combat it. Recently, since our fight has been waged, the daily health columns begin to print statements such as "Cancer is curable if taken in time—see your doctor."

We claim that the medics have for years known that cancer was curable, and the large advertisements of the national insurance companies, medical associations and drug manufacturers are misleading, as well as many newspaper and magazine editorials. WHY?

We ask any doctor to show one case of malignant cancer that was ever permanently cured by the knife, or with radium or X-ray. We challenge them to show one case in which the recurrence was not worse than before such methods were used.

We will sit with a committee and help select 50 cancer patients, 25 external cancer cases without bone affection, and 25 internal cases. One half to be medium advanced cases, 13 virgin cases and 12 the farthest advanced cases providing there is 3 months vitality left to withstand treatment. We agree to pay all treating expenses of those not cured and the acceptor of this challenge agrees to pay like expenses of those "WHO ARE CURED."

We make this offer to the Prudential Insurance Company, Metropolitan Insurance Company, any Medical Society, any Cancer Research Society, any Clinic or any department of any government. The Associated Press to be represented and give the actual results to the world. All patients to be treated by methods now used at our Institute.

To you who are suffering with cancer, either internal or external, we suggest you investigate us. Examinations each week day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Sunday. No previous appointment necessary. Room, board and nurse care only \$15.00 weekly with slight medical fee extra, amount depending on severity of case.

WHAT TO BRING if coming for treatment—4 or 5 changes of clothing for bed wear, bath robe and soft soled slippers, necessary toilet articles, tooth-brush, tooth paste, etc.

Address all mail to the Institute—not to individuals.

J. L. STATLER, M. D.
Chief of Staff

BAKER INSTITUTE
MUSCATINE, IOWA
407 East Front St.

"We cure when
others fail"

Norman Baker's Page

The Power of Influence



THE eyes of hundreds of thousands of persons, especially in the Mid-west, have been focussed upon numerous articles appearing in the daily press, regarding the activities of certain combined forces which have set about to ruin my enterprises—namely, Radio Station KTNT and the Baker Institute.

Their first attempt, as the public knows, resulted in the case of the State of Iowa against me, charging me with practicing medicine and surgery in the State of Iowa without a license. One feature in connection with the decision of this case has escaped the public's notice, and it is not contained in the vicious press stories which, as stated in the last two issues of this magazine, were deliberate misrepresentations. An important fact connected with the decision of Judge Ely presiding over the district court at Muscatine, Iowa, was that he rendered his decision to the best of his ability, basing it upon the evidence given, and I do not believe anyone could accuse him of being unduly influenced.

However, before his decision was made reports were made public, coming from those connected with the newspapers, that the combined influence of the press and medical associations were being brought to bear in a way that would force a decision in their behalf. They were disappointed in their prophesy of the judge's decision.

In the case of the Federal Radio Commission hearing in which my station, KTNT, was cited to show that it was serving public necessity and convenience and was therefore entitled to renewal of its license, a member of the press who was supposed to be "in the know" made predictions that "everything is cut and dried to revoke the license of KTNT." I don't believe, however, that their power of influence will be strong enough to influence the Federal Radio Commissioners to rule against the actual evidence produced at the hearing of October 20, 21 and 22, 1930. It just takes a few more courageous officials to make decisions such as was given in the case of the State of Iowa against me to shake some of the egotism from the vicious hearts of these would-be influencers and teach them the lesson they deserve, so that they will not feel so sure about being able to influence every judge, every commissioner, and every other official they choose.

Not content with proving themselves poor prophets in the case in the district court of the State of Iowa, they boasted of their powerful influence upon the Federal Radio Commission to the effect that they had "everything cut and dried." Reports are now current from the same sources that the combined influence of the press and the medical association of Iowa will be brought to bear upon the judges of the Iowa Supreme Court in the appeal by the State of Iowa in the recent case of the State of Iowa against me, in which Judge Ely's decision was, "not guilty."

The public should not fail to realize the tremendous power of influence that the press wields. It has both state and national press associations, and all that is needed, practically, is to pass the word around and their selected victim receives the lashing of the editors' pens. This is easily accomplished by the present system of news distribution. No better example of this can be shown than in this case of the State of Iowa against me. During this trial, representatives of the press associations and

various newspapers were present; still the people failed to secure the truth. The public should not fail to realize the tremendous power wielded by the Iowa State Medical Association in combination with the county medical societies. They helped to write the medical laws that are now on the statute books of Iowa, as is done in every other state in the United States. They recommend to the governor of the state for appointment members of their own association who are protected by their medical monopoly. Section 2457 of the Iowa Code says: "The regular state association or society, or its managing board, for each profession, may submit each year to the governor a list of six persons of recognized ability in such profession," etc., which is as much to say that one profession may present names for appointment as examiners on the medical board, but another profession may not do so; or that Methodists may submit names for appointment, but not the Lutherans; or that any organized group may submit names for appointment, but an unorganized business or profession may not.

The power of influence used upon our representatives, senators and judges is often wielded in a subtle manner by members of the American Medical Association. While visiting homes on a sick call how easily they can spread their propaganda and at the same time the medical lobbyists besiege every state legislature when it is in session.

The majority of us understand and really expect such powerful organizations as the medical and press associations to use every effort to influence state legislation, but it is a direct insult to the honorable judges of our good state when they boast of the fact that they can influence and mold the minds of judges. The fact that members of the medical and newspaper professions have openly tried to forecast the Supreme Court's decision in the case of repeal of the State of Iowa against me, is heaping insult upon the most honorable office in the State of Iowa. This is one case where the public can help itself. If the reader will influence a friend or two to join in writing a letter to his state representative or senator to amend the laws in such a way as to deprive the medical association in Iowa of the dominating power it now wields, this would have a wonderful influence upon them at our next legislative assembly.

The time of the good old family doctor who came to your home and did his best—sympathized with the patient and relatives, remained hours at the bedside in case of a crisis, and who practiced his profession for the good he could do humanity, is gone. In his place appears the commercial doctor whose main thought is the Almighty Dollar, and who is peeved because of the fact that his failure to prevent epidemics and cure his patients has brought into the field the drugless healers and other practitioners, cutting down his revenue to such a low ebb that the doctors of the medical trust today find it necessary to control the laws and force the public to patronize them. This they do by controlling hospitals, preventing other doctors from taking their patients to such hospitals, controlling the state appropriations, and doing other similar things. Their latest move is to organize "health units" in all the counties. This is another one of their selfish movements to corral all the sick people in the same way that a shepherd corrals his flock. Will the people stand for this? Yes, for the reason that they have not become educated to the real situation. The newspapers, influenced by the medical trust, glorify this "grand movement" and the various civic clubs pass resolutions in favor of it—while the poor public has no news service of its own which will give it the other side of the story.

If the public does not start to think more seriously instead of drifting along the line of least resistance and read the truth between the lines of misrepresentations in the daily press, we will soon be in one of the worst catastrophes that this country has ever known. To have it happen at this time would be unusually disastrous in the face of the millions of unemployed and a winter ahead of them that may be the hardest in many years.

N. Baker

its failures and turn right around and vote the Democratic ticket to punish the Republicans for their failures. This process would get them somewhere if there was any essential difference between the two parties either in their policies or so-called principles and in the industrial interests that they rep-

resent and that finance them. **JUST BECAUSE THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE AND BECAUSE BOTH PARTIES ARE TIED COMPLETELY TO BIG BUSINESS, WHICH OWNS AND RUNS THIS COUNTRY, THE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO KEEP RIGHT ON WITH THIS USE-**

LESS JUMPING BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES UNTIL THEY DISCOVER IT CANNOT DO THEM ANY GOOD.

Then they will demand organized control of one of the parties or else a party of their own.

Progressive Trend of the Election

The thing that makes the present decline of standpatism significant is the clearly progressive trend of the recent election.

The overwhelming majority of Republican party candidates whose records, deeds and declarations showed clearly that they were progressives won out against the Democratic landslide by notable majorities. This fact alone saved the Republicans from being reduced to minorities in both houses of Congress.

In other words, at a time when the voters were exerting the greatest power they have shown since the World War to rebuke the Republicans for their failure to preserve business prosperity, by voting for Democrats, they voted in almost every case for a Republican progressive in preference to a Democratic reactionary. On the other hand, they elected distinctly Democratic progressives even when the local trend happened to be toward the Republican party. We doubt if intelligent, strong progressive sentiment was ever more distinctly shown than in the recent election.

This new political intelligence was revealed in many cases in the selection of issues. Despite the fact that much of the Democratic gain was caused by the open espousal of the wet cause by many Democratic candidates, there were several highly encouraging cases where the voters ignored the wet and dry issue in order to register their votes against the power trust, unemployment and monopoly. This trend was so marked that **THE POWER TRUST CON-**

TROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES WAS MADE A NATIONAL ISSUE OF WHICH WE WILL HEAR MORE IN THE FUTURE.

Some of the progressive gains of the election are worth noting:

Senator Norris, the staunch progressive leader in the Senate, received a majority of 72,000 over his reactionary Democratic opponent, Hitchcock, despite one of the most intensive fights the power trust ever put up in any state. The power trust centered on Norris as the progressive leader and made its supreme effort to defeat him and eliminate him from public life. To this end it resorted to incredibly rotten methods. Norris put up the greatest fight of his career. Hitchcock, the Democratic candidate, was revealed by a letter to be the candidate of the power trust. Hitchcock's main charge against Norris was that he voted for a Democrat in 1928. This is another proof that there is no difference between the two old parties. Big business is equally behind both. The people of Nebraska responded nobly. Party lines were smashed. Fully a third of the Democrats voted for Norris. The reactionary Republicans voted for Hitchcock. The people won the greatest victory in the history of Nebraska against both old parties.

In Michigan Senator Couzens, a consistent advocate of public ownership, and fighting Republican progressive, rolled up a majority twice as big as the average Republican majority. In Montana, Senator Walsh, a progressive and a Democrat,

was opposed by the power trust which owns the nine leading newspapers of the state. Against incredible wealth and power he won by 40,000 votes. In Colorado Edward P. Costigan, a Democrat progressive, won as U. S. Senator in a bitter fight against the power trust, despite the fact that the Republicans won three out of four of the congressional seats. Borah, Republican progressive senator, won. Only one of the group of insurgent progressives who have held the balance of power in the Senate was defeated. Senator McMaster, of South Dakota was defeated by a narrow margin, but several new progressive senators will take his place.

Other candidates who made the power trust the issue of the campaign and won on this issue were the four gubernatorial candidates, La Follette of Wisconsin, Pinchot of Pennsylvania, Roosevelt of New York and Meier of Oregon. La Follette won by a landslide; Roosevelt won by the largest majority for a governor ever known; Pinchot, though a dry in a wet state, though deserted by the big business magnates and bigwig politicians in his party—won on the issue of public control of the power industry in his state. This submergence of the wet and dry issue by an economic issue is distinctly encouraging. Meier won as an independent over both old parties on the power trust issue. On the other hand, the distinct champion of Hoover's policy of favoring the power trust and blocking public ownership—Congressman B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee—went down to defeat before an

News As We See It

Standpatism Gets A Staggering Blow

As this article is being written eight days after the election the count shows that the incoming Senate will be composed of 48 Republicans, 47 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Laborite. The outgoing Senate is composed of 56 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Laborite. The incoming House will be composed of 218 Republicans, 216 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Laborite. The outgoing House is composed of 269 Republicans, 165 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Laborite. Hence, the Democrats gained eight Senators and 51 Representatives at the expense of the Republicans while the Farmer-Labor party retained its former standing.

This represents the greatest swing from one of the old political parties to the other in actual number of persons changing their votes in American history. The actual change in Illinois was from more than 462,000 Republican majority in Illinois for Hoover in 1928 to about 700,000 majority for the Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator. This is a difference of 1,160,000 votes and means that 580,000 persons who voted for Hoover in 1928 switched to the Democratic senatorial candidate in one state alone. In New York the Democratic candidate for governor won by 750,000 votes, which means that about a quarter of a million ordinarily Republican voters voted for a Democratic candidate. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Kentucky, West Virginia and other states literally millions of voters who voted for Hoover two years ago voted for Democratic candidates.

This means that standpatism was dealt the biggest blow in the history of this nation. It is unfortunate that Democratic

standpatism was not hit an equally hard blow, but the fact that several million voters so easily changed their vote is significant.

There have been many great political landslides in American history, but a sudden change of so many voters from one old party to the other was never experienced before. The Republican vote since the Wilson administration came in repeated landslides until it reached the unheard of proportions shown when Hoover was elected. But these gains represented successive steps in the dizzy climb of a single triumphant political party more than a sudden change from one party to the other. The cause was a deep-seated popular belief that the Republicans held the purse strings of the nation and represented the power of big business so completely that they could and would bring continued prosperity, while opposition to such a power might bring disaster. The idea that the Republicans with the backing of trustified big business could let the country slip into a period of alarming depression was becoming unthinkable to many. The failure of the Republicans with big business backing to preserve business prosperity combined with the increasing opposition to prohibition, combined also with the lessening standpatism of the voters, brought about this remarkable turning from the Republicans to the Democrats. Never in the history of this country has a president received such a rebuke from the voters as Hoover received on November 4.

Despite the mounting Republican vote from Harding to Hoover, party ties have been gradually losing their hold on

the voters—standpatism has been gradually disintegrating. While the Republicans were receiving increasing indorsement as long as the swing of business was upward, remarkable things were happening in local elections. The same citizens who were electing Republican presidents and congresses were electing Democratic governors and mayors and legislatures. The army of voters who scratch their tickets has been steadily swelling since the World War. A larger and larger number of voters who see that there is no fundamental difference between the Republican and Democratic parties have been voting for persons and issues. The hold of both old parties on their members has been decreasing.

The one-sided Hoover election was a revelation as to the extent of this change. Men voted on religion and liquor rather than for parties to such an extent that it looked like the solid South was disintegrating. It was the case then of Democrats breaking out of their party pens. In the recent election business depression, liquor and unemployment drove millions of Republican voters out of their party corrals.

What does this rapid loosening of party bonds mean? Election results this year show that it may mean several distinctly significant and encouraging things. For one thing it shows that increasing millions of voters have come to realize that the two old parties are the same thing. They jump from one to the other at the slightest provocation vainly hoping for relief. **VOTING IN AMERICA HAS BECOME LARGELY A METHOD OF ADMINISTERING PUNISHMENT.** Citizens by millions vote the Republican ticket to punish the Democratic party for

independent and a public ownership advocate, O. B. Lovette, who entered the campaign only ten days before the election. It is noteworthy that this contest was considered so vital to President Hoover that he wrote a letter appealing for the election of Reece on the public ownership issue. The response of the voters to that unwarranted presidential interference is one of the most encouraging developments in the campaign.

The two outstanding progressive achievements of the election were:

First—The progressives won a strong balance of power in both houses of Congress, whereas, they held the balance of power only in the Senate prior to the election.

Second—So many advocates of public ownership or regulation of public utilities and opponents of the power monopoly were elected to both the Senate and the House that THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES HAS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICAN HISTORY BECOME A NATIONAL ISSUE IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

This issue will assume increasing importance from now on until the American people will eventually understand that THEY MUST OWN THE TRUSTS OR THE TRUSTS WILL OWN THEM BODY AND SOUL.

We may add that among the encouraging signs of the elec-

tion were the party gains of the Farmer-Laborites and Socialists. The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota for the first time in its eight years of existence elected the governor of that state. In addition it reelected its member of Congress, Kvale, and held its own in the legislature. This party now has a governor, a United States Senator and a Congressman.

The Socialists, who are trying to pave the way toward the organization of a Labor party, similar to the British Labor party, elected eight assemblymen and a state senator in Wisconsin, two members to the Pennsylvania legislature and practically doubled its vote throughout the United States.

Amazing Proposal of the Democratic Party

Following the Democratic landslide came one of the most amazing political proposals in the history of this country. Seven outstanding leaders of the Democratic party pledged their party not to oppose President Hoover and the Republican party in their efforts to restore prosperity. They promised full cooperation with the Republicans in a national legislative alliance.

The signers of this declaration were Alfred E. Smith, Democratic opponent of President Hoover in 1928; John J. Raskob, millionaire chairman of the Democratic National Committee; John W. Davis, millionaire Democratic candidate for president in 1924; James M. Cox, Democratic presidential nominee in 1920; Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader in the Senate; Representative John N. Garner of Texas, Democratic leader in the House; Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

At the time the proposal was made the Democrats believed they had a majority in the House and prospective control of that body. Subsequent de-

velopments seem to have thrown control of the House to the Republicans by a majority of one vote. The proposal, however, was made on the supposition that the Democrats were surrendering the advantage the control of the House gave them, abandoning their pretended character as an opposition party and asking for a political coalition with the Republicans for the purpose of governing this country.

To many citizens this will appear to be an act of great sacrifice and patriotism. Undoubtedly the Democratic leaders thought that it would be so viewed generally or they would not have made it. Actually it is the most monumental revelation of political insincerity and trickery and the sham character of the American political game in the history of this country.

First, let us consider some of the statements in this astonishing declaration:

"The Seventy-second Congress will not be an obstructive body. It will not seek to embarrass the President of the United States, but will be glad to cooperate with him and with the members of the opposite party in the House and Senate.

. . . Business should not be frightened . . . every honest industry should be aided. As for the tariff . . . a process of tariff alteration should proceed with the maximum of patience and caution, and would cause no earthquakes in our business structure . . . nothing is further from the minds of those who will direct legislation on the Democratic side than a general revision of the tariff. . . . The one bright spot in the financial gloom is the Federal Reserve System. That feature of our government, a Democratic establishment, has been praised by President Coolidge, by President Hoover and by Secretary Mellon. . . . This is mentioned as a type of legislation that the Democrats will promote."

This declaration constitutes the most complete expose of the sham character of the Democratic party in its pretended role of exponent and defender of the people against big business in the history of this country. It is a plain bid for the financial support of big business for the purpose of winning the election in 1932. It is clearly an attempt to assure the big business magnates that it is fully as conser-

vative as the Republican party; that it is 100 per cent safe and sane as the representative of American business; that it can be safely entrusted with legislation affecting the status of big business; that it is willing to abandon its most loudly advertised principle—its pretended stand for a low tariff—and will vie with the Republican party in giving big business any kind of a tariff it wants. Finally it points with pride to the Federal Reserve system, the most iniquitous institution in this country, the very foundation of the present financial monopoly, and pledges itself to give big business all the legislation it wants of that character.

This declaration belies everything the Democrats have pretended to stand for since before the Civil War. It removes the last Democratic "policy" that distinguished the Democratic party in any way from the Republican party—the policy of a low tariff. It reveals the Democratic party in its true light as a party of office-seekers without principles or policies seeking to outbid the Republicans for big business patronage and willing to sell out the entire country and people of the United States for big business patronage. Ever since the Civil War the Republicans have been the most favored, trusted party by big business despite desperate Democratic efforts to displace it from that lucrative position. This has finally gotten under the hides of the Democratic leaders and we now behold them in their supreme effort to sell out the people and mortgage the country to the monopolists for political power.

The theory heretofore employed by the Democratic party to justify its existence is that the Democratic party is the party of the common people as distinguished from the Republican party, the party of big business. The Democratic party has claimed office on the basis of this fraud. In the recent elec-

tion its orators told the people that the present business depression was brought on by Republican policies because they were the policies of the monopolists and big business magnates. They pointed to the tariff as one of the chief causes of the present depression and one of the most iniquitous measures and gigantic instruments of robbery in the history of our country. They singled out the financial monopoly as one of the chief evils. They asked the people to elect them to office for the purpose of overthrowing the Republican policies, breaking the stranglehold of big business monopoly and bringing a prosperity based upon the broad rights of the American people. The desperate people took them at their word. Several million people changed their votes and the Democrats were elected to power in the House to do these very things. No sooner were they elected than they passed over to the enemy bodily and promised cooperation with the very forces they had declared were impoverishing and destroying the country. This is the most gigantic case of fraud on a national scale in the history of this country. **IT CLEARLY SHOWS THAT THE DEMOCRATS HAVE NEVER MEANT ANYTHING THEY HAVE SAID AND THAT THE AMERICAN TWO-PARTY SYSTEM HAS NEVER BEEN ANYTHING MORE THAN A SHAM BATTLE.**

The manner in which this Democratic declaration was received by big business and the Republican party is significant. There was instantaneous and enthusiastic approval all over the country from the financial magnates and captains of industry. The Democrats were praised to the skies. These magnates were so elated over the prospects of a political coalition completely subservient to their will that they gave the plot away. The Chicago Journal of Commerce, several New York

financial publications and leading big business dailies **HAILED THE DEMOCRATIC DECLARATION AS ASSURANCE THAT THE CONSERVATIVES IN BOTH HOUSES HAD AT LAST GOTTEN TOGETHER AND THAT RADICAL OBSTRUCTION AND LEGISLATION WOULD BE BLOCKED.**

The quick acceptance by Senator Watson, Republican majority leader of the Senate, and other Old Guard leaders, of the Democratic proposal, is further evidence that a plot has been hatched to deprive the progressives of the fruits of their victory in the recent election. For the first time in many years the progressives **won the balance of power in both houses in the recent election. They were in a position not only to block all big business legislation, but would be able to force through progressive measures for the relief of the common people by virtue of their strategic position. Undoubtedly big business has met this situation by attempting to form a coalition of reactionary Republicans and Democrats for the purpose of smothering the progressives, and the Democratic party coalition proposal is the outcome.**

This situation illustrates the utter idiocy of having two political parties representing big business and no political party representing the common people. This makes confusing and futile division inside of both parties necessary. The minorities in both parties representing members loyal to the people are forced to unite across party lines, and the majorities in both parties representing big business do the same thing. The only answer to this situation is for all the progressives to belong to a party of the people and let the reactionaries have their big business party all to themselves.

For this reason we sincerely hope that the Democrat-Republican reactionary coalition will materialize. It will be the most revealing and enlightening de-

velopment in American history. With standpatism weakening every year and progressive

party movements growing, the reactionary coalition would inevitably force a logical political

alignment with the reactionaries all in one party and the progressives all in the other.

Astounding Facts About Tax Refunds

The amazing total of three billion dollars has been handed back to the giant corporations and trusts in tax refunds in eleven years, according to Representative Garner of Texas, Democratic leader in the House. Andrew Mellon as Secretary of the Treasury handed back to the Mellon interests alone the sum of \$3,035,620. Under present laws the accounts of big corporations with the government are regarded as sacred and all these amazing transactions have been done in secret. No one knows how these billions happened to be given back to the corporations. No one knows whether or not the system of bookkeeping under which it was claimed that the corporations were paid too much in the first place and were only getting back what was due them, was straight or whether it was crooked. No one knows why it happens that the great corporations and combines are in the habit of paying too much money in taxes in the first place. Ordinarily they do not seem to be over-anxious to pay too much taxes.

Demands have been made in the Senate and House to see the books and have these mysteries cleared up, but they have been met by the objection that such a procedure would be illegal under the present law. Under the present law, apparently, almost any sum of money can be handed out to a trust and the only explanation that is necessary is that it is a tax refund.

These three billion dollars were handed over to super-rich interests at a time when farm property taxes were trebled, although farm values declined one-half. Farmers were being ruined and forced out of business while corporations whose wealth was being used to corrupt the government and grab the resources of the country, were presented with three billion dollars. The money handed back to corporations would have relieved the hard-pressed farmers of taxes for three years. It could have solved the agricultural problem by building up and perfecting a national farmer-owned market-

ing system. If the government had that money it gave to the rich it could employ the 6,000,000 men now out of work for four months at \$5 a day, giving America the greatest system of public improvements in the world, and by thus distributing this enormous sum to consumers raise the purchasing power of the nation to such an extent that it would start all the wheels of industry going again. Instead, the money was given to the rich who used it grabbing resources and industries in America and abroad and increasing their monopolistic powers at the expense of the people.

Representative Garner threatened to investigate these enormous gifts to the super-rich and expose them, but since making this threat he has signed the pledge with six other leading Democrats to join the Republican party. This means that there is not the remotest chance now that the American people will learn the truth about this astounding situation.

Splendid Experiences in Democracy

One of the most encouraging results in the recent election was the outcome of referendums in Nebraska, Washington and Oregon on the power and public utility issue. In each of these states the people voted on measures broadening the public powers in controlling, owning and operating power plants and lines. The proposed measures were carried by good majorities in all three states.

This outcome was remarkable considering the fact that the power and public utility interests conducted special campaigns to defeat these measures and by means of their influence over publications and reaction-

ary politicians in both old parties were able to fill the whole atmosphere with propaganda, misrepresentation, prejudice and confusion. On the other hand the people were fortunate in having such sterling and able champions as Senator Norris in Nebraska and Meier, the independent and successful candidate for governor of Oregon. Between men of this type clothed with facts and powerful arguments and the interested propaganda of the power and utility interests the people chose the former, thus proving once more that the people are right when they have a chance to find themselves.

The outcome in Missouri, where the people voted on the question of having the state own and operate a system of workmen's insurance, was not so good. The measure was defeated. The reason for the defeat is told by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, practically the only large paper that took the side of the people on this issue. The Post-Dispatch says:

"The methods employed by the insurance interests were for the most part beneath contempt. They at no time during the campaign condescended to discuss the proposition on its merits. . . . Instead they resorted to such timeworn bugaboos as that Proposition No. 4 would put the state in business, that the success of the proposition

would be the opening wedge of government ownership. . . . The insurance companies did not come out into the open under their own names at any time during the campaign, but they worked through the St. Louis and Kansas City chambers of commerce, the Associated Industries, and other organizations

which they could influence to go to bat for them. The low point in their campaign was an advertisement published in the St. Louis newspapers last Monday entitled 'Danger!' and signed only by 'Missouri Committee Keep the State out of Business.'

In other words, in order to de-

feat the proposals the insurance companies appealed to class prejudice and arrayed all the big and little business interests of the state against a measure of supreme benefit to the workers.

Latest Medical Trust Scandal

For the crime of operating free clinics for those unable to pay for treatment, Dr. Louis E. Schmidt, a leading physician of Chicago, has been denied justice by the American Medical Association for the third time. He now stands irrevocably expelled from that organization.

The facts in this case prove beyond any doubt the monopolistic character of the A. M. A. and puncture completely its pretended 'ethics.' An able presentation of the facts in this case was recently made by Labor, the official paper of the railroad labor organizations:

"The association's judicial council has just decided by a three-to-two vote that Dr. Schmidt was legally ousted, and has washed its hands of the matter. The council did not consider the merits of the case, but 'ducked' the issue of whether Dr. Schmidt had been guilty of 'unethical practices' in much the same manner that the California courts side-step-

ped the question of whether Tom Mooney had bombed the Preparedness Day parade.

"Just as the California courts held that Mooney had been tried 'according to law' and that they had no further concern with the matter, so did the Medical Association's 'supreme court' hold that it had no jurisdiction except on a question of whether the Chicago doctors had followed the regular procedure in expelling Dr. Schmidt.

"The expulsion of Dr. Schmidt was made on charges that he had violated the doctors' 'code of ethics' by advertising.

"He was in charge of the Public Health Institute, an institution formed about 10 years ago by a number of prominent persons who had become alarmed at the heavy toll social diseases were taking among people unable to pay for treatment.

"Three clinics were operated by the Institute and Dr. Schmidt was placed in charge. These clinics ran full-page advertisements in the daily papers in-

forming the victims of social diseases that expert treatment could be secured there regardless of the patient's ability to pay.

"Dr. Schmidt's name was listed as one of the officers of the Institute, and he thus laid himself open to the charge that he was 'advertising.'

"There was no suggestion that he lacked ability, that he hoped to profit personally or that he was 'unethical' in his ordinary practice.

"After a bitter campaign the Chicago Medical Society succeeded in expelling him. Dr. Schmidt has openly charged the society with having expelled him because of his efforts to reduce medical costs to persons of moderate means or no means at all.

"They are not greatly concerned over the technical violation of the 'advertising' clause in the code,' he said. 'They are fearful that the idea of cheaper service for poor people may spread and cut into their profits.'"

American Fascism Bares its Teeth

We have repeatedly called attention to the Fascist danger in America. One of the worst examples of emerging American Fascism was afforded recently by President Hoover when he declared an official embargo of arms against the Brazilian revolutionary movement which was fighting to overthrow a dictatorship, and in the same breath made available American arms, munitions and airplanes to crush these forces in Brazil fighting for democracy.

There has not been since the rise of Mussolini a more flagrant example of a government intervening on the side of a dictatorship than that afforded by the President Hoover. Not only were the Brazilian people fighting for democracy, liberalism and clean government

against an incredibly oppressive and corrupt dictatorship which had set aside constitutional government and refused repeatedly to seat congressmen elected by the people, but the rebellion represented an uprising of an overwhelming majority of the Brazilian people. Breaking all precedents in our relations with South America President Hoover not only placed an embargo against the sale of arms to the rebels and declared that arms might be sold to the dictatorship under U. S. government license, but allowed the American navy to permit the dictator of Brazil to take over some of its airplane contracts to expedite delivery of bombing planes.

The intention plainly was to effect a combination between the Brazilian and Hoover dictatorships and crush the forces of democracy in Brazil by the

murderous mechanism of superior war equipment. This is one of the clearest examples of Mr. Hoover's ingrowing hatred of the common people which began when Soviet Russia took over his mining properties in Siberia and resulted a year or so later in one of the foulest plots by Hoover, the food dictator, to starve out the newly established labor government of Hungary.

Fortunately the plot to crush democracy in Brazil failed when the Brazilian people overthrew their dictatorship within forty-eight hours after the United States government had entered the war to crush them. The embarrassed and discomfited Hoover then rushed to cover and shortly after recognized the democratic government of Brazil.

Utility Corporation Robbery

Some of the Conditions That Turned the People in the Recent Election to the Power and Public Utility Issue

The accompanying article by Mr. Rakestraw is timely. It deals with an issue raised by the recent election—one of the greatest issues in American history and one that may prove to be a turning point in American politics. This issue is: Shall the power and public utility trusts control the people of America, or shall the people of America control these trusts?

Last year TNT ran a series of articles under the title, "Making America Safe for Monopoly." These articles were based upon startling facts revealed by the investigation of private utility and power corporations by the Federal Trade Commission.

Among these facts were the following: These monopolies are spending millions yearly in advertising and otherwise to defeat and uproot the movement for public ownership or control of public utilities. They are influencing the policy of every publication that can be bought, influenced or intimidated. They are distributing millions of pieces of trust-made literature. They are attempting on a nation-wide scale the mis-education of the children and youth in the schools. They are influencing and controlling teachers, professors, textbooks and curriculums. They are using moving pictures and the radio on an extensive scale to mis-educate the public on the power and public utility issue, and thus by propagandizing and mis-educating the nation they hope to breed a race of subservient corporation slaves. These articles showed conclusively that in the minds of trust magnates the power and public utility issue is the main political issue in America today.

Now the people for the first time have recognized this

to be the leading political issue on an unexpected and unheard of scale.

They did this in the recent election on November 4 by electing so many advocates of public ownership or public control of public utilities to the Senate and the House that these progressives will hold the balance of power unless the threatened coalition of reactionary Democrats and Republicans materializes.

In addition the people elected several public ownership or public control governors in the biggest states.

In addition laws enabling communities or the people of entire districts to acquire and operate power plants and lines were carried by referendum vote in Nebraska, Oregon and Washington.

In one day by the intelligent votes of the people the whole political situation in America was changed. The Muscle Shoals issue is to be revived right away. Boulder Dam may yet be saved to the people. Whole states like Wisconsin, Nebraska, Washington and Oregon may soon own great electric light and power systems of their own, while New York and Pennsylvania may soon be on the road to better public control of power.

So important has become the issue of ownership and control of power and public utilities that the whole issue of control or ownership of trusts or monopolies may gradually become involved and American politics may be turned to the intelligent development of real democracy not only in government but also in finance and industry.

The Democratic-Republican reactionary coalition, far from checking this movement, will cause it to grow faster.

By J. V. Rakestraw

MY wish is for millions of readers with minds capable of absorbing the situation to which the corporations have bound the people. Had I such an audience the bare facts would bring a rebellion at once. Americans, you are asleep. If a man should break into your home to rob you of your money you would shoot him if you could, but you remain perfectly quiet while being robbed by the trusts.

No Good Monopolies

Which one, you ask? All of them! There are no good monopolies. They all are thieves—larger or lesser thieves, according to their size and opportunity. No, they don't hold you up with a six gun, but, they do hold you up and turn your pockets inside out by hiring cunning lawyers and law-makers to enmesh you in trust-made laws until you are helpless. You are helping to pay one man who is retained in the steel (should be spelled

steal) trust on a yearly salary of almost two million dollars. No, he doesn't make the iron. Nature made that before he was born and it rightfully belongs to the nation. Neither does he puddle the ore. Honest labor does that. He never soils his hands with productive, honest work. His duty to the company who transfers from you to him this enormous salary is to make it possible for the trust to take its billions from the people and remain within the law.

Where and how does he get sums so vast that his time is worth \$4,355 a day, or \$183 for each hour clicked off day and night? Compare the money paid this man for his services with your income from farm or factory. Why does the corporation lawyer and law-maker get so much? Because they are expert legal high-jackers. If there were more expert robbers, they would hire them, though they cost us two million dollars

a year. I say US advisedly because we pay all the "legal" expenses of the trusts and their enormous profits besides. Now what do these high priced men do for the corporations that the corporations are so eager to have them on their pay rolls? They use their cunning brain powers solely to increase the power of the trust to rob the people.

"John," "Bill" and others, numbering thousands take the ore from the nation's store rooms, transport it, puddle it, conform it to man's needs and wants, at an average recompense of perhaps fifty cents an hour for eight or ten hours daily. The reason for this great difference in man value, is brain value to these privately-owned companies. The workers have as much brains in weight or productive power as that fellow drawing two million a year for work he does to get his com-

pany's long arm into our trouser pockets.

Billions in Loot

If heaven be up and hell be down, these usurpers are reaching for both. Through control of air we are made to pay billions of dollars annually. Should I estimate approximately the amount as you descend to the lower regions which these corporations have robbed us of in national assets, you would only feel drowsy and reach for a cigarette! The following are concrete examples of how they do it, which will furnish your brains a cud to chew on for many days.

I will quote from an article, "Senate to Sift Basis of Rates," as published in the Christian Science Monitor:

"Preliminary witnesses told the committee that no present state or federal authority exists to protect the public against overcharges. **Under the guise of a holding company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company operates twenty subsidiaries, five associated companies, and owns ninety-nine percent of the stock of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, they explained, making it virtually impossible for the states to regulate rates.**"

How Robbing Is Done

In language of the westerners, "We are all hog-tied and gagged," by the hijackers, who relieve us of our coin. Continuing the quotation:

"Charles L. Smith, city attorney for Seattle, also representing the Telephone Investigating League of America, appeared before the committee in support of the proposed communications commission, and charged in these words, 'By a gigantic interlocking corporate monopoly the company has made it impossible for individual cities and states to regulate their rates.'"

There you have it straight! These corporations organize a company, which of course they own. They then organize a subsidiary. Of course they own it, too. Then they organize another

and another until one of the greatest monopolies is stealing as much or more than the original **Steal Trust**. If a corporation that owns twenty subsidiaries, five associated companies, and are owners of ninety-nine per cent of the stock in the Western Electric Manufacturing Company isn't the most perfect layout for robbing the people in existence, tell me. Is it a wonder that billionaires are being made? A bunch of high salaried crooks say: We will organize a company from which our **laws will allow us a reasonable return for investment**. Yes: and they figure just right. After their agents in our government have given them our water rights, they build a little dam, maybe costing a million dollars. They capitalize it for five to twenty times that amount because they have our water power so thoroughly monopolized that it will return to them 8 per cent on many times the cost of an ordinary power plant. Then the subsidiaries and holding companies are all allowed a reasonable amount of loot, and they again issue millions of **very damned common** stock which floats out through their water gap—air bubbles—to the workers, who are made to believe **they are bloated bond clippers**. And they are, as they own just that much **hot air** impounded in a soap bubble.

Think back two years when these high-power men were persuading you to buy their common stock, saying, "it will soon double and triple." Try to sell it now so you may realize the extent of their philanthropy which when summed up is nothing less than two-way robbery by means of monopoly and stock juggling made possible by **trust-made laws**.

Most of the towns of the United States have public ownership of some of the utilities. Most of the public utilities so owned are being run successfully. If they are not, it is usually because the representatives of the privately-owned corporations **have seen the officers of**

the city and fixed them: or brought great pressure on the officers through the chamber of commerce. It does seem that some city officials will never learn **that the prosperity of the city depends upon the amount of money made and spent in their city.**

Public Ownership the Remedy

The city of Chanute, Kansas, **woke up thirty years ago and chased the utility bandits out of their village**, and since have kept them out at a saving of more than \$100,000 a year **with better service**. During the year of 1929 their publicly-owned water plant pumped 297,858,000 cubic feet. Their electric plant furnished its citizens 18,244,104 K. W. H. at a price from 6 cents to 1½ cents per K. W. H. They distributed millions of cubic feet of gas to the citizens at from 50 cents per thousand cubic feet down to 35 cents. **THEIR PUBLICLY OWNED PLANTS HAVE PAID ALL CITY EXPENSES AND RELIEVED THEIR CITIZENS OF PAYING ANY TAX WHATSOEVER.** These savings were made at less rates than exists in the trust-owned utilities of surrounding towns. Besides the savings mentioned above, utility profits built a \$100,000 airport, and paid \$85,000 toward a municipal building.

Here is another town that refutes corporation propaganda lies: Ponca City, Oklahoma, is a small city located among towns whose utilities are owned by private corporations. The latter's rates are much higher than Ponca City's, whose electrical rate is from 9 cents per K. W. H. for all homes to 3 cents per K. W. H. The power rate is 4 cents per K. W. H. to 1 cent per K. W. H. Ponca City water costs from \$2.00 for first 1000 cubic feet down to 61 cents per 1000 cubic feet with the usual 10 per cent off if paid not later than the 15th of the month.

Electricity in many towns comparable to Ponca City is sold by the private corporation for from 15 cents to 20 cents per K. W. H.

Private Jails in West Virginia

What it is Like Where Citizens Are Tried and Imprisoned for Private Profit

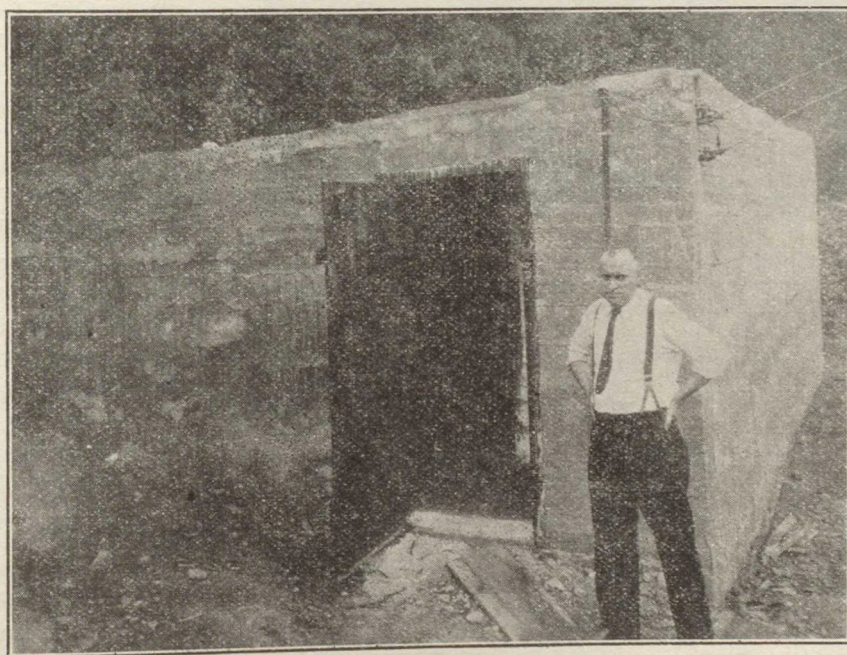
By Bernard L. Kobel

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Many ardent opponents of public ownership little realize how much public ownership there is in operation even in the United States, the paradise of private enterprise, and how disastrous it would be to national and community life if some of our publicly-owned institutions were turned back to private hands. There was a time when the highways were all privately owned and operated to enrich the private owners. At intervals the owners set gates across the highways. Near the gates houses were erected in which guards or soldiers were quartered armed with wicked-looking weapons called pikes. The guards collected toll by means of these pikes; hence, highways came to be called turnpikes. Few people today would advocate the turning back to private hands such institutions as the roads, streets, bridges, schools, post-office, parks, libraries, or the government itself. But nothing would seem more strange or out of place than to turn back prisons and jails and courts to private corporations to be used as money-making institutions. Yet something like this is going on in West Virginia, that paradise of the coal barons and battleground of strikes, which is interestingly illustrated and described in the following article by our writer, Bernard L. Kobel.)

WEST Virginia, a state where law violators are dealt with rather stiffly, is experiencing a peculiar state of affairs. Here most of the law is "metered" out by justices of the peace who are legally allowed to pocket most of the fees collected in fines.

We find these "holy men" operating for the most part "on their own hook," that is, for personal gain as it is through the collecting of fines that they get their pay. Perhaps the urgent

claim that fines were too high caused the Charleston Bar Association to investigate conditions. The West Virginia State University is also looking into figures with a view of suggesting an improvement—and all of this in a state where Prohibition Commissioner W. G. Brown said that he found many a justice that could neither read nor write.



Harry Johnson and his privately-owned jail at East Bank, West Virginia. Johnson is also justice of the peace. He finds the prisoners guilty, sentences them to his jail and then charges them a dollar a night and 35 cents a meal for staying there.

One shining example of how the laws, particularly the prohibition law, have meant money in the pocket of the law enforcer is seen in the case of Harry Johnson, a justice in the coal mining Cabin Creek district of West Virginia. His office is at East Bank. Mr. Johnson is a self-made man and was an ex-coal miner before his election last year as a justice. Most of his education has been picked up by his alertness and observation.

He was elected in a district where 30,000 people live. He took the laws as they were, but there was one thing that

bothered him considerably. There was no jail in the district. Hence the constables would arrest a man and on the pretext of taking him to the nearest jail at Charleston, a distance of 20 miles, they would take their man to Charleston, but instead of taking him to jail they would arouse some justice of the peace and the culprit would be tried. If found guilty the court would

fine him and then split with the constable on the mileage and the remainder was pocketed, legally, by the court. As a result of this scheme of the constables in collecting mileage fees, the justices in Johnson's district were gradually being starved out for lack of "victims," as there are twenty Justices all told including Johnson.

Johnson may not have had much schooling

but as yet no one has said that he did not have foresight. He became tired of seeing crimes committed in Kanawha County and the accused taken to the next county and fined leaving none of the money in the district where the crime was committed. So Johnson hit upon the plan to build his own jail, which he did at a personal expense of nearly \$1,500. It is a strictly modern jail—a concrete, one-story affair with iron bars and cells with barred windows and a lavatory and air vent in the individual cells.

At first the miners were puzzled to know how Johnson

To show you what the private interests think of Ponca City's trade I quote from a letter before me from the City Manager, George Smell: "And regarding the valuation of our plants, I wish to state that any number of private companies have indicated a willingness to pay us several times the amount mentioned in the clipping."

How Taxes Are Abolished

And for this, high priced crooks travel over the country creating public sentiment for the private owners and against the common people. The following is another concrete example: The city of Carthage, Missouri, has owned and operated its electric light plant a number of years, selling the juice at 8 cents a K. W. H. From the profits it has just finished building a modern water system. Officials now think the two publicly-owned utilities will pay profits enough to eliminate all city taxes and both plants will be paid for by profits from one plant.

Here is a clincher: **THE CITIZENS OF COLBY, KANSAS, HAVE NOT PAID CITY TAXES FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS BECAUSE THE CITY-OWNED AND OPERATED POWER PLANT AND WATER PLANT HAVE PRODUCED MORE THAN ENOUGH REVENUES TO RUN THE CITY GOVERNMENT. AND NOW THE CITY COUNCIL HAS JUST VOTED TO ABOLISH CITY TAXES FOR THE THIRD YEAR.** Not only have the municipally-owned utilities paid all the expenses of city government for two years, but they have provided \$200,000 for additional paving, bought a new 600-horsepower unit for the light and power plant and left \$45,000 in the city treasury. Colby has done all this by selling water and electricity to its citizens and electricity to outsiders at a much lower rate than private companies in that region or elsewhere.

Ontario, Canada, owns per-

haps, the largest and most successful publicly-owned hydro-electric system in the world. Its remarkable success, rapid expansion and low rates threatens the whole privately-owned power system of North America. If a workman of Ontario received 50 cents an hour for his work and his family used 50 K. W. H. per month, it would require only one hour and fifteen minutes of his working time to pay his monthly light bill. **If a workman living in any of the 26 towns and cities of Missouri where the commission allows our privately-owned electric companies 20 cents per K. W. H., it would require 20 hours of the free American worker's time to equal 1 1/4 hours of the Canadian's time in paying light bills!**

And this is what the high-powered, shaved, scented and powdered, slick corporation thieves do to us.

Space will not permit the presentation of more examples of successful public ownership. But there are thousands of towns that report success in public ownership. In fact there are few of the 6,000 cities and towns in America owning and operating some utilities that do not report successful operations where those in control are honest and strong enough to resist temptation. It has been said, "If you want public ownership to become a success and stay a success don't let any one connected with the private utilities get near your manager." The most powerful enemy public ownership has to contend with is the subtle power of corruption by the private interest composing the utility and power monopoly. Hence the struggle against the power and utility trust and for public ownership is not only a struggle for liberty and justice against robbery and oppression, but it is a struggle for clean and honest government against corruption. But most important of all, it is a struggle for democracy against autocracy—a struggle for the right of the people to that splen-

did and noble experience—**working together for the common good.**

Gas Bombs

A fellow is apt to reach for the rounds on the ladder of success especially if there is a pretty girl climbing just ahead of him.

When a bashful swain can't express himself his words are apt to be freighted with meaning.

Chloe: When the cops came along we were petting in the car.

Ruth: Yes, I realize the position you were in.

Criss: What do you think of that girl's pan?

Cross: Her knee pan is all right.

Whiz: What state has the highest birth-rate?

Bang: The state of matrimony.

Hen: I can read her like a book.

Ben: Yes you know the type.

Hubby: Why do you need new step-ins?

Wifie: So I can step out.

One thing Pandora's box didn't contain was her complexion.

Janet: The cold is creeping up my legs.

Jack: Wan't me to head it off?

Ned: Her face is clouding up.

Ted: Let's beat it; there's a squall coming.

Criss: You can't learn anything from those hula dancers. All they know is grass skirts.

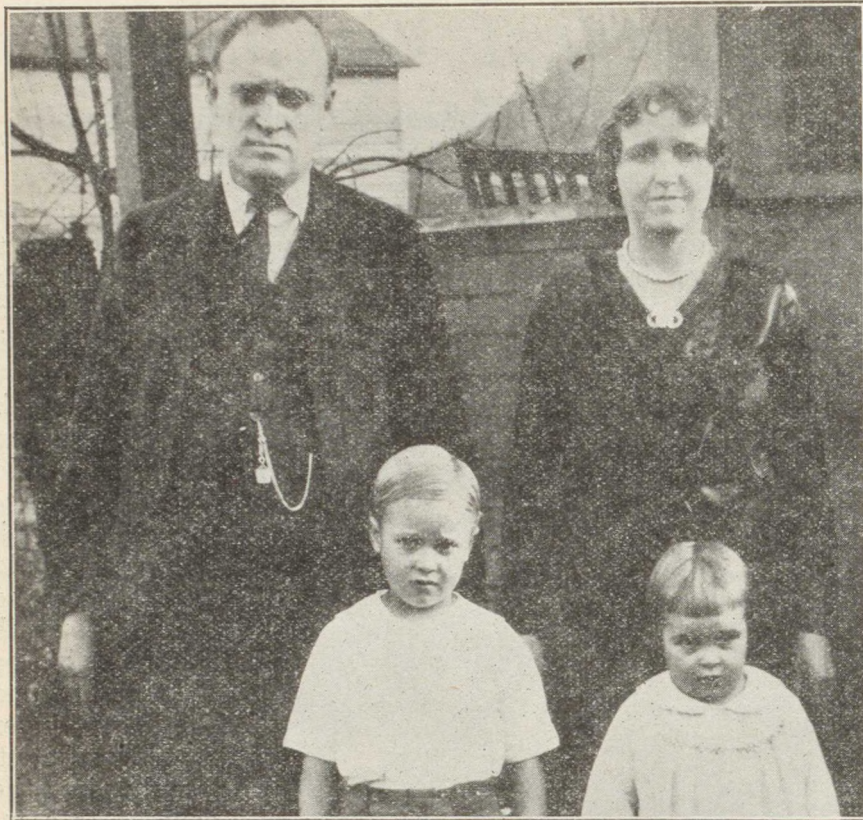
Cross: Well, I'm going to browse around a little.

"I have a bone to pick with you," said the cannibal chief as the new missionary arrived.

Teacher: How far was the giant away from David?

Bobby: Only a stone's throw.

Sign in restaurant: We Are Not Responsible For Hats, Umbrellas or Austins.



Harry Johnson, ex-coal miner, and family, climbing out of the working class by running a court and privately owning a jail. The wife cooks for the prisoners who are forced to board with the family and pay for it.

would come out on this private investment, but now they know that he will not only suffer no losses, but he will come out in a **BIG WAY** financially from present prospects. Johnson runs the jail like a hotel. When a prisoner is found guilty the regular fine and sentence is attached. Then Johnson adds thirty-five cents for meals and figures that the room is worth a dollar a night so this is added on to the costs. The costs of the court is always \$7.50 and he tries around a hundred cases each month of which 70 per cent are prohibition cases. For just a plain drunk he assesses a fine of \$42.50; for possession of home brew the fine is \$57.50; for possession of liquor it is \$132.50 plus the \$25 asked by the state in such cases. If they are given a sentence they must pay the justice the usual room and board fee for living in Johnson's private jail, which is not such a bad business after all for Mr. Johnson. Since Mr. Johnson gets most of the fees, he is anxious to see that the eight

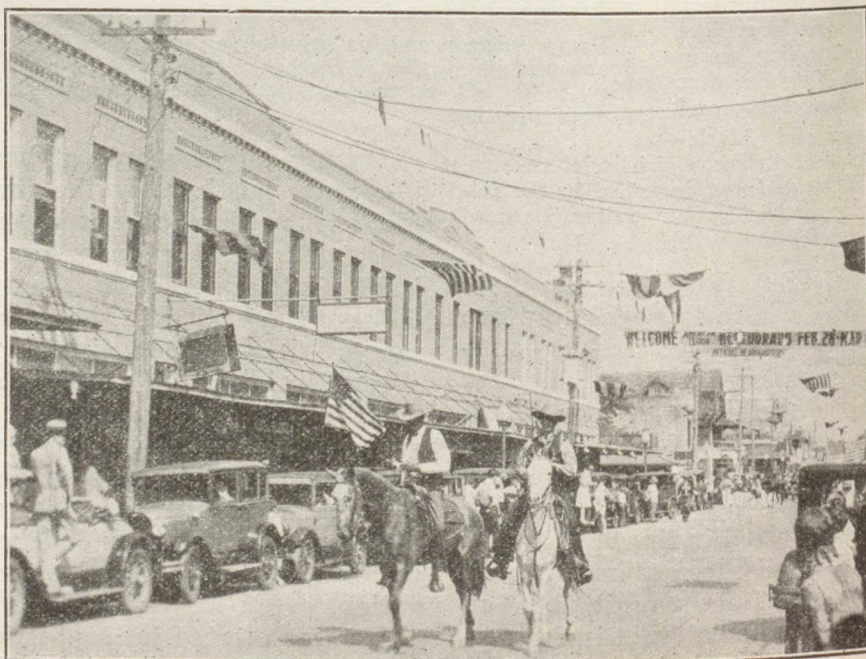
state officers and one enforcement officer and the constable working under him are active in rounding up the law violators. Of course there is considerable more action in securing arrests, convictions, fines and sentences than in most localities where courts receive a steady wage

under public ownership instead of private profits from convictions.

The jail was finished in June, 1930. Seventy-five prisoners were guests the first month. Thus Mrs. Johnson was given the task of hustling around to cook for her company. Thus we see the justice has a double pull. First the fines and then the pay received for this forced board and lodging.

But this arrangement has met some resistance from the county prosecutor because he, too, would like to get a split on convictions, and Johnson is crowding him out. So six warrants were sworn out in an attempt to close Johnson's privately-owned and operated jail. A jury heard the case and cleared Johnson. Mr. Johnson, we must say, is outspoken in his belief that law in West Virginia is lax. He admits that there is much graft among the peace officers and he hopes that it will be changed by the next legislature. The residents of his district are behind him to a man. Why not? If anyone is entitled to pocket the fine money why not let a man from their own district grab it rather than sending it to the next county?

And speaking of private
(Continued on Page 42)



Wauchula, Florida—Don't knock it. The city dads have a heavy fine and jail term promised for every knocker—a good example of government for private shakedowns and graft.

Will Sterilization Cure Crime?

By Franklin M. Henzel



N apple seed is capable only of bringing forth an apple tree. A pear seed, similar in appearance to an apple seed can only bring forth a pear tree. A criminal, or one with criminal tendencies, can only bring forth a criminal. Therefore to prevent the further propagation of this menace to the law abiding citizens there is only one treatment, and that is sterilization. It is a blot on our supposed human intelligence to put a man or woman in an enclosure and submit them to cruelties, injustices, and in unhygienic surroundings and expect to correct a brain that is not functioning properly. The present method of so-called criminal correction only instills bitterness and hatred for their fellow man.

All criminals and drug addicts are mentally unbalanced and should be treated accordingly, and should be prevented from breeding more of their kind. There are, on the present day law books several varieties of crime. If you are wealthy and break the prohibition law, with a large party and much liquid refreshments, you are a smart man. If you are not rich and can only purchase a pint, you are a violator of our stringent prohibition law and are subject to arrest, classed as a criminal and sent off to prison with all other law-breakers, murderers, thieves etc. This is a travesty on so-called justice and civilization wherein all men are supposed to be free and equal. We also have with us the drug addict. Since the passing of the Harrison Drug Act the price of narcotics became so high it provided a lucrative field for anyone not so particular as to how they acquire their wealth.

We all have different opinions and tastes, and so with the dope fiend. Here we find some using morphine, some cocaine and so on down the line. No matter what the individual preference for dope may be, the craving to satisfy it is so great that the fiend stops short of nothing but murder to secure funds with which to purchase his favorite hop. All classes of criminals and dope addicts are confined, guarded and fed at the expense of the law abiding citizens. Not quite right is it? Under this arrangement those who do what is right are the ones to suffer at the hands of the criminal and dope ad-

dict, and in the end must pay taxes to support their abusers.

Confining criminals in a hell hole is inhuman. Compelling law-abiding citizens that suffer at the hands of criminals to support the criminals is an injustice. Legal murder or executing criminals is barbarous. Allowing criminals to breed more criminals is idiotic and the height of imbecility.

Here is a modern treatment—A law

competent person. All such operations shall be performed in a prison hospital or a hospital receiving moneys from the state for their aid and physicians and surgeons performing such operations shall receive no compensation for this operation, nor shall anyone either present or absent at such operations receive any compensation for such operations.

Until all the states adopt this act, it should be construed to cover three or more crimes committed anywhere to enable the state adopting this law to prevent habitual criminals from breeding. Physicians and surgeons convicted of malpractice in connection with the operation known as castration on habitual criminals shall be fined \$1000 or sentenced to two years in jail or both.

Any person convicted of murder or manslaughter in the sense of taking life for robbery, revenge, hatred or under the influence of alcohol or narcotics (as classified under the Harrison Drug Act) or in a fit of temporary insanity, classified under many names as dementia Americana, paranoia, psychosis, dementia precox, etc., shall be subjected to the full penalty of this law—that of being unsexed.

All persons unsexed by this act shall be free to earn their own livelihood, and if arrested and convicted of any other crime shall be confined in a separate institution apart from criminals not unsexed, where they will be taught to produce earnings over and above their keep. Such earnings shall be used to support other penal institutions. Farming, road building and much needed public improvements could be done by unsexed habitual criminals.

The above may be to the unthinking or the crude too drastic but it is the only solution to the crime question. Through all ages we have had those who will not obey the mandates of the majority of right-living folks, therefore, to prevent the breeding of criminals this or future generations must adopt this or some other law causing the habitual criminal to be unsexed.

Comment and Criticism

We are publishing the article on this page upholding sterilization of criminals as the cure for crime mainly to show to what extremes men will go who WILL NOT OR CAN NOT see that external conditions—impoverishing, corrupting and degrading social conditions—are the PRIMARY cause of crime.

There is a growing school of scientists that advocates sterilization where hereditary weakness and defects can be clearly shown. Several states have already adopted laws intended to carry out such a purpose. Undoubtedly it would be a good thing were we able unerringly to prevent the breeding of congenital mental defectives and moral perverts. Perhaps the time has come when this can be done under the most competent and careful regulations. But under present conditions with the main medical school organized like a trust on a private profit basis; with very little yet that is really scientific and sure; with sinister monopolistic and political forces everywhere seeking control by the most corrupt methods, sterilization in its most limited form would be extremely hazardous.

Men clothed with the power of being the judges and executioners in sterilization under present conditions might easily use this power against political or business or professional foes or rivals. There is so much insanity rampant today that reactionaries often think all radicals are crazy and vice-versa. Either gang in power might try to sterilize the other gang in order "to save the human race." TNT has already told of the wide power of the insanity branch of the medical trust and the horrible crimes it is committing. Ideas nowadays of what constitutes CRIMINALITY and what constitutes INSANITY vary. Science has not yet attained certainty and accuracy in this field. Until it does and until MEDICINE, BUSINESS and GOVERNMENT are placed on a basis of SERVICE rather than PROFIT, we cannot safely sterilize our fellow human beings. On the other hand when the world is really civilized; when real democracy and justice are in control and science is sure of itself, sterilization will occupy its proper place in the protection and improvement of the human race.

Next month we will close this symposium with an article attempting to define crime and present its remedy.

with no ifs, ands, or buts, iron clad, with no loop holes for the wealthy:

Whereas, any male or female person of any age who has been convicted by a jury of murder, or manslaughter, or three or more crimes, whether the same or different crimes, or whether in the same or different parts of these United States, shall be classed as a habitual criminal and have their organs of generation removed, so it will be impossible for them to take part in the breeding of more human beings. These organs shall be removed from the habitual criminal by a competent surgeon in a modern and antiseptic manner and in no way should said operation endanger the life of the habitual criminal. Such operations shall not be performed for experiment nor by an in-

Is the A. M. A. Radio Health Censor?

Medical Trust Vainly Tries to Conceal Itself in Background at KTNT Hearing Before Federal Radio Commission



THE radio hearing recently conducted at Washington, D. C., in the matter of the renewal of the license of station **KTNT** at Muscatine, Iowa, has caused observers throughout the country to wonder whether there is to be an unwritten law in the United States making it illegal to say anything over the radio regarding medical matters without first obtaining the approval and permission of the American Medical Association. The hearing of **KTNT** is very illuminating in many respects.

Under the procedure of the Federal Radio Commission a radio station must obtain a new license every ninety days or every three months. About May 1st, 1920, station **KTNT** was granted a renewal of its radio license. Sometime later articles appeared in the press to the effect that complaint had been made against radio station **KTNT** because of statements made over the air to the effect that **CANCER IS CURABLE**. This was the first information that Norman Baker the owner of station **KTNT** received that there might be some question about a renewal when his license came up again. In the meantime letters were circulated by the Muscatine County Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Society to various doctors throughout the country asking them to obtain affidavits for use

against Mr. Baker at the Federal Radio Commission hearing. In due time the Federal Radio

in fact, be in behalf of public interest, convenience and necessity. Mr. Baker naturally supposed from press comment regarding what he had said about cancer, that this subject would be brought up at the hearing, but when the hearing was started at Washington, D. C., on October 20, it became apparent that the matter of his Cancer Institute at Muscatine would not be brought into the case. Instead of that he was cross-examined at great length by the Radio Commission attorney regarding various things alleged to have been said by him over the air at different times since the granting of the last regular license on May 1st. None of these things about which he was asked had anything whatever to do with cancer.

The question naturally arises in the mind of any fair observer, if the newspapers knew what they were talking about when they said that affidavits complaining about **KTNT** "medical talks" had been filed with the Federal Radio Commission, why were not these affidavits or the matter contained in them brought out at

Proof No. 1 That Medical Trust is Behind Attempt to Silence KTNT

MUSCATINE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

L. A. Royal, Pres.
G. A. Sywassink, Vice-Pres.
E. L. Emerson, Sec'y-Treas.

Muscatine, Iowa April 4, 1930

Dear Doctor:

Re-Radio Station K-T-N-T & Baker Institute
Muscatine, Iowa

This is one of the usual advertising type cancer cures, and, of course, they will treat anything else they can get hold of, all with the same treatment—some form of injected medicine—and so far as we know, without an adequate diagnosis being made. However, if this were all there was to it, the damage would not be great, as it affects only the few who come to him for treatment, and some people must find out for themselves in the face of the best advice that can be given them.

Locally, the conditions are known and most people ignore him, but this radio broadcasting covers a wide area and his preachment against health measures and all rational treatment of disease; his advice to the lay public to ignore the medical doctor and be treated by Osteos, Chiros, Nature healers, etc., his tirade and raving against vaccination for smallpox, and against surgery, X-Ray, and radium in the treatment of all cancers, goiters, appendicitis, gall stones, etc., etc., his insulting assertions and accusations against what he calls the "Giant Medical Trust," naming the County, State and American Medical Associations, repeatedly calling the A. M. A. "The Amateur Meat Cutters' Association," all of this you can understand is poisoning the mind of the public and is certainly a menace to progressive health measures, and makes it more difficult to have people apply to qualified medical men and accept the best available medical and surgical advice.

This is your problem, even more than ours locally, because of the general influence over such a wide area. We believe it is the duty of every Medical Society in this section of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, to bring it to the attention of their state society and the American Medical Association, and through these Associations bring pressure upon the radio commission at Washington, D. C. Why should a man be permitted to use abusive and damaging assertions over the radio that, if made in public, or in printed form, would at once make him liable to prosecution?

We are enclosing a few excerpts from some of his radio talks and he continues making long harangues of a similar or worse character than the samples here given.

Very truly yours,

T. F. Beveridge, L. C. Howe, A. J. Cone; Committee,
Muscatine, Co., Medical Society

Commission notified Mr. Baker that it was unable to determine from his application whether or not it would be in behalf of public interest, convenience, and necessity to grant a renewal of his license. It announced that a hearing would be given to determine whether or not a renewal would,

the hearing?

It seems a fair observation that the American Medical Association or at least its subsidiary organizations, the various state and county medical associations, do not intend to come out in the open in their fight against radio stations

which have broadcasted health or medical talks, but intend to hide behind some other line of testimony or evidence when the matters are finally brought to a head. Why is this done?

Perhaps the reason why this is done may be explained by Section 29 of the Federal Radio Act in 1927, which reads as follows:

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the licensing authority the power of censorship over the radio communications or signals transmitted by any radio station, and no regulation or conditions shall be promulgated or fixed by the licensing authority which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communications. . . ."

With the tremendous number of rules and regulations promulgated for the governing of radio stations, it is a very serious question if any radio station in America can operate entirely without violation of some rule at some time. Can it be, then, that the American Medical Association or its subsidiaries, the state and county associations, intend to attempt to censor the talks broadcasted by radio stations by working in the dark, behind the scenes, and put forth some infraction of technical rules as the reason that the station is called for a hearing before the radio commission at Washington instead of openly trying the case on the basis of complaints charged by public complainants?

To properly understand what a punishment this is for the broadcaster it should be known that the cost of conducting a radio hearing at Washington, D. C., is enormous. The station owner and his witnesses ordinarily travel at great distances to get to Washington, D. C., for the

Radio Commission to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, as provided by the law.

In other words it is not legal to censor the actual matter broadcast over a radio station, yet it is possible to do this in effect by calling a station owner to account after something has been broadcast and then, in effect, fine him a large sum of money by making him attend a hearing at Washington—and this money must be spent whether he wins the case or whether he loses the case.

It is highly probable that during the ensuing session of congress a demand will be made in the senate to investigate these matters and to amend the radio law in several respects, one of the most important of which will be to make some provision to protect the broadcaster who is needlessly hauled down to Washington at great expense to attend the hearing, especially on occasions framed by monopolies, or in cases of downright conspiracy against independent broadcasters.

Returning to the KTNT hearing, which was held October 20, 21 and 22, six witnesses appeared for

the purpose of testifying against KTNT. Not one of these six witnesses was subpoenaed by the Federal Radio Commission but each and every one of them testified that he was there as a volunteer witness. One of these witnesses was Herman Carlson, an investigator for the Iowa State Board of Health.

Proof No. 2 That Medical Trust is Behind Attempts to Silence KTNT

The daily press reported the Federal Radio Commission as saying that the American Medical Association, had nothing to do with the KTNT hearing in Washington. What about this letter?

IOWA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY
1122 Bankers Trust Building
Des Moines

Office of the Managing Director

June 20, 1930

Dear Doctor:

This letter should be a personal one because of its great importance, but because of the emergency and short time at our disposal, this same letter is being sent to fifteen localities in order to assist the Muscatine County Society and the American Medical Association in our joint effort to get the broadcasting license of the Baker Institute Station KTNT revoked as of July 1.

On the enclosed slip you will find the name of a Baker Institute patient (or relative). It is our belief that each of these patients is dead, or at least has already left the Institute, but we have reason to believe that there was sufficient dissatisfaction that it would be easy to comply with the urgent request which we are making.

Will you please make every effort to secure an affidavit, properly acknowledged, stating that the patient was induced to go to Muscatine by radio talks over Station KTNT. Our instructions are:

"As we understand, this may be direct or indirect; that is—if they heard the Radio talks over KTNT themselves and so state, so much the better; or if their neighbors or other member of the family heard the talk or promises and they were induced in that manner to come for treatment, this is O. K. Make affidavit as explicit as possible on that point, that they were induced by radio. The point is that they were induced to come by his radio broadcasting over KTNT."

PLEASE SEND THE AFFIDAVIT TO DR. T. F. BEVERIDGE, MUSCATINE, IOWA, TO REACH HIM BY JUNE 25 OR 26.

As you will undoubtedly need to employ a lawyer and possibly also a notary, any expenses in connection with securing an affidavit should be forwarded to the state society for payment.

This request is an official one from various officers of the state society, but in order to save time we are endeavoring to get this to you in the first mail. Your prompt cooperation will be of great value in our efforts to stop one of the worst situations existing in the field of medical practice at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Vernon D. Blank, Managing Director.

hearing. Then he, the radio station operator, must expend large sums for the hire of attorneys and, in the event that the Federal Radio Commission should find adversely in the matter, another added expense is heaped upon the station owner, if he wants to appeal from the decision of the Federal

He testified to various statements that he claimed he had heard broadcasted over station **KTNT**. It is interesting to note that one of the statements was supposed to have been broadcasted at fifteen minutes to one o'clock on May 6th. The records show conclusively that Station **KTNT** was not on the air at that time. Another witness was Dr. T. F. Beveridge, of Muscatine, another was Mrs. T. F. Beveridge, the wife of the doctor, and another was Rev. Tom Fogelsong, the pastor of a church in which Mrs. Beveridge is very much interested. The other witnesses were George Hinshaw, a former editor of the Muscatine Journal, and Clyde Rabedeaux, the present publisher of that newspaper. Of the thousands and thousands of listeners to Station **KTNT** these were all who appeared to testify against it. In the case of several of the witnesses testimony was introduced by Mr. Baker's attorneys to show that their testimony was incorrect. In the case of the others the bitter feeling which they seemed to hold against station **KTNT** and its operator, Norman Baker, was very evident to all observers in the court room.

This unconcealed hostility was especially marked in the case of Dr. Beveridge. Dr. Beveridge said that it was against his wishes that the Baker Institute was permitted to be kept open. This sentiment was expressed by a physician against an institution which has proved in court that it is curing external and internal cancer. One would think that sincere doctors would welcome an institution of this kind.

Station **KTNT** has been broadcasting since 1925. It is one of the oldest stations in the country, and it is a remarkable fact that not until Mr. Baker founded the Baker Institute and began to tell the people of this country that **CANCER IS CUR-**

ABLE, was the station ever asked to defend its right to stay on the air.

In view of the fact that Station **KFKB** of Milford, Kansas, has just gone through the same sort of an experience as **KTNT**, it seems pertinent to ask whether the reason that these stations are cited was the reason given in the testimony at the two different hearings, or whether the real reason was that the American Medical Association objected to the broadcasting of something which had not been given the stamp of its approval before being given to the world.

That the real motive behind the efforts of the Muscatine County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the American Medical Association

was used to announce to the world the fact that **CANCER IS CURABLE** without operations, or X-Ray or radium treatments. Possibly reports that 80 per cent of all operations are cancer operations and that these alone net the doctors \$82,000,000 a year, had something to do with these efforts.

During the **KTNT** hearing press dispatches were sent out from Washington containing the statement that the Federal Radio Commission denied that the American Medical Association or medical trust was connected with the **KTNT** hearing. In view of this reported denial we are publishing on the first two pages of this article box articles containing reprints of circular letters sent out by county and state branches of the medical trust which started a widespread movement to put **KTNT** off the air. These letters resulted in the collection of a considerable number of affidavits. Later in Muscatine on October 4 deposition of an enormous mass of medical trust testimony was taken.

All this enormous mass of affidavits, protests and reputed reports of Baker broadcasts was presented with one object in view—to prove that **BAKER HEALTH TALKS, INCLUDING HIS CANCER TALKS AND HIS TALKS AGAINST THE MEDICAL TRUST, WERE AGAINST "PUBLIC INTEREST, CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY" AND THAT FOR THIS REASON THE APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE LICENSE OF KTNT SHOULD BE DENIED.**



Scene at **KTNT** hearing before the Federal Radio Commission, Washington, D. C.

was to stop Station **KTNT** from broadcasting may be clearly seen from the letters sent out by them, two of which are published in connection with this article. It is quite apparent that the real motive behind the whole matter was the fact that Mr. Baker in his health talks advised people not to restrict themselves to treatments offered by the allopathic physicians but to consult osteopaths, chiropractors, nature healers and other drugless healers throughout the country. No matter what line of evidence was introduced at the hearing before the Federal Radio Commission, it seems a logical conclusion that the whole matter was stirred up by the allopathic physicians in order to stamp out competition by closing the Baker Institute and silencing **KTNT** because it

HEART DISEASE

Cured in a few months by Normalizer. A 35c Booklet free to TNT readers for the postage, 4c. Also arthritis and T. B. State if in bed, weight, age and length of time ill.

D. S. Fraser

25 Burlington St., Providence, R. I.

Are All Mediums Tricksters?

By J. E. Akin

Stories by a Man Who Was Convinced by His Own Experiences

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Recently we ran a series of articles on "The Tricks of Mediums Exposed," in which we revealed the principal tricks of mediums in producing pretended spirit phenomena and incidentally spreading false hopes among thousands and taking their dollars. We were challenged by Mr. J. E. Akin, an aged reader and supporter of TNT to publish facts he offered tending to show that there is a real basis for spirit phenomena and that there are sincere and honest mediums who reveal the truth. This is Mr. Akin's first typical example of what he claims is a real medium and revealer of spirit phenomena and the fifth article in his series. If you care to read all that Mr. Akin has said so far in his series you may obtain back numbers of TNT containing his articles from newsdealers or this office at 20 cents per copy.)

Article V

DURING my residence at Rockwell, Iowa, I think about 1882, while my mother was visiting with me, one of her brothers, Smith Barton, drove over from Osage, Mitchell county, where he lived, for the double purpose of visiting us and interviewing a lady reported to be a spirit medium of remarkable powers living in Mason City.

My younger sister, Ellen, usually called Nell, lived at Mason City and was intimately acquainted with this medium, Mrs. Babcock. After the death of my sister Jane in connection with which I had a spiritual experience, related last month, Nell married Jane's husband, Andrew, and took the place of Jane as wife and as mother of Jane's boy, Rome, who grew into a fine, talented youth, and later died.

Plan to Watch for Trickery

My mother also was acquainted with the medium, Mrs. Babcock, or Georgia, as she was familiarly called, and had spoken to her of her brother, Smith. This had brought Uncle Smith to my home to investigate the claims regarding Mrs. Babcock. Uncle Smith had roamed quite a bit and had witnessed

all the tricks of legerdemain and fake spiritism, and beside had read exposures of these, but had never had a close-up of real spiritual phenomena. Figuratively he was on the fence—no, hardly that; he really was slightly against spiritualism. He wanted me to join him in a sleuthing game to discover the trickery, if there was such. But while I leaned toward a belief in spiritual phenomena, I was no less anxious to probe to the depths in this case, accounts of which bordered on the miraculous. And so we went to see Mrs. Babcock, suspicious, alert and with our wits fairly on edge.

On reaching Mason City my wife and uncle and I dined at the home of Chauncey Babcock, brother of Judson Babcock, who was Mrs. Babcock's husband. My wife and I were invited over to Judson Babcock's where Nell was consulting with Georgia, the medium, regarding the chance for a seance. The medium said that she would have to have a private consultation before she could answer. She soon reported that she would try.

Prepare for Seance

She spoke to her husband and he began collecting metal. I noticed two long chains, some axes, saws and other tools piled in the corner of the room; also a coil of rope thirty or more feet long. The women brought in quilts and blankets and began attaching them to nails and hooks forming a triangular closet in the corner of the room.

As this was going on a couple of young ladies breezed in. A young man in the rear of the room called for a student lodger who was boarding at Mrs. Babcock's to join him and the girls in a sleigh-ride out to a country spelling school. A sudden wave of suspicion seized me. What a neat trick, I thought. These are confederates pretending to

leave town. I resolved to watch this development very closely. The young people in seeming great glee trooped out. I felt sure they would go to the outer door leading to Mrs. Babcock's improvised cabinet and would be in the cabinet when needed by Mrs. Babcock.

The next procedure was dressing the medium for the part. This was done by my sister and another woman who bound the medium in a straight jacket which secured the medium below the knees and about the wrists. Then they put double mittens on her hands. The outer ones appeared to be thick, heavy men's mittens. Then with needle and strong thread they attached the mittens to the cloth at the wrists. She was seated inside of the enclosed space in the corner. A curtain was drawn across the opening and the lights were turned off leaving the room in nearly total darkness.

Remarkable Manifestations

I hardly knew what to expect. First came a rustle as of wings. Then a rattling of chains and clash of metals, a snapping and emission of sparks along the ceiling; then a sort of rustling; then a few moments of quiet. Then in an incredibly short time came a signal which I did not detect and the lights were replaced.

My sensations had been rather hair-lifting, yet predominantly amusing, for I was keyed up to expect a lot of shamming. What was my surprise when the curtain was raised revealing the medium sitting in the chair bound so completely that she could scarcely move hand or foot. The coil of rope which had been thrown carelessly in the closet was woven around the woman's body and chair frame, back, rungs and legs entwining her hands, arms and

legs with so many intricate knots and cross-ties that I am sure the three women who untied it were longer doing it than the entire time we had been in the dark. Her hands were so completely bound in the straight jacket and mittens that it seems impossible that she could have bound herself with the rope in the manner described. Even if her hands had been free from the straight jacket it did not seem possible that she could have entwined herself with the rope in the manner we found her.

Later when the medium was delivering the spirit messages, orally as I recall it, she declared my father was present and said that he was saying to me that my mother was discontented and dissatisfied. I discounted this message because I was aware that the medium had had social intercourse with my mother and should know this fact.

A Soul Photograph

The scene that next occurs to me—the medium is seated at a small table or stand with hands resting thereon and our hands are joined with hers. Her eyes are bandaged or deeply shaded. She is reciting a monologue in allegorical phrases descriptive of my subconscious self—a soul photograph, one may say, couched in such quaint imagery and chaste diction that it is beyond my skill to repeat it. It is a picture somewhat like this: deep down in my inward consciousness is a well of loneliness, or store of “long-long thoughts,” which are guarded by an innate reticence and are drawn to the surface only on occasions of emotional stress, or my coming in contact with some sympathetic soul.

The allegorical language she used portrayed scenery along the broad highway of my life. A series of calamitous accidents to my father had crippled his body and ruined his health entailing a loss of all our material possessions when I was seventeen, when the entire burden of supporting our family devolved

upon me and condemned me to a life of manual labor and to associations with others in the same condition. These associates were men of little or no education most of whom displayed a jealousy toward me for what they interpreted as an assumption of superior wisdom on my part.

So it became habitual with me to adapt myself to their level. Consequently, I had no incentive to give voice to the habitual thoughts and aspirations that arose within me. I chose for myself an independent course of self-employment, so was much alone in the forests and fields and on the roadways, and having a longing for good company strove to keep my inner soul eligible for that position.

Inner Soul Laid Bare

This was all pictured distinctly and unmistakably to me by means of a wonderful allegory which portrayed the scenery along the broad highway of my life; the bleak, desert monotony, the vales of solitude and self communion that tempted me aside and finally the deep well of my inner self—a sheltered grotto under overhanging bows, being parted disclosed a tiny grotto and a deep well adown which a silken cord led. Grasping it gently I draw it to me hand over hand until a crystal goblet is drawn to view brimming over with a clear, cool, sparkling beverage—a nectar of the gods.

As this strikingly true and clearly recognizable history of my inner soul was thus revealed to me the chain of suspicion and doubt which had bound me—lost its tension. This medium, a stranger, with whom I had not even exchanged a dozen sentences of conversation, had probed the secret recesses of my soul and exhumed my incipient weakness of which very few of my associates were aware, a trait which had caused me endless discomfort and self-castigation, affected me more powerfully than any of the preceding events, and with a sort of awe I

awaited the continuance of the program.

Hands of Departed Friends

After a period of doubt and indecision the medium returned to the closet and things began to happen. The room was darkened, but not so much that we did not see each other seated in a curved line facing the closet. There was a great commotion among the metallic contents of the cabinets with a marked increase in the volume of electrical phenomena overhead and around the room. A sort of glow seemed to cloud the visibility of the cabinet and ourselves seated around it. The electrical snapping seemed to increase. Soon hands were thrust out through the cloth walls of the enclosure—large hands, small hands, hands of adults to children of all ages down to little tots.

My brother-in-law, Andrew, and Nell, his second wife, sat at the end of the bench closest to the curtain, when a hand, evidently a woman's was thrust forth and extended toward them so that the whole arm was visible nearly to the shoulders. “It is Jane!” exclaimed Andrew with baited breath—Jane, my sister, his dead wife. Andrew reached out his hand to meet or grasp hers, when just at the point of contact the phantom hand was withdrawn or faded from view.

Authentic Voice of the Dead

Then the sound of a voice came from a little higher in the room and in clear tones apparently rehearsing a motto or maxim, but I was too dumfounded to impress the words sufficiently to remember them afterwards. I recognized the voice as that of Rome, the deceased son of my dead sister, Jane. The last time I had met him was just before his entrance into the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls. His voice then had changed from that of a boy to that of adult manhood and possessed a peculiar and a deep and resonant tone which was very pleasing. Had he been living and had he spoken

to me while I was unaware that he was near me, I would have recognized that voice instantly. I am totally unable to know how Mrs. Babcock with her very different vocal organs and much higher feminine tone could in any manner have produced that tone as it was produced at this seance, startlingly life-like and unmistakable.

No Chance for Trickery

After the seance Mrs. Babcock had us remain in her house that night. This later gave me an opportunity to fully investigate the early suspicion I had had that the young people who said they were going to witness a spelling match in the country were merely confederates establishing an alibi and preparing to return through an outer door into the cabinet later. I went outside of Mrs. Babcock's house and passed around the house by way of an alley determined to find that suspected telltale door.

The door was there all right. It adjoined a lean-to. But no human being could have used that door that night. It was completely closed and blocked by a huge, solid snowdrift that reached to the top of the casing of the door. The northwest wind long before we had held this seance had blown down the alley and piled the snow around the projecting corner of the lean-to and packed it so solidly to the top of the door that the door could not possibly have been used. The only sign that living creatures had been near that door was feline tracks on the snow. With this door effectively closed, there was no way the temporarily suspected young people could have returned to the house and gained entrance unknown to us and concealed themselves behind the curtains shutting off the cabinet.

To further lay the ghost of fantasy by which pseudo-scientists (sophists) seek to discredit all spiritual phenomena, I will add that in order to determine if we spectators at this seance all saw and heard alike, I questioned each co-witness, specifying

each of the manifestations that had impressed me. The combined testimony was so unanimous as to leave no doubt in my mind.

Commercialism Kills Spiritual Powers

In the spring of 1885 my Uncle Smith Barton told me that his daughter had written informing him that Mrs. Babcock had become overtaxed by appeals for seances. Finally for the sake of her health, and because she was in needy circumstances, and because her friends strongly urged her, she started to charge a fee for admission. In all the years before, although she was poor, she had never charged a cent. Soon after she began to charge she lost her power to produce manifestations and had to discontinue her seances altogether. I call attention to this as striking proof that all mediums are not tricksters. Surely, if this woman had been a trickster she would not have given exhausting performances for years without pay, and then later under stress of circumstances when she did charge for admission discontinue her performances altogether on the ground that she had lost her powers. The only reasonable interpretation of her conduct is the one she gave herself: as long as she revealed spirit phenomena for the sake of spreading truth and hope among the people the spiritual forces subjected themselves to her call; but the moment she commercialized this sacred work her powers were taken from her.

Gas Bombs

If John Barleycorn is really dead there has been a lot of drinking at his wake.

No matter if it is one of the last out-posts of civilization a woman driver is apt to hit it.

Judge: So you and this woman were in this mess together?

Prisoner: Yes, we were messmates.

Necessity is the mother of convention.

The very best divining rods for locating buried treasure are the good old-fashioned pick and shovel.

1st Long Skirt: Rather lonesome down here.

2nd Dust Catcher: Yes; I'm afraid we'll never get up to the old joint anymore.

You cannot teach an old dog new tricks but some of the sly old dogs get along very nicely with the old ones.

"He who steals my purse steals trash," said Shakespeare. Times must have been slow on Avon, too.

The labor leaders claim that machines are putting men out of work. In Chicago it's machine guns.

Fairy tale: Go ahead, girly, and shin up that ladder. I won't look.

Whiz: When you asked for bread did you get a stone?

Bang: Darned near it. The bride gave me one of her biscuits.

He calls his girl Traffic Light, for every time he thinks he's getting a good start she turns red.

Ham: Did you find your wife in the arms of Morpheus when you got home from work?

Sam: No, it was the iceman.

Seth: Don't you like that young surgeon?

Beth: No, he's always cutting in.

Fat Lady: How did you ever learn to bend those iron bars with your teeth?

Strong Man: By eating my wife's biscuits.

Beautiful COMPLEXION in 15 Days..

Clear your complexion of pimples, blackheads, oily skin, whiteheads, etc. Have a soft, rosy, clear complexion in a few days. No lotion, salves, clay-masks, soap, dieting, nothing to take. Harmless, quick sure method. FREE BOOKLET. No obligation.

DOROTHY RAY 646 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE DEPT. 2090, CHICAGO, ILL.

How Medics Control

Amazing System of Organized Intimidation

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This series presents the most smashing and sensational array of facts against a vicious monopoly that has ever been published. It began in the March issue of TNT. Those who wish to read the story from first to last may obtain back numbers from this office or the newsdealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article X



HIS magazine has often stated that the medical trust is among the gigantic forces that control our state and national governments, and that by means of this political control its real power as a monopoly in the field of medicine is realized.

Now comes striking proof of this statement from one of the prominent members of the American Medical Association, or medical trust itself. Dr. George B. Lake, a trust physician living in Chicago, gives the whole works away in an amazing confession in the August, 1930, issue of "Medical Economics," a publication printed at Rutherford, New Jersey, and devoted to the money-making side of the organized medical profession.

The article is one of the most brutally frank, boastful, insolent and astounding that has appeared for some time in any publication. Appearing as it does under copyright in a trade magazine intended only for the trust doctors, it is undoubtedly not intended for the general public. That "Medical Economics," should unhesitatingly put out such an amazing confession of essentially corrupt practices against the government to 129,000 of its doctor subscribers, illustrates strikingly the effect monopolistic activities are having in corrupting the average physician.

Not Allowed to Quote

When this article was called to our attention we took immediate steps to obtain permission from the publishers to quote

from it. In this objective we failed. Under the peculiar copyright laws in vogue in the United States publishers may send out an article of a most subversive nature—an article that attacks the very foundation of our commonwealth and endangers the safety of the people—an article essentially treasonable and corrupt in its nature—but a real defender of the government, the democracy and the constitution of this country is not allowed to expose this article by quoting it and thus warning the people against it, unless he obtains permission from the publishers to quote it or quote from it.

How Medics Control Legislation

An injurious, poisonous and highly dangerous article will thus circulate among the selected subscribers of such a publication and engender a subversive ferment. This ferment will soon spread to the general public. It may develop into a dangerous force aimed at the very foundation of our democracy, but the copyright laws effectively prevent the proper and adequate exposure of such a dastardly, treacherous and treasonable article. In other words, the present abominable copyright laws give such an article free currency and full leeway to work its utmost mischief, but allow the people no adequate defense against it. This results in nothing less than a system of patented lies, copyrighted treasons, which can be used with impunity to destroy our republic. A thing that has been made public and current cannot be represented to the people in its original form for the purpose of identifying it and thus warning the people against it. It can be a current and public thing only in the colored dress in which the

copyrighter sends it out. It may carry a poisoned dagger under this colored dress but this dress cannot be torn off so that the people may see the venomous dagger. The copyrighter, on the other hand, is allowed to continue to privately own and monopolize a thing that has become public and current. The copyright laws allow a public enemy to eat his cake and still keep it.

Vicious Copyright Laws

Last summer a press article appeared showing the viciousness of our copyright laws. We cannot recall the details, but certain publishers sued a publication for quoting one of its copyrighted articles. In rendering the decision the judge stated that the law compelled him to rule contrary to his own reason and conscience. He was obliged to award the copyrighters as a minimum \$13,000. In making this award the court condemned the copyright laws in unmeasured terms. He stated that the damages inflicted by the quoter of the article were admittedly nil, yet the law compelled him against all reason and justice to impose damages amounting to \$13,000.

Manifestly, copyright laws should serve the purpose of protecting the copyrighter **COMMERCIALLY** and in no other respect. Wherever the copyrighter can show that the use of his article by others infringed on his profits, caused him financial loss to the financial gain of the infringer, he should be compensated to the full extent of such commercial losses. But the law goes far beyond this and protects the copyrighter from just criticism and the exposure of public and current literature, and denies the people any defense against such patented articles.

Control Legislation

Revealed by Medical Trust Doctor

Under these circumstances we are unable to quote directly from one of the most amazingly brutal confessions of trust corruption of our government it has ever been our misfortune to encounter. Fortunately, however, there is no copyright law that prevents us from describing this article and describing the amazing statements in it, and naming its title.

The title of the article is "A Medical Society That Gets What It Wants," meaning the State Medical Society of Illinois. The Medical Society of Illinois is the original state branch and model state organization of the A. M. A., or medical trust of America. Nurtured from the headquarters of the medical trust in Chicago this state organization represents, perhaps more nearly than any other state branch of the medical octopus, the true character of the medical trust. Its triumphs in the legislative field over the representatives of the people, its intimidation and corruption of government, its success in killing the laws it does not want and passing the laws it does, thereby hamstringing all rival schools of medicine and realizing almost complete monopoly in the medical field, as described in the article by Dr. Lake, is entirely typical of the work of the medical trust in other states and in the national capital.

Trust Doctor Confesses

Among the boastful statements made by Dr. Lake are statements to this effect:

The medical trust in Illinois has prevented the passage of every medical or health measure proposed and supported by rival schools of healing FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS.

The organized doctors have been able to do this

because they have an aggressive LOBBY and a membership that backs it up to the minute.

The medical trust in Illinois has prevented the drugless healers and all other non-trust doctors to have examining boards of their own. They are placed at the mercy of a board entirely controlled by the medical trust of Illinois.

The medical trust of Illinois caused the defeat of the Shepard-Towner Maternity Bill in two different sessions of the Illinois legislature.

It defeated several bills providing for the payment by doctors of an annual registration fee of \$5.

It prevented the passage of bills providing for the regulation of the use of narcotics, and defeated compulsory health bills and other bills that would have interfered with the private profits of doctors. Dr. Lake frankly states in his article that these later mentioned bills were defeated because they would have cut down on the doctors' profits.

Trust Controls Legislature

Dr. Lake states that the medical trust lobby of Illinois killed the following measures in one year: a sanatology measure; a chiropractic act; a drugless science bill; a measure proposing the licensing of professional correspondence schools; a mail-order bill; an act to regulate the use of narcotics; an act to prevent the cremation of bodies immediately after death; an anti-vivisection measure. And he boastfully informs his fellow doctor readers that this

is only a sample of what they are going to do.

He then boasts insolently of this remarkable record which amounts to closing the field against all other schools of health and medicine and establishing an airtight monopoly.

He then attempts to justify the doctor's lobby by stating that all up-to-date business organizations have lobbies, that even pseudo-religious fanatics have lobbies, and shamelessly brags that an arch-lobbyist is a United States Senator.

Grundy Their Model

Because big business organizations and trusts and Senator Grundy are connected with lobbying activities in which "persuasion," "influence," intimidation and enormous sums of money are used to corrupt government, this doctor boastfully and insolently states that the organized physicians **SHOULD HAVE** and **DO HAVE** a lobby.

Dr. Lake even goes into details in describing the ghastly process of corrupting or intimidating the Illinois legislature.

How Control Is Won

All measures connected with medicine or health are carefully studied by the vigilant watch dogs of the Illinois medical trust. When measures objectionable to the trust are found they are exposed in the State Medical Journal and in other ways interpreted to the public from the angle of the medical trust doctors.

After the way has been prepared by a proper amount of trust prepared publicity, and the organ-

ized doctors throughout the state aroused to action, these doctors get in touch with the state representatives and senators they know and the word is passed along to kill the obnoxious measures.

Other doctors write letters to the senators and representatives and circulate petitions against the proposed measures. In these letters and petitions it is made very plain to the lawmakers what will happen to them at the next election if they fail to put through the wishes of the medical trust doctors.

IN OTHER WORDS, THIS TRUST DOCTOR ADMITS THAT PROPAGANDA, WHISPERING, PERSONAL CONTACT AND INFLUENCE AND ORGANIZED INTIMIDATION ARE USED BY THE MEDICAL TRUST OF ILLINOIS TO COMPEL THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE, ELECTED AND PAID FOR BY THE PEOPLE, TO PASS TRUST-MADE LAWS.

What Is Lobbying?

Unfortunately, under the copyright laws we cannot convey to the reader any adequate sense of the spirit of this article—its amazing and shocking expressions, its insolence, its braggadocio, its flaunting of power in the face of the people. Coming from a prominent member of the medical trust and appearing in a prominent medical trust publication, there can be no doubt that it is a confession or boast of the truth and nothing but the truth, but is it the whole truth? We very much doubt it. Dr. Lake or any other trust member would never confess to direct corruption—the passing of actual coin to prevent or obtain certain legislation. However, it would be difficult to believe that an organization that will go as far as Dr. Lake openly admits—that will resort to all the underhand and secret acts that go with propaganda, pass the word along the line to lawmakers, employ secret personal contacts,

resort to organized intimidation, would stop short if a little “grease” or money were needed in addition.

The investigation of lobbying in Washington last year brought out fully the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars were used by many different big business concerns or organizations for essentially corrupt purposes; that spies were employed for the purpose of betraying the secrets of governmental boards or committees; that agents of big business were slipped into governmental boards or committees; that agents of big business were slipped into governmental boards and other bodies in double roles and received pay from both the government and the trusts that were undermining the government. Another species of corruption was the deliberate buying of government officials by making it plain that high salaried jobs awaited them upon their retirement from government positions. Such spies, bought and paid for by the trusts, even resorted to the serious offense of looking into and tampering with government books, and reporting government secrets.

Let Doctors and Lawmakers Explain

Is it possible that the medical trust, which from the confession of one of its prominent members, Dr. Lake, is as much committed to lobbying as Grundy, or the other arch-lobbyists of the trusts, any better on the whole than the other lobbying trusts? Is it reasonable to suppose with the evidence that we already have, that the medical trust does not resort to all the corrupt lobbying practices that were revealed at the investigation last year? It is clearly up to the medical trust, now that it is so deeply involved, to show that it is one whit better than the sugar trust, or the textile trust, or manufacturers' lobby which used Grundy as their arch-lobbyist to circumvent the laws and defeat the will of the people of the United States. Let the medical trust show con-

vincingly, if it can, that it resorts to every species of governmental intimidation and control except downright corruption by the use of money—that it is bad enough to do all of the former, but that it is too good, true, patriotic, holy and professionally ethical to do the latter.

This brings us to another matter. Granting that all that Dr. Lake admits and confesses is true, what about our law-making bodies? If they can be so influenced and swerved from the straight path for which they were elevated to power—serving the whole people—are they not equally as guilty as the medical trust? What have our law-makers to say for themselves? Are Dr. Lake's statements true or not true? It is up to the Illinois legislature in particular and to lawmaking bodies generally under the present situation, either to show that statements like those of Dr. Lake are not true, or to publicly clear their own skirts. If they fail to do either of these things they will stand before the American people convicted and disgraced by their own silence.

Pauline: I'll be a sister to you.
Paul: Well we're rather crowded here with all this company. You'll have to sleep with brother tonight.

THE WORLD HUMAN CULTURE FEDERATION

1627 Georgia Street, Los Angeles, California, publishes The Character Builder. 10c a copy: \$1.00 a year. Conducts Home Study Courses in Applied Human Nature.

Is Headquarters for the best books on child study, human nature, vocational guidance and health culture. Dr. John T. Miller, the Director, has applied HUMAN NATURE in schools and colleges of more than 1000 cities around the world, and for eight months in the schools of El Paso, Texas. He has directed thousands of youths and vocational misfits to successful lives. He teaches Human Nature in classes, by radio and by mail. For help in child or vocational guidance send self-addressed, stamped envelope to

THE WORLD HUMAN CULTURE FEDERATION

1627 Georgia Street, Los Angeles, California

Health Commissioner Wynne of New York Exposes Pretended Medical Morality and Reveals A. M. A. as Huge Monopoly

"The past month brought reports of one Dr. Shirley Wynne of New York City, who proposes to rid the air of medical "quacks." . . . He seems to know the method, as some physicians do, of getting his name in the papers without violating the 'ethics' of the American Medical Association, of which he no doubt is a member."

Dr. Wynne, who by the way is Health Commissioner of New York City, is a brilliant example of the shoddy ethics of the medical trust doctors. His ethics sadly crumbled after his bombastic declaration that rival schools of doctors or healers should not be permitted to broadcast.

What do you think of the

The advertisement here reproduced is an endorsement of a commercial product by a public health officer, and a third of the ad is taken up with a picture of the endorser.

As the Health Commissioner
of America's largest city, Dr.

Dr. Wynne Flays Old Medical "Ethics" in Letter to N. Y. Body

Decries Censure for Use of Name in Colgate Copy as Opposed to Public's Interests

Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner of New York City, proposed to pursue his work of health education "untrammelled by shortsighted and now antiquated interpretations . . . of those members of the medical profession who are not public-minded or alive to present-day needs of the public."

He made this statement in a letter to the Comitia Minora, governing body of the New York County Medical Society, following that body's acceptance of his resignation last week.

Dr. Wynne offered his resignation after a protest had been filed with the medical society because Dr. Wynne had allowed the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Chicago, to use his name and photograph in one of its advertisements for Colgate's "Ribbon Dental Cream."

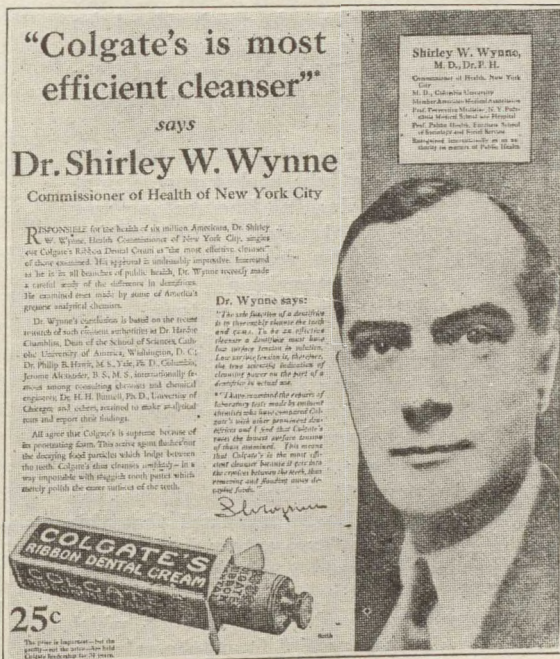
Supporters of Dr. Wynne have pointed out that, in the advertisement, the health commissioner gave only his professional opinion of dentifrices in general: "the sole function of a dentifrice is to clean," and did not specifically endorse *ate's* product.

Some observers see in Dr. Wynne's fight the opening of the struggle between the new and old elements in medicine. It was said that he has the support of the younger element, many members of which had favored him for the presidency of the medical society. The Comitia Minora is chiefly composed of older members, who accepted Dr. Wynne's resignation without dissension.

Following this Dr. Wynne's former medical trust "ethics" entirely collapsed. In a series of newspaper interviews he repudiated his former "ethics" and threatened to expose this medical trust "bunk."

In a speech at Atlantic City, Dr. Wynne termed the ethical code of the organized physi-

(Continued on Page 42)



Courtesy of the Chiropractic News

Wynne's endorsement is worth thousands of dollars to this private interest. Does anybody believe Colgates did not pay for so valuable a consideration? Whether or not Dr. Wynne got anything out of this transaction, makes but little difference: **HE IS GUILTY OF VIRTUALLY PUTTING THE STAMP OF NEW YORK CITY ON A PRIVATE PRODUCT WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION.**

It is the almost universal custom in such case for the endorser to receive valuable considerations. Was Dr. Wynne too high minded to take the usual cut? Shortly after the exposure of this "ethical" piece of advertising, amazing develop-

Vintage

"Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me"—A Picture of Organized Charity for Private Profits

By Nona Stock



AS I journeyed south towards Salt Lake City, held in the embrace of the Wasatch Mountains, their snow capped peaks gleaming above Great Salt Lake, in the distance I could see the Angel Moroni glittering in the sunlight from the highest spire of the Mormon Temple. He is covered with pure leaf gold and holds aloft the golden trumpet, making a gesture as if calling to all the listening world. I was thrilled with the sight and I said, "This is Elim, we will stop and rest."

You will remember that the Children of Israel when they made the journey through the wilderness, in heat and weariness came to Elim at which place they rested. Elim had water, palm trees, and refreshing breezes. I wondered if this thought did not influence the Mormon pioneers in their westward trek and cause them to halt and found their great city.

It was in this favorable light that I first viewed Salt Lake City. I stood by Brigham Young's grave and looked at the steel fence enclosure that surrounds it and asked the same question that all tourists ask, unless they have been told differently:

"Is this grave beside his, a favorite wife's?"

Before many days I found myself with a position and enroute to Farmington, a suburb of the city, to be reached either by trolley or the Bamberger electric.

I was in a joyful mood, and in my new sphere I had intensified expectations, for I was going to assist the superintendent and his wife to care for seventy-five little boys ranging in ages from four to seventeen.

I made the journey to Farmington after dark and found myself in the company of the second daughter of the house who was returning from the university where she was a student.

In the morning I found that my surroundings were farm buildings, vineyards, berry patches, fruit orchards, and across to the eastern side of the landscape were the Wasatch Mountains with their rounded peaks. Tall spike-shaped poplar trees which the wind changed into cone-shaped plumes ran across the front of the farm. These were planted by the early pioneers. The Home was built of concrete. The surroundings looked prosperous and inviting.

The farm had cost one hundred thousand dollars. I was told that in it I would find what I had long desired to find, the culmination of charity for dependent children.

Mr. and Mrs. B— had been super-

vising the home for fifteen years. They were children of pioneers. They had a family of four of which three were university students.

The children in the home were ordinary children, products of our civilization. They had the usual traits and were full of adventure and ambitions. The tendrils of their minds were reaching far out towards the light of knowledge and experience.

A piano was in the reception room, as well as a radio. There were many book shelves lined with books. A large fireplace ran along the south side of the room and gave the interior a comfortable aspect. This room was used for the members of the family and their friends.

The bread was made in the home by the large boys who took turns in mixing and kneading it. The cooking was supervised by the staff. The washing and ironing were done by the same methods with supervision.

The larger boys fed, watered, and tended the stock as well as cultivated the land, fruit orchard and vineyard. The milking was also done by the boys and the fruit gathered and picked by the same helpers.

A trustworthy boy attended the poultry and kept records of the hen production. I was informed that this branch of the farm enterprise paid the handsome sum of eighteen hundred dollars the year previous. The shipments were made to New York, which surprised me until I found the solution.

Children were there from the Gentile (non-Mormon) faiths. Church and Sunday School were attended under strict discipline, and no exception was made to a rule. Lunch was carried to school and the children assisted in putting up the lunch. They returned home with wolfish appetites, in fact I never saw the children any other way than hungry.

The seventy-five children were given a very little over a pound of butter a day. During the time I was there I never knew the children to have an egg for their meals at any time.

The milk was left standing in cream cans on the porch and later the cream was skimmed and poured off, and butter was made from it and sold. The children drank the blue milk which seemed to reflect its color in their faces. Sugar was used with great caution, so sparingly that the meager allowance meted out to seventy-five little boys would have served only five of them and not have reached alarming proportions. The fruit was canned by the thousands of quarts and as the

same caution with sugar was observed the fruit was very sour.

The supplies were kept under lock and key. Those which were not, had to be reached through the superintendent's bedroom. This Gibraltar was well fortified, insurmountable and impregnable. I longed for the hundred pounds of sugar I had seen on exhibition in the Temple Block Museum, which was recorded as the first sugar the early pioneers had refined in their infant industry.

The children ate their meals in a dining room across the kitchen from the staff dining room. In the latter place savory meals were eaten with neither stint, or inferior quality.

I looked at the splendid dairy herds, the silos, alfalfa, fodder, corn and hay and wondered why the children's food should be so limited and of meager quality. Commercial greed was the answer.

Cake was made from ingredients which reminded one of the soup which the tramp made out of a stone on a wager that it could be done. The ingredients were salt, flour, buttermilk, a spoonful of spice, and an equal spoonful of sugar and the necessary soda, and baked in one pan for seventy-five little boys. While the cake was being made there was a medley of voices asking for the pan and spoon to clean. The applications were so numerous it was difficult to hand it to the right one.

Hunger, hunger, stomach hunger, and heart hunger, a lost childhood, and lost hope—children who were so hungry for love that if you but looked kindly into their eyes they would follow you for days asking for something to do that they might be near you. I asked one little boy who wanted to help very much how he came to be in the Home. He said, "Well you see I lost my mother and my father got us another, and I don't think she liked us, for she didn't stay with us long, so father had to go to work, so we had to come here."

"Do you like it here?" I asked.

He replied, "I guess we should appreciate it, but we can't like it."

I had heard of Utah's copper mountain and the millions in copper which had been taken from it. I had heard of Utah's abundant coal, celery and potatoes. I was told that I was seeing the richest state in the richest country in the world, and yet I had seen much that was unbelievable in a rich country under peace and prosperity.

I had seen little boys, hungry and weak, quarrel over dry bread at the breakfast table.

One day at lunch the boys made some slighting remarks about their cake.

This episode reached the superintendent who was ever on the alert to hear and see evidence which might cause embarrassment. He treated the boys to a lecture on "loyalty," a chastisement in the bathroom and a verdict that for the rest of the week the guilty ones were to do without cake. In putting the lunch together I evaded this order. That evening at the dinner table the superintendent brought the matter to my attention and administered a rebuke, being careful to inform me that the boys had been so upright and loyal that they had brought their cake home in their lunch boxes uneaten.

Children were in the Home for many causes—delinquency, divorce, death of parents, or because their parents had impaired mentality, and for many other reasons.

Christmas came and the elder boys went up into the mountains for a Christmas tree. They were gone most of the Saturday preceeding Christmas. They returned cold but gleeful with a nice tree which they placed in the spare room awaiting Christmas.

A generous friend sent five Christmas turkeys to the Home. This gift had been his usual Christmas contribution to the Home for several years.

Two of the turkeys were reserved for New Year's Day and three were cooked in the great oven for the Christmas dinner. The staff had one with the family. The children were given sparing helpings of the other two, and what remained of them was consumed at a party the night following—a party of the daughters of the house and their friend students from the university.

The night following Christmas was the girls' party, and preparations for the evening's pleasures went on. It was decided to give the children a sandwich supper. The superintendent's wife handed me a small can of potted ham to spread on the children's sandwiches. When I spread it on the bread it was scarcely discernable. The sandwiches were given out with an apple. This comprised their supper. Several of the children came back and handed back their sandwiches and others placed theirs back on the tray. Ignorant of the seriousness of the offense, I asked that the children be given something more to eat. I explained that they did not seem to like the sandwiches and were not eating them and some had brought them back and put them on the tray. The superintendent's wife looked up from the cake she was icing for her daughter's party and said, "They will get nothing more until they eat what they were given. Who was the leader of this?"

"Who was the first to bring his sandwich back?"

Silence.

"The child that started this will be punished."

"Who was first Who was the first?"

"I cannot say," I answered.

"Well, save this for their breakfast and they will eat it or go hungry."

I wanted to say that they had always been hungry, but I thought the morning might change the ultimatum and she would think of her own children's happy party, of their ice cream and turkey sandwiches.

Morning came and the same orders were announced.

"Make the children eat those sandwiches or give them nothing until they do."

"No, Mrs. B—," I answered.

"Those are good sandwiches, what's wrong with those sandwiches?"

"If they are so good, give them to your own children," I answered. I drew her attention to the dryness of them, with no butter, and with scarce any ham discernable, and persisted in my request that the children might have something more for their breakfast.

Her husband came in at this moment and said, "Mrs. B— is the head of the Home; my orders go on the outside, but her say goes here."

I said, "It doesn't go with me."

The male head reminded me of the many years they had been in charge of the Home and his previous experience as a juvenile officer in Salt Lake City; how the children loved them; how his wife had been so untiring and energetic in behalf of the children and had given the best of her life for this work; that this institution was much better to the children than many others. He finally ended his diplomatic appeal and requested his wife to give the children an orange each for their breakfast. She refused and he left us.

I took it upon myself to remind her of her own little boy and the good food he enjoyed. She replied, "Well, we feel we have done much for these children and they owe us some consideration."

I answered, "These children should have every consideration. They have been denied much, have no parents and no home life with its advantages and freedom which parents usually like to bestow on their families. Those who exercise authority like you people must take the responsibility. God will hold you responsible for these are His children, Vintage of the Vine, and where no protection is given to the fatherless and orphans it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the Living God."

She sought her bed and cried.

After this outburst I asked to be relieved. I was given my check and

again reminded that the head of the house had made great sacrifices for her work. He considered that they were doing the right thing by the children. If only I could see the inside of other places I would realize the great difference in the treatment they gave the children under their care.

Reader I leave it with you.

Theirs undoubtedly is not the worst of the thousands of children's "homes" based on charity for private profits. It may be better than most places of this kind. Wringing private profits from the care of defenseless children can never be made to conform to Christ's tender admonition: "Suffer little children to come unto me; for such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

As I passed out from that place I thought of America's generous relief to Russia, Armenia, China, Japan; to all devastated and famine-stricken areas throughout the world where want and hunger predominate; yet in her own domains this camouflaged charity is enthroned and is crushing tender childhood—tramping out the "vintage of the vine."

The following summer out in the Sierra Nevada mountains while I sat in the evening shadows watching the Salt Lake train wind its serpentine way across valleys, and creep around ledges of dizzy height and plunge through alkali dust storms, I composed a long letter to the head of the Mormon Church, President Heber J. Grant. I related much that I have told you in eight closely written pages. I received a letter from his secretary telling me that President Grant was in Arizona and would soon return when he would place my letter in his hands at the first opportunity.

Later I received a letter from President Grant acknowledging my letter and saying that the matter would be placed before the proper authorities, for a full investigation, and that he did not think it would be necessary for me to return to Salt Lake, as I had promised, to give evidence. He thanked me for writing and was very polite about the matter.

Months afterwards I received a letter from a mother who had a little boy in the Home saying that the same discipline and management were evident, and that no visible changes had been made.



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Open Your Doors

How Children Alone Make Homes and Homes Alone Save Children

By L. E. Eubanks

In a lecture which contained a great many fine statements I once heard it said that a good home was second among the big constructive influences on childhood. The lecture was on the subjects of heredity and prenatal influence, and these were "played up" to represent about three-fourths of the essential conditions for normal human growth and development.

It seems to me that all such arguments leave out of consideration the fact that children come to us decidedly "young." The results of heredity (as affecting character), good or bad, do not usually appear immediately, whereas the effects of environment become operative at once. A striking illustration comes to my mind right now—the case of a boy whose father and grandfather had both committed murder when in their teens. Harry, too, it was predicted, would give way to that terrible family weakness, uncontrollable temper and kill someone before he was twenty years old.

But he did not; and the reason was, according to his own statement, that he grew up in a different kind of home from what his parent and grandparent had known. He had his father's temper, but by the time he was eighteen he had it under control—thanks to the influence of a good home and a foster mother who loved him.

The doctrine of good parentage or no children, while very plausible in some ways, makes no provision for the children of bad parentage (more frequently unfortunate parentage) who are **already here**. I am no believer in race suicide, but I do believe that our first duty as regards the world's children is to care properly for those we already have. I believe we need better people rather than more people. The man or woman

who adopts and saves a little boy or girl who might, without such aid, become an undesirable citizen has done a sort of double service—not only added one soldier to the army of Right but lessened by one the enemy forces of Wrong. To bring a "new" child into the world, no matter how great its potentialities, and make no effort to relieve the existing conditions of today's dependent children means that at best you have only added to the Right; you have not subtracted from the Wrong—have not lessened by one particle that misfortune and misery among the homeless for which each and every one of us is more or less responsible.

Another point in the comparison of heredity and environment is the former's uncertainty. Atavism (intermittent heredity) may play you a trick at any time. You, as parent, may have perfected yourself in every possible way before assuming the sacred duties of parenthood (and this, of course, you should do); but your boy or girl when he or she arrives, may be a lot less like you and the ideal you have cultivated than like some of your ancestors—possibly like the black sheep of your father's or grandfather's family.

I would rank a good home not second but first among constructive influences on children. The most perfectly conceived child imaginable, if born in a home of cruelty and penury, thrown from the first day with dissolute, abandoned persons, will not profit much by its perfection of heredity.

Or we might concede that it **may** do so. But always remember that a little child has not a reasoning mind—very little more so than a puppy or kitten. If it so happens that the vitiating environment does not utterly spoil him, the child's innate principles may show him the

error of his past when he has neared maturity.

But the percentage of such cases is almost negligible. Environment starts its work so early and is such a constant factor that it practically annuls heredity, except perhaps in a physical sense, before the child is in the middle teens.

And it **should** be so—it is another evidence of Divine wisdom. A child or an adult has some chance to govern his reaction to surroundings, but what earthly chance has the unborn to select its parents. To argue that there is no appeal from the decision of heredity narrows humanity's prospect hopelessly, fatally. For we have to remember that not all heredity is favorable. The child that has every prenatal advantage may need no special assistance from post-natal conditions, we will, for the sake of argument, concede that; but how about the child born without any planning, without even a welcome? What will heredity do for him? Possibly the very things that society deprecates.

We have only to remember what a small percentage of the world's youngsters are "planned for" children to see the folly of any system which would leave it all to heredity. We must somewhere have a check on it; it is both humane and logical that we are given this check in our power to control environment and training.

But again we must remember that the child is no thinker; he cannot see his danger and avert it. There's where **we** come in. It is not merely duty but a sweet privilege that we grown-ups can think for the little fellow at this critical time. The most constructive thing you can do, the grandest and finest thing in the world is to help some suffering little dependent, some lit-

(Continued on Page 42)

County Nurse as Medical Snooper

The Naked Truth About Organized Doctors' Exploitation of Children

By William A. McCormick

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Here is striking corroboration of the truth of Mr. Norman Baker's repeated statements that the school nurse is a tool of the medical trust doctors used for the purpose of increasing their profits from vaccinating school children, operating on them or otherwise treating them. Because Mr. Baker broadcasted charges similar to the following ones, a movement was started by the medical trust doctors to suppress his radio station, KTNT. The facts here presented by Mr. McCormick first appeared in Medical Liberty Avalanche of Chicago in the July-August, 1930, issue, and were afterward reprinted by that publication in leaflet form.)

I have possibly visited more public schools than any other living man, and am a keen observer of what is taking place in the schools. I have watched many a school "nurse" at her work. A large proportion of them are very lovely young ladies and are just as sincere in their work as are the teachers, but their work is not that of a nurse in the true sense of the word. They do not do any practical nursing at all and they are not placed in the schools for any such purpose. Their correct name is **Medical Snooper**, for about all they do from morning until night is to hunt up some excuse to send children to the doctor.

Remember that once the **County Medical Snooper** is installed she will receive her instructions direct from the state "health department," the tool of the medical autocracy and the vaccine and serum manufacturers. Never overlook the fact that the **Undertaker** follows the work of the medical snooper just as sure as sunshine follows an April shower.

How Children Are Victimized

I have met with and read of hundreds of cases. Here is a sample: While in Rochester, New Hampshire, three years ago, a young man told me of three lovely and very beautiful girls that lived next door to him.

Their father was opposed to vaccination and managed to keep his girls out of the hands of the vaccinator until the eldest had reached the eighth grade. Then a medical snooper was placed in the Rochester schools and she discovered these three girls had never been vaccinated and at once ordered them out of school until vaccinated. Then the truant officer threatened the father with arrest unless he sent his children to school.

Thinking there was no other way out he allowed his daughters to be vaccinated; ten days later they became very ill and never recovered and at the end of three years all three girls were in their graves and that home was left childless.

Another Terrible Case

There is another terrible case right nearby. It is that of a child over near Baldwin, Michigan. I have visited this child and know what I say to be a fact. This child was slightly ill. A medical snooper made the discovery, then she notified the **Health Department** and the child was taken to a hospital without the consent of its parents. There it was given a spinal puncture. Three days later this child was brought home in a terrible convulsion and suffered with convulsions daily for four months. This little girl became dumb. She has to be caged like a beast, and cannot be taught **anything**. Her true story is just too horrible to tell in an article. I am ready to fight against any medical snooper operating in the **Onkama School**. Our school must be maintained as an educational institution and not as a medical experiment station. I will do all I can with the school board and if that does not work I will take the matter into the courts. I will urge the parents to warn their children to shun the snooper as they would a

rattlesnake. Because a rattlesnake turned loose in the school building and fed and treated kindly by the children would not be nearly so dangerous as a medical snooper. I shall also post a reward for information of the first death caused by the snooper. The doctors do the killing after the snooper tricks the parents into taking the children to them.

Our Responsibility

God holds us for what we know and do not do; He does not hold us for the mistakes we make when we do not know. But after we have been told the truth and we become indifferent, then we are willfully ignorant and then our acts are not excusable. If you persist in securing a county medical snooper and a medical murder is caused by her work directly or indirectly, then you will be a party to that crime. Of course the State will not hold you, nor will the parents of the child. But God will hold you just the same as he will hold the doctor. Wilful ignorance will not excuse anyone.

The "Child Welfare (?) League" was never organized for the welfare of the child, but was organized to use the child for the welfare of the doctor and the **vaccine and serum trust**. I admit right here that possibly ninety per cent of its members are seriously and honestly interested in the welfare of the children.

Child Welfare League

This organization is only one wheel in a great and powerful machine. It is the mask used by the medical tyrants to hide the real purpose of its working. Back of the Welfare League is the American Medical Association, and back of them is State Medicine, and back of State Medicine is the Vaccine and

(Continued on Page 42)

Another Place for the Blame

How Women Are Reacting to Their New Freedom

By W. V. Garrett

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Here is another article in our Who's to Blame series, which in our opinion explains in part the present trend in sex morals, and is justly optimistic of the future. We are undoubtedly in the midst of a period of sex re-adjustment and are suffering the moral consequences. But does this cover all the causes of present moral laxness? We invite articles on this highly important question from our readers.)

One hears and reads much about the condition of American morals. On every hand one hears the prophecy that America, morally speaking, is on the toboggan, and is headed for ruin. The charge seems to include disrespect for and disobedience of law, failure to consider marriage relationships seriously, a prevalence of sex immorality and infidelity, gambling and drinking. The list might be supplemented at great length. Whether or not, these things are sufficient evidence to prove that we are headed for moral ruin, the fact remains that, in large part, the charges are true.

The church blames the spirit of materialism that is alleged to be sweeping the country. Publications whose policy is "wet" print essays and editorials attributing the blame to the Eighteenth Amendment. Dry periodicals, on the other hand, naturally lay the blame to the lack of enforcement of the Volstead Act. Numerous other agencies are certain that the present condition has its source in the lack of moral restraint incident with the pressure of winning the late World War.

If it be true that things are not as they ought to be, then a voice should be raised with the purpose of explaining conditions in the light of the greatest adjustment woman has had to make in the history of mankind. It seems strange that forces which have opened up a new world to woman, in the past two

decades, should not affect, directly and indirectly, moral attitudes and standards. A period of transition is always a time of moral and civil confusion. And popular currents and trends never can be properly interpreted during the period of transition, but must wait until time has seasoned them, and the future historian is able to read them in the light of subsequent and consequent history.

In the past woman was confined to a limited plane of mystical purity, and she was put there by her admirer, man. While man labored and operated among conditions that were far from ideal, he liked to think that woman was at a safe distance from the distressful facts of life which he took for granted. But when the doors of man's world swung wide open to woman there were only two alternatives possible. Either man had to rise to the moral plane on which he had worshipped her or she would have to come down to the plane on which he operated. While woman anxiously accepted the freedom that was offered her, man stood idly by and theorized and philosophized. The result was that woman stepped into the arena and began activities on man's own level. And as is peculiar to newly made freed men, she went to extremes.

In many cases woman was willing to go the limit where man had hesitated. Restraints are more easily discarded by those who have suffered and have been given their freedom, than by those who have never known servitude. One by one the old adages of moral, professional and business ethics were thrown to the winds.

The writer has made a comprehensive study of recent fiction in a dozen quality magazines and he has discovered the fact that an overwhelming ma-

jority of so-called *risque* stories are from the pens of feminine writers. At least four essays that might be termed sex articles, appeared in magazines, each with more than a million circulation and the articles raised a storm of protest from the readers. The authors were women. These are but two examples but they give excuse for the assertion that women are going the limit in accepting the freedom that has come to them so quickly.

Now of course, one need not be a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, to see that woman will adjust herself to her new world, and do it in a manner that will be beneficial to mankind. But until that adjustment is made and her new-born liberty has ceased to be a toy, there will be moral and civil confusion. Old restraints will be apparently discarded and old codes of honor and virtue destroyed; but not for long, as history reckons time.

Until that happy day comes we need to quit "knocking" and to quit prophesying doom and destruction. In the midst of transitional fog the old landmarks are invisible—we may have to locate new ones—but when the mist lifts we will get our bearings again and come into possession of true standards. Incidentally we may learn some valuable lessons on the way.

The old man saw his daughter and her caller necking in the parlor. Oh, well," he sighed, "youth will have its cling."

TNT

A bird with a broken pinion never flies so high again but a flapper with a broken leg collects about fifty thousand dollars damages and flies higher than ever.

Human Nature Around the World

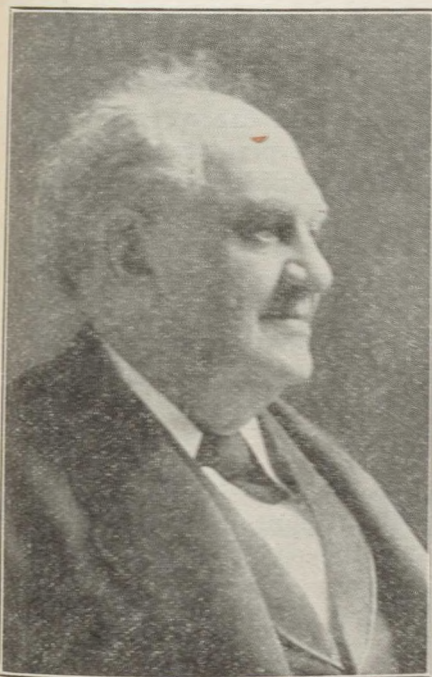
By Dr. John T. Miller

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. John T. Miller, D. B. D. Sc., who conducts the department on this page, has been editor of *The Character Builder* since 1901 and is president of the world-wide Character Building League. He has written many books on education, psychology and human nature, has taught in colleges and lectured in the leading countries of the world. This is the fifth article in this series. Back numbers of TNT can be obtained from this office or newsmen for 20 cents per copy.)

Lesson VII

Barnum and Zip

The study of human nature is taught best through contrasts. Between P. T. Barnum, the



P. T. Barnum, Super-Showman

world's greatest showman, and the poor idiot, Zip, that Barnum had on exhibition in his New York show, there is as great a contrast as can be found among human beings. Barnum is famous for ability and resourcefulness as a showman. He made a remarkable record in bringing Jennie Lind to America and in taking in nearly a million dollars through her musical performances in 100 nights. Barnum made a wonderful record exhibiting Tom Thumb in Europe and America. He exhibited Zip as **"WHAT IS IT; MAN OR MONKEY?"** in his rare New York collection.

If environment were the only

factor in human development, Zip should have become a wonderful character, by coming in contact with millions of people. But the writer studied Zip in the poorhouse at San Francisco 32 years ago when that idiot was 45 years old and could not speak a sentence. His upper forehead was so deficient that he could not think a connected thought and the speech center was so deficient that Zip never learned to speak a sentence. In taking measurements of Zip's head it was found that the circumference of his head was only 13½ inches while that of the medium sized man is 22 inches. From the earholes over the top of head Zip measured 9½ inches while the medium man measures 14½ inches. From the root of the nose back to the occipital protuberance Zip measured 8 inches while the medium man measures 14 inches.

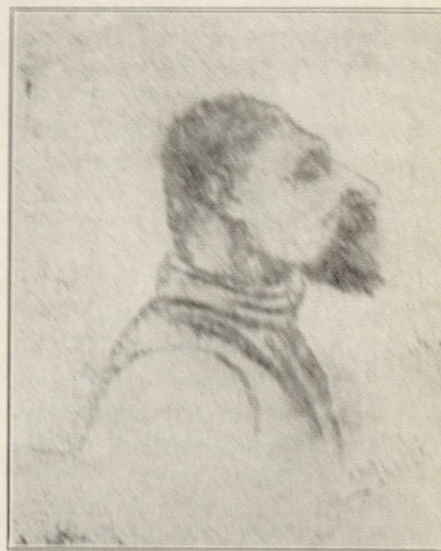
Barnum's head must have been 23½ inches in circumference and the other measurements were in proportion. Health, quality, activity and the other modifying conditions were favorable in his organization. He is not a bad illustration of what the eminent scientist, Dr. Henry Maudsley, describes as the Noble Head, in the following words:

"From the forehead the passage backward should be through a lofty vault, a genuine dome, with no disturbing depressions or vile irregularities to mar its beauty; there should be no marked projections on the human skull formed after the noblest type, but rather a general evenness of contour." Zip is a good representation of Dr. Maudsley's description of the badly-formed head described as follows:

"The bad features of a badly-formed head would include a narrowness and lowness of the

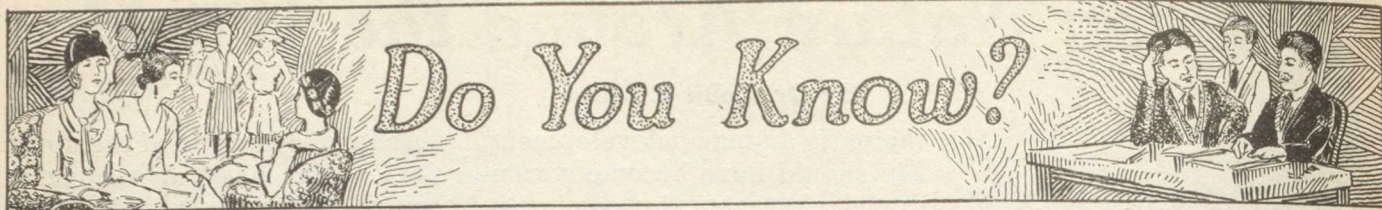
forehead, a flatness of the upper part of the head, a bulging of the sides toward the base, and a great development of the lower and posterior part. With these grievous characters might be associated a wideness of the zygomatic arch, and massive paw, as in the carnivorous animal. A man so formed might be expected with some confidence to be given over hopelessly to his brutal instincts."

This harmonizes with the Biblical statement, "As a man thinketh so is he," or the reverse of that, "As man is so thinketh he." By changing the thoughts and feelings the activity of the brain centers is adjusted and through the changed brain one thinks differently. The study of human nature makes one sympathetic with his fellow beings because the organization shows the battles one has to fight. Zip was so lacking in the power of control that he was not held responsible for his acts. Where the upper cen-



Zip, the Idiot

ters of control predominate over the centers of impulse in the base brain it is not difficult to control the impulses.



What is an Explosion?

Explosions are always the sudden changing of solids or liquids into gas or small volumes of gas into large volumes. This is true in the case of gun powder, dynamite, war chemical explosions, steam explosions and gas explosions. In the case of gunpowder, dynamite and other solid chemicals, heat or an electric spark causes two or more chemicals to combine and suddenly produce enormous volumes of gas. The great bulk of gas is produced so quickly and has such an expansive force that it tears its container to pieces or else escapes through a vent. It strikes the air so suddenly and hard that it is much like two solids meeting with a terrific bang and roar. Steam explosions are caused by the boiler suddenly giving away under tremendous pressure. In the fraction of a second the steam suddenly expands from the size of the inside of the boiler to hundreds of times that size, striking the air a solid blow and making it roar. Gas explosions are caused when inflammable gases are mixed with oxygen and then ignited. The chemical action that takes place suddenly expands the mixture to many times its former volume.

What is Gunpowder?

Gunpowder is the oldest and most widely known explosive. It is composed of sulphur, charcoal and saltpeter mixed in the following proportions:

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Sulphur | 10 per cent, |
| Charcoal | 16 per cent, |
| Salt peter | 74 per cent. |

This mixture is explosive because the saltpeter (potassium nitrate) contains large quantities of oxygen, while the sulphur and charcoal are inflam-

able substances. When a spark strikes this mixture the oxygen in the saltpeter suddenly lets go of the potassium and grabs the charcoal and sulphur. Combined with the charcoal it suddenly produces carbon dioxide, a very expansive gas, and combined with the sulphur it suddenly produces sulphurous acid gas. At the same time the nitrogen is freed from the saltpeter as nitrogen gas. In less than a second these gases become seventeen hundred times larger than the powder was. This accounts for the force that drives bullets and cannon balls at terrific speed for miles.

What Causes the Smoke When a Gun Goes Off?

Gases are invisible, but there is always a lot of smoke when gunpowder explodes. Where does it come from? The smoke is unconsumed particles of the charcoal and saltpeter, just as smoke is the unconsumed fuel that arises from a fire. The explosion of gunpowder is so sudden that some of the ingredients do not have time to burn. After many experiments, science is at last able to make several gunpowders that are smokeless. They are made of chemicals that completely combine into invisible gases when the spark strikes them. Smokeless powders are more powerful than powders that produce smoke.

Do Plants Breathe?

Every living thing breathes. Plants are no exception. If plants are placed in a vacuum or in an atmosphere that does not contain the elements they draw from the air they will soon smother and die just like a human being. If you will make a microscopic examination of a leaf you will see the lungs with

which a plant breathes. In the leaves are microscopic pits and cavities into which the plant draws air. The air contains carbon dioxide. The plant takes this carbon dioxide from the air just like a human being takes oxygen from the air. In the leaf of the plant is a powerful chemical substance called chlorophyll. When the plant brings the carbon dioxide in contact with chlorophyll the carbon is taken from the carbon dioxide and the oxygen is set free. The plant keeps the carbon and builds itself up with it and breathes the oxygen back into the air. A human being takes oxygen from the air and breathes carbon dioxide back. The plant lives on our waste products. We live on the plant's waste products.

In What Way Do Plants and Animals Differ?

Both plants and animals possess, the elements of breathing, eating, moving, feeling, seeing, hearing and intelligently adapting themselves to their surroundings. Wherein do they differ?

The only real dividing line science has found between plants and animals IS IN WHAT THEY EAT, WHAT THEY BREATHE AND WHAT THEY GIVE OFF AS WASTE PRODUCTS. Animals eat plants and other animals — ORGANIC FOOD. Plants eat the INORGANIC elements of the air, water and soil. Animals breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. Plants breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen. After all, plants are so near to us that they are our brothers and sisters—PARTS OF THE SAME UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCE AND LIFE.



Things Worth Knowing



To Preserve Steel Ware From Rusting

Polished steel or iron goods, such as fire-arms, fenders, and the fronts of "bright stoves," when not in use, are preserved by shaking a little powdered lime on them out of a muslin bag. This will prevent them from rusting.

To Remove Rust From Iron Utensils

Rub oil well into the utensil. In forty-eight hours cover it well with finely powdered lime. Rub it well and the rust will disappear. Another good way is to add to a quart of water a pound of quicklime. Let this stand until the surface is perfectly clear. Pour off the liquid and stir up with it a quantity of olive oil until the mixture becomes a thick cream. Rub the articles with this mixture and wrap up in paper. If they are of such shape that they cannot be wrapped in paper, cover them thickly with the mixture. When this mixture is removed the rust will come off.

To Drive Cut Nails Into Hard Wood

Common cut-nails are driven more easily into hard wood if they are rubbed over with soft soap.

Easy Way to Break a Bar of Iron

Heat the iron at the place where you want it broken to high temperature. While it is hot press a stick of sulphur on both sides at point where you want break to occur. The sulphur will quickly penetrate the iron at this point and form a brittle compound.

To Perforate Iron Quickly

Heat the iron to high degree and press against it where you want the hole a stick of sulphur the size of the hole you want.

When the iron is cold you can punch the brittle iron sulphide out leaving a hole.

To Weld Cast Steel

Cast steel which is hard to weld, can be welded strongly with the following mixture: Borax, 10 parts; sal-ammoniac, 2 parts; flour of sulphur, 1 part. Grind or pound them roughly together. Then fuse them in a metal pot over a clear fire, taking care to continue the heat until all the spume has disappeared from the surface. When the liquid appears clear, the composition is poured out to clear and concrete. Afterward, when ground into a fine powder it is ready for use. To use this composition, heat the cast steel parts to be welded to a "bright yellow." Then dip them into the powder and again place them in the fire until they again become "bright yellow." They are now ready to be placed under the hammer and welded.

To Sharpen Edged Tools

The Germans have developed a very effective method of sharpening razors and other edged tools. Form a solution composed of 1 part of muriatic or sulphuric acid to 20 parts of water. Dip razor into this solution, then lightly wipe it off and after a few hours hone it. The acid in the water supplies the place of a whetstone by corroding the whole surface of the tool uniformly, so that nothing further than a good polish is necessary. The process never injures good blades, while badly hardened ones are frequently improved by it, although the cause of such improvement has not yet been explained.

How to Petrify Wooden Objects

Take equal parts of gem salt, rock alum, white vinegar, chalk and powdered pebbles. Mix these ingredients. A ebullition

will take place. After it has ceased throw the wooden objects into the liquid and leave them soaking four or five days. They will become petrified.

To Tin Brass Utensils

To two pailsful of water add a half-pound of cream of tartar, a half-pint of salt and shaved or grained tin. Boil the brass utensil in this mixture keeping it in motion during the boiling.

For Iodine Stains

Wet the stained spots with aromatic spirits of ammonia. Add a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen. Without further trouble or the necessity of using a cloth or rubbing, the spot will immediately disappear.

Good Glue Cement

A practically water proof glue with great adhesive properties can be made as follows: Soak carpenters' glue in an equal quantity of water. When the glue is swollen, heat it over a slow fire until it is melted. Now stir in an amount of linseed oil equal to the carpenters' glue. This makes a jelly-like mixture that can be used either hot or cold, but the hot glue cement has greater penetrating powers.

How to Clean Waxed Floors

To clean a waxed floor, sweep it with a soft brush or a mop entirely free from oil. Oil softens wax and should never be used in any way. Besides this daily cleaning it should be given a more thorough cleaning once a week with a cloth wrung out of warm, soapy water, or better still, moistened with turpentine or gasoline. Turpentine or gasoline, dissolves the dirty film over the surface of the wax and keeps it bright. Don't forget, however, in using these liquids that they are inflammable.



Cooking Hints

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



Steak and Tomato Stew

- 2 lbs. round steak,
- 1 can tomatoes,
- 3 medium size carrots,
- 1 medium size onion.

Pound all the flour you can into the steak. Cut the steak into small pieces and fry nice and brown. Pour in some water and put into a stew pan. Add the can of tomatoes, the carrots and the onions. Cook until thick. This goes fine with mashed potatoes.—Mrs. George Greiner, Fruitland, Iowa.

Home Made Chili

- 2 lbs. hamburger,
- 2 large onions,
- 1 qt. tomatoes,
- 1 qt. water,
- 1 can red beans,
- salt, pepper, chili powder to suit taste.

Put hamburger in large skillet containing 2 tbsps. of melted butter. Chop onions and add them. Stir and cook very slowly until the hamburger is done. Transfer them to a kettle containing the quart of boiling water and add tomatoes which have been put through a sieve to remove seeds. Cook together for about 10 minutes hamburger, onions, tomatoes, beans and seasoning.—Mrs. B. O. Young, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

Nut Divinity

- 2 cups sugar,
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup corn syrup,
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water,
- 1 white of egg,
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped nut meats.

Cook sugar, syrup and water until it spins a thread. Have white of egg beaten stiff. Pour syrup over it. Beat until creamy, then add nuts. Place teaspoonful at a time on oiled paper.—Ruby Brubaker, Dinsdale, Iowa.

Pineapple and Marshmallow Salad

- 2 eggs well beaten,
- 1 tbsp. flour,

- 3 tbsps. sugar,
- 1 tbsp. butter.

Mix well together. Put pineapple juice from 1 can of pineapple in pint cup and finish filing with water. Pour all together and cook until thick. Add above dressing to pineapples cut fine and let stand until ready to serve. Then add 1 box of marshmallows and 1 cup of nut meats.—Mrs. L. A. Clark, Abingdon, Illinois.

Brown Betty

Line a baking dish with bread crumbs. Put in layer of sliced apples sprinkled with sugar, and dot with butter. Put in alternate layers of crumbs and sliced apple and sugar until dish is full. Sprinkle top layer well with sugar and cinnamon. Add one-half cup of water and bake a half hour. Serve with cream.—Miss Irma Goldken, Petersburg, Iowa.

Corn Bread

- 1 egg,
- 1 cup sweet milk,
- 1 cup Baker's All Purpose Flour,
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups cornmeal,
- 3 tps. shortening,
- 3 tps. KTNT Baking Powder,
- small pinch soda.

Beat egg. Add milk. Sift flour, baking powder and soda together. Add cornmeal and mix. Melt shortening and pour into batter. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of cold water. Pour into greased pans and bake quickly.—Mrs. F. P. Randall, Sigourney, Iowa.

Stuffed Flank Steak

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups stale bread crumbs,
- 1 tsp. salt,
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp. pepper,
- 1 onion minced,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped celery,
- 2 tbsps. butter.

Brown celery and onion lightly in butter and combine with bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Spread over the steak

and roll it up and tie in several places. Sear in small quantity of fat, turning brown all over. Cover and cook in moderate oven or in waterless cooker $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or until tender. For gravy use 2 tbsps. of the fat and $1\frac{1}{2}$ tbsps. of flour. Stir until blended and browned and add 1 cup of milk and stir until smooth. Round steak can be used, if desired, instead of flank steak. This is good sliced for sandwiches cold.—Mrs. Warren V. Davis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Vegetable Soup

- 4 lbs. shin bone,
- 1 cup chopped celery,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup pears,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup carrots,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup onions,
- 1 cup tomatoes,
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup rice,
- one-third cup barley,
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ tps. salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. pepper,
- some parsley and bay leaf.

Put meat in two quarts of cold water and cook 3 hours. Add vegetables and cook one hour longer over low flame. Add seasoning and cook 5 minutes. Remove from stove and serve at once with crisp crackers or toast.—Miss Esther Dier, Muscatine, Iowa.

Irish Veal Stew

- 1 lb. veal,
- 8 potatoes,
- 2 large onions,
- 1 tsp. salt, a little pepper and a little carrot water,
- 1 tbsp. flour.

Cut the veal into pieces. Place in a pan with 3 cups of cold water. Boil 1 hour. Add potatoes cut into chunky pieces, also the onions, salt, pepper and carrot water. Cover closely, boil another hour and then stir in the flour mixed with a little water. Bring to a rapid boil and serve. A cup of canned tomatoes may be added if desired.—Mrs. Louie De Capp, East Moline, Illinois.



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

The Return

By Frank Mitchell

If the Savior, our Christ, should return
to this earth
With intention to live as he did at the
first,
Do you think that his life would be
spared for three years,
While he scattered dissension in this
vale of tears?

For the making of wine at a marriage
repast,
They would lock him in prison and hold
him there fast.
When he favored the ones who are
trodden and weak,
He'd be hailed into court as a danger-
ous freak.

For the healing of cancer by laying on
hands,
Or righting a sinner with atrophied
glands,
All the doctors united would jail him
with glee,
If he couldn't produce an M. D. degree.

When he drove out the robbers in-
trenched in his name,
It would break the restraint of the mob
who would maim;
And a crucified Christ would return up
above,
Where the laws are of God and the
rule is to love.

Making Wrecks of Us

By Anna L. Newsom

"Oh, father, I see the ad of a pump
That dancing will not spoil!"
"No, dear you are mistaken—that is
Lubricating oil."

"This, father's an ad of marvelous hose;
Just see how sheer they are!"
"Mistaken again, my dear, that ad
Is of a motor car."

"Oh, father, this ad is of lingerie—
Oh, dear, please buy me some!"
"Another error, daughter, my dear;
That ad's of chewing gum."

"Oh, father, I'm certain that this ad's
Of sports clothes, bright and keen."
"I'm sorry to say so, but that ad
Is of a threshing machine."

"Here's a picture of a handsome man—
Does it advertise his clothes?"
"No, dear, as strange as it may seem,
That ad's of women's hose."

Song of the Patient Patient

By a Friend

Sing a song of expense—
Mail-box full of bills;
Fifty-seven doctors
Diagnose my ills:
Say I've rheumatism,
T. B. and the gout;
Should have lights and liver
'N' everything cut out.

My bronchial pipes are wheezy;
Lumbago's in my back;
Medulla oblongatta
Needs a hot or ice-cold pack.
They say I've diabetes,
My appendix has gangrene;
My heart valves they are leaky;
And rotten is my spleen.

Sing a song of suspense—
My bank account is low;
To pay for such repair bill
There isn't any show.
My home is under mortgage,
With interest long past due;
With life insurance lapsing
And no work that I can do.

Sing a song at twilight,
While shadows fill the room;
Join in with the angels
To cast away the gloom.
Sing a song of "friendship"
That's measured with your wealth;
Sing a song of charity
Or sing a song of health.

Sing a song of serums
And vaccines good and bad;
Sing a song of X-rays
And radium I have had.
Sing a song of loyalty
To doctor and to nurse;
Sing it optimistically,
Till they haul you in the hearse.

The Ocean

By Blaine C. Bigler

"Roll on, thou dark and deep blue
ocean, roll.

Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee
in vain;

Man marks the earth with ruin; his
control

Stops with the shore; upon the
shadowy main—"

So sang the poet, Byron, long ago,
And we presume he knew a thing or
two,

But was content to let it roll, and so
He wrote his praises of the ocean

"Stops with the shore"—of men, that
sure is true;

But how about the winsome, dainty
thing,

Who in a one-piece suit of sun-tan hue
Strikes boldly in where white-capped
billows sing?

We cannot say that when she leaves
the land

Her power stops—for 'mid the
breakers' foam

She looks as good as when she's on the
sand,

And in the swirling waves seems
quite at home.

No man can leave a trace upon the sea
'Though he may cross it forty million
times;

But take a bathing beauty and you see
She has more magic than my paltry
rhymes.

She looks so good there in her scanty
dress

The sea will never be the same, I
fear;

She stirs the deeps—that much I will
confess—

And all the waves are wild when she
is near.

Christmas

By Anna Brower

Oh, Christmas time! The jolly time!
The best day of the year;
Who isn't happy just to know
That Christmas time is here?
The old, the young, the fat, the thin,
Grandparents, children small—
Christmas—one day of the year,
Enjoyed by one and all!

The children they can hardly wait
To see what Santa brings;
Their eyes are bright, their hearts are
light,

As they unwrap their things.

The old folks—they don't dare let on
That they are anxious too;
But their hearts are gay when they get
their gifts,

Though they number just a few.

They realize that even though
They don't get many things,
The gift of love is worth much more
Than gifts that Santa brings.
That's why the Christmas holidays
Bring joy to the hearts of all;
With gifts of love to everyone,
And Santa's to the small.

TNT Bombs and Dubs

Urgently wanted in America immediately: a non-skid political party.

TNT

Hoover was silent when the newspaper men tried to interview him the morning after the election. He's getting more like Cal every day: he talks only when he can think of something to say.

TNT

The Indians of Alaska have earned the right to be called 100 per cent Americans: they swung from the Republicans to the Democrats in the last election.

TNT

Hooray for the landslide! A lot of political mud skidded from a big business party into a big business party.



And Lost Money

Sweet Young Thing: And have you ever made a mistake that had serious consequences?

Specialist: Just once. I cured a millionaire in two consultations.

TNT

That coalition scheme of the Democrats is sure the cat's pajamas! First the people vote themselves into the Democratic party and then the Democratic party votes itself into the Republican party.

TNT

After all the recent political skidding, the standpatter still holds the fort. Here's the prize Republican case of standpatism: Twelve hundred Republican votes were cast for the candidate for clerk of the courts of Plymouth county, Iowa, after he had confessed a few days before election that he had just used the same office to steal \$14,000. Their only alternative was to vote for a thief or a Democrat and they preferred to vote for a thief. But this is no worse than the case of staunch party loyalty of the Democrats of Van Buren, Arkansas. They elected to office by a "splendid" majority a prosecuting attorney who had been disbarred from practice for irregularities and who cannot legally serve. But stop

and consider the tragic plight of these faithful voters: they had to do this or vote for the Republican candidate.



Getting Warm

He: I am burning with love!

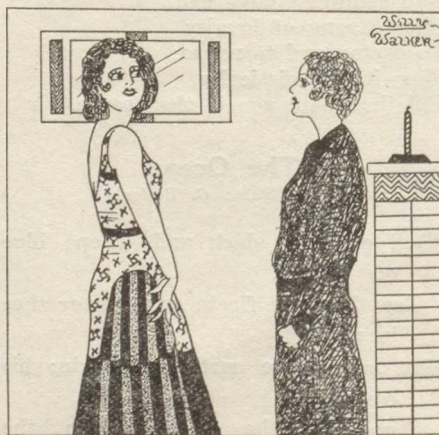
She: Oh, don't make a fuel of yourself.

TNT

The only difference between the Republican party and Democratic party is that each one resembles the other one more than it resembles itself and it's easier to tell it together than to tell it apart.

TNT

The French have worked out a scheme of voting by electricity. America already has a system where the big business magnates have only to press an elect trick button to elect a whole ticket.



Convinced Him

"You know, mother, he always said he'd never marry until the right girl came along."

"Well, how does he know you are the right one?"

Oh, I told him so."

A famous Japanese officer has retired from the army to become a butcher. This heathen has shown more consideration about his butchering than most Christian army officers.

TNT

The Chicago churches are installing a device which will enable the deaf to hear. Now if they can make the blind see they stand a chance to save Chicago.



Hard to Please

Customer: Well, what about it?

Proprietor: Don't you think you're hard to please, sir? I've had twenty customers use that towel today, and you're the first one to complain.

TNT

According to election results the American voters are both hungry and thirsty, but don't know where to go.

TNT

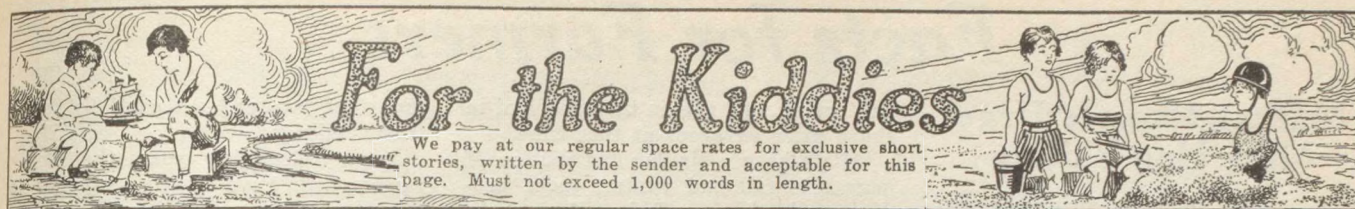
A starving young workingman was arrested for stealing groceries from the home of E. L. Doheny. We don't know any one in the United States who ought to understand that young man's case better than Doheny, except that Doheny wasn't starving when he got his.

TNT

It was reported last week that they were excavating for an addition to the White House but it seems it was only Herbert digging for fishbait.

TNT

Amy: Did George kiss you while you were going through the tunnel?
Beth: No, he spent all the time trying to find the button to turn the lights off.



Christmas Adventure of Beatrice Ann

By Carleton H. Miller

Beatrice Ann was very happy as she sat in the back seat of her daddy's big sedan with Nurse Adams and watched James, the chauffeur, guide the big car through the traffic.

Nurse Adams was taking the little girl down to the big department store to see Santa Claus on this day before Christmas. Beatrice Ann had a long list of things she wanted Santa to bring her.

"Here we are at the store now," said Nurse Adams briskly as James drove up to the curb.

James opened the door and as they stepped out a lady came up to them.

"Oh, Jane," said she to Nurse Adams, "Do come and see the wonderful display of fur coats in the window. There's a beautiful mink I'd love to have."

Nurse Adams was interested too, and together the two women discussed the coats on the waxen ladies in the show window.

But fur coats did not interest Beatrice Ann. She wanted to look at dolls and doll furniture and toy automobiles. She had come downtown to see Santa Claus.

She saw that Nurse Adams had forgotten her and, being a rather naughty little girl that day, she slipped her hand from that of her nurse.

"I shall go and look for Santa myself," thought Beatrice Ann crossly.

Down the street she went all alone looking into every window. My, how many people there were and everyone seemed to be in such a hurry! They rushed along like a stream of water and they carried little

Beatrice Ann, who had never been in a crowd alone before, along with them as a river carries along a wisp of straw.

Soon there were no shop windows to look into, only the walls of tall, dirty-looking buildings. The streets became narrow and the people in them looked very poor.

Beatrice Ann was becoming frightened now. There were tears in her eyes and they rolled down her cheeks. Oh, if she were only back with Nurse Adams!

"What's the matter with my little girl?" asked a voice behind her. It was a queer harsh voice that sounded like it was trying to be nice for the first time.

Beatrice Ann turned quickly and saw a skinny, bent old woman coming toward her with her arms outstretched and her mouth opened in a smile that showed two long yellow teeth. She had an old rag over her head and she was very dirty.

Beatrice Ann screamed. The old woman looked like the wolf in the Red Riding Hood story. Maybe it was the wolf that some bad fairy had changed into an old woman so that she might go about stealing little girls.

Beatrice Ann screamed again and ran down a dark alley. She ran until she was out of breath and her sides ached. Then, just as she was about to sit down in a doorway, along came a gang of big boys quarrelling and fighting among themselves.

This frightened the little girl again and she opened the door and slipped into the house. She came into a dark hallway lighted by one feeble gas light. There was a stairway running up into the darkness. She thought, up there she might be safe. Up and up she went, up

one stairs and then a landing, up another and then another until at last she had climbed to the very top of the stairs. There was a door. She opened the door not knowing what she would find—and there was a little girl just about her age. By the window, bending over so that she might catch the last light of the sun, sat a woman sewing.

The room was very poorly furnished, just a bed and two chairs, a table and a very rickety-looking old stove which gave off so little heat that it seemed very cold in the room.

"Why my dear little girl, where did you come from?" asked the woman looking up from her sewing and speaking in quite a different tone from the woman Beatrice Ann had met in the street.

"I ran away from my nurse, and I'm lost and I want to go home right away," sobbed Beatrice Ann.

The woman held out her arms and the little runaway ran to her and cuddled there.

"What is your name and where do you live?" asked the woman kindly.

"Beatrice Ann," said the little girl. "And I live in a very big house far, far away with my daddy. Oh, I wish my daddy would come and get me!"

She fell asleep crying while the kind woman held her and when she awakened she saw a little girl standing watching her.

"My name is Betsy," said the little girl. "Did you come to spend Christmas with me?"

"No," said Beatrice Ann. "I came downtown with my nurse to see Santa and tell him what I want for Christmas."

"Santa never comes here," said Betsy sadly. "He never

(Continued on Page 43)

Facts for Farmers

Market Experts Urge More Hog Raising

The outlook for hogs during the next two years promises considerable improvement on account of present inroads on hogs caused by the drought. This is the consensus of opinion of private and government experts.

C. A. Burmeister, Secretary of the United States Hog Outlook Committee, summed up a recent public announcement as follows:

"Prospective conditions indicate that hog producers in areas which have fairly abundant supplies of feed might well increase the number of sows to be bred to farrow next spring, even though feed prices in relation to hog prices during the next year are relatively unfavorable. In areas where feed supplies are scarce and prices high, hog producers, before sacrificing their breeding herds, should consider that hog prices a year from this winter may be high enough to recompense even high cost production next year, and that prices of breeding stock at that time may be high."

Forecasters of better prices for hogs during the next two years base their predictions on the following facts:

Number 1: Scarcity and high price of corn will cause producers to sell much if not most of their 1930 pig crop at unusually light weights during the coming winter and next spring and summer.

Number 2: Scarcity and high price of corn may cause farmers to keep fewer brood sows. Fewer brood sows means fewer pigs raised next year. This in turn means a small supply of hogs for market in the winter of 1931-32.

Mr. Burmeister presents the following facts and advice to farmers:

"From the standpoint of storage supplies, the hog crop marketing year that starts with this October will begin under much more favorable conditions than prevailed last October. Storage supplies were unusually large then. Now, they are much below the five-year average. On September 1 this year, the amount of pork in storage was less than a year ago by the equivalent of 1,600,000 hogs.

"The probable distribution of hog marketing during the next seven months needs to be given careful consideration by those hog producers who are in position to make some adjustments in time of selling their hogs. In other years of greatly reduced corn crops, marketings in the early fall were relatively small, while from late November to early January they were unusually large. In this period of heavy marketings average weights were much lighter than usual and many unfinished hogs came to market. This bunching of marketings in the early winter resulted in reduced slaughter supplies in the late winter

and spring, and this in turn resulted in sharp price advances at that time.

"If we have a similar distribution of hogs this fall and winter, those producers who have sufficient feed probably will find it advantageous to hold their hogs for the late winter market and feed to average weights rather than to sell them early in unfinished condition. At that time domestic demand may have improved somewhat.

"The June pig survey, indicated that the number of sows bred, or to be bred, for farrowing in the fall of 1930, will be about the same as the number that farrowed in the fall of 1929. But the drought and short feed have probably reduced the number of sows kept for farrowing this fall. The number of pigs saved per litter also may be small. High prices for feed will probably result in the marketing of lighter hogs next spring and summer, and the total live weight of hogs slaughtered probably will be smaller from May 1 to September 30, 1931, than in the same period this year."

Fall a Good Time to Fertilize Soil

The right time to begin keeping up the fertility of the soil is NOW. A little wise soil-care this fall will pay on many farms. Merely because it has been the custom to apply fertilizers to farm land in the spring is no reason why we should figure that the spring is the only correct time. From the point of view of fertilizing our money crops, say Department of Agriculture men, the main time for fertilizing many crops will always be in the spring. But the matter of keeping up soil fertility is a year-round proposition, the true farmer is always trying to increase the fertility of his land.

Many farmers spread manure, lime, and slowly soluble fertilizing materials—such as raw ground phosphate rock—on their soil particularly their grass land in the fall, and with fine results. Winter wheat, of course, is normally fertilized in the fall with superphosphate or complete mixed fertilizers in many sections. And as we go South, a fall application of fertilizers becomes more and more important. Citrus growers in Florida do a lot of fertilizing in the fall.

Indications are that composts are going to become much more important on small farms in the future. The autumn of the year—when materials and labor are frequently on hand—is an excellent time to begin composting.

Use Straw and Stovers To Tide Over Drought

The question of feed of livestock this winter has become a serious one on account of the drought. There are

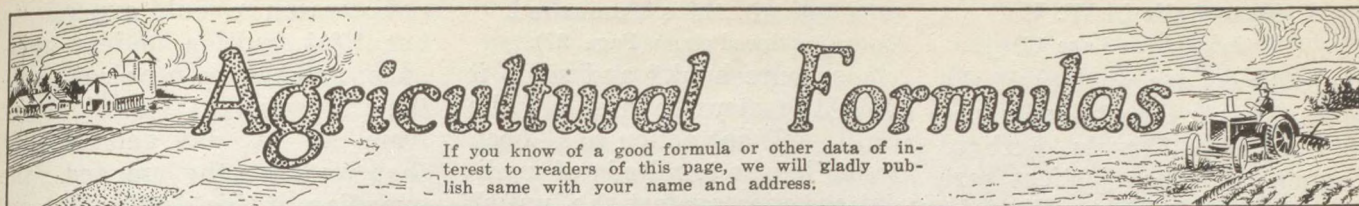
many ways to at least partially remedy this condition.

In any droughty year, the average farmer will have some supplies of straw and stovers on hand. And this year, it's going to pay many a farmer to make good use of this feed. Department of Agriculture men estimate that 96 per cent of the hays and fodders produced in the United States are used for feed while we feed only 27 per cent of the supply of straws and stovers. Good oat straw, for example, is equal to corn stover and compares well with the poorer grades of clover hay for beef cattle and sheep. Yet we Americans usually feed only about 10 million of the 35 million tons of oat straw which we produce each year. Soybean straw, fed with shelled corn and linseed meal to sheep at the Ohio experiment station, proved to be worth one-third as much as good quality alfalfa or clover hay. Sweet-clover chaff reduced by 20 per cent the cost of wintering a band of ewe lambs at the Department of Agriculture's sheep experiment station in Idaho when fed at the rate of 2 pounds of chaff and 2½ pounds of alfalfa hay per head daily. The edible portion of nicely cured corn fodder compares well with timothy hay as a feed for dairy cows.

There are 2 important rules which you should follow when feeding straws, stovers, and other coarse, dry roughages to livestock. (1) Feed, with them, a succulent, somewhat laxative feed such as pasture, soiling crops, silage, or root crops. (2) Stack or store these roughages carefully, under cover, if you want to preserve their palatability and feeding value.

Screenings are, of course, an undesirable farm product. But they're not a farm waste, however, as they can be fed to stock with profit. Department of Agriculture men say that the farmers of those states could have fed 3½ million lambs with the wheat screenings in their wheat in 1923. The resulting increases in weight of the lambs, at 12 cents a pound, would have been worth over 8 million dollars to the farmers. A farmer can clean screenings out of the wheat and rye at a cost of from 2 to 3 cents a bushel. Cleaning the grain pays. It pays the farmer who retains the screenings at home for feed and who gets better prices for his clean grain.

Two possible dangers should be considered in the feeding of screenings. They should not be fed if they contain large proportions of weed seeds which are sometimes poisonous to the stock such as corn cockle; and screenings should be fed under such conditions that the weed seeds contained in them will not be returned to the land alive.



To Prevent Cherry Leaf Poisoning

The leaves, tender branches and even the bark from cherry trees have been known to poison dairy cows. The best preventative is to keep the cows well fed and they will not feed on the cherry trees—and if possible, keep them away from the cherry trees. If there are poisons of any kind around, especially fertilizers, the best preventative is to keep the cattle well fed.

For Nitrate of Soda Poisoning

Nitrate of soda, a common fertilizer, is a deadly poison for livestock. It smells like salt and tastes somewhat like salt and when the sacks that have contained it are left lying around they are apt to be licked or chewed by livestock with fatal results. Animals so poisoned first display symptoms of restlessness, sometimes followed by severe colic, choking, frothing at the mouth and bloating. Animals so affected die in from five minutes to two hours after absorbing the poison. Flaxseed gruel or any other oily material gives relief while a veterinarian is being called. Also give the animal all the water it will drink. Keep commercial fertilizer sacks away from livestock.

To Kill Beetle Grubs on Lawns

To kill beetle grubs on lawns the United States Department of Agriculture recommends the broadcast sowing of acid lead arsenate on the soil before seeding new lawns. This should be done between April and October. Broadcast the acid lead arsenate over the soil at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for every 100 square feet of space. Then disk the soil thoroughly so as to mix

the poison evenly through the upper 3 or 4 inches. For a lawn already established, apply the lead arsenate as a top dressing at the rate of a half pound of lead arsenate mixed with 15 times its weight of topsoil, then broadcast it as a top dressing. Repeat this every three years.

How to Make a Good Garden Compost

Select a good spot, in some out-of-the-way place, first. Begin the pile with barnyard manure, cleanings from the chicken coop, soil, sods, even a few leaves. Add a small quantity of **superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia** fertilizer to hasten the decay of the materials and to add to the richness of the compost. Prepare this compost heap at least 4 months before you need the soil for plant growing. Put on some water now and then to speed up decay in the heap and go out and turn the material over with a fork now and then. Sods, especially from blue-grass or clover pastures, make splendid stuff to mix with manure for compost. Don't add lime at the time the soil is being composted, but you may need a little before the compost is used. This will depend on your soil and what plants you are going to grow on it. Celery, beets, and spinach take a soil that's near or just below the neutral point. Lime **neutralizes** an acid soil, remember. Other vegetables will thrive on soils that are slightly acid.

Now, when you're going to use the compost, first pass it over a screen having about one-half inch openings. This will strain out stones or lumps. If you are going to plant very small seeds, use a finer sieve. You can destroy weed seed and spores of plant diseases by plac-

ing the sifted compost in pans and baking it for about 40 minutes to an hour in the oven. The temperature should be high enough to **steam**, but not **burn**, the soil. Just about right for baking bread.

How to Make Concrete End Posts

End posts are generally made of a concrete mixture of 1 part cement, 2 parts sand and 3 parts gravel and are built in place. Line posts are smaller and are precast, therefore a richer mixture say 1: $1\frac{1}{2}$:2 is recommended. You can allow for bolts and hinges by setting them in the concrete. Or, you can leave the holes by placing short pieces of the right size pipe in the form. Put the bolts in after the post has hardened.

Good materials alone will not make a good concrete post. One of the secrets of good concrete is proper curing. Keep the posts moist for a week at least. You can do this by covering the posts with burlap and soaking the burlap every day. Cure posts 30 days before using.

How to Control Potato Leaf Hopper

To cure potato hopperburn spray thoroughly with Bordeaux mixture the underside of the leaves applying at least a 150 pound pressure, so that a fine mist spray will result. Make at least three applications, and spray a fourth time to keep down the hopperburn until the crop has matured. Spray both sides of each row. Bordeaux mixture is made as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Copper sulphate (blue-stone) | 4 lbs. |
| Quicklime | 4 lbs. |
| Water | 50 gallons. |

Private Jails in W. Va.

(Continued from Page 16)

shake-downs for justices of the peace, I quote the city ordinance of Wauchula, Florida. Perhaps if some of the justices are chased out of West Virginia, there may be a place for them in this Florida town. I quote the law, and since the law upholders get most of the collected fines, perhaps there is some chance yet of good times ahead for them.

"Section 1—Whereas, it is the duty of all honorable, upright and self respecting citizens to work together in unison and harmony, for the advancement of the upbuilding and progress of the town in which they live;

Therefore, be it ordained that any person or persons who shall run down, knock, slander or purposely in any way or in any manner act or speak in a manner detrimental to the upbuilding, progress or welfare of the city of Wauchula, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or be imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding 60 days at the discretion of the trial judge."

Another section states that both the fine and imprisonment may be imposed if the occasion demands it.

We have often thought the forefathers hard hearted because the town pump was used to cool off a convicted gossipier. So far as we know they never had to serve time for it. Perhaps our laws today will look mighty odd to our grandchildren, and getting down to brass tacks there are some mighty dog-gone rotten political shysters ready to pull the law apart and grab off a few dollars, are there not?

Medical Ethics Unmasked

(Continued from Page 27)

cians "pure bunk" and said it did little more than shield the unfit. "What action has been taken by the hundreds of medical societies against the unfit? None. With the ethics code for the cloud, they have obscured the faults within their ranks," he declared.

In a recent issue "New York Medical Week," official organ of the New York American Medical Association, says:

"By his action Commissioner Wynne's connections are severed not only with the local professional association, but with the medical society of the state of New York and the American Medical Association—IN SHORT WITH THE ENTIRE BODY OF ORGANIZED MEDICINE."

Here is a clear, unmistakable, official confession that the American Medical Association is a nation-wide monopoly capable of using an **ENTIRE PROFESSION** to exclude and boycott whom they choose. When thieves fall out honest men get The Naked Truth.

Open Your Doors

(Continued from Page 30)

the one whose life is threatened with deprivation and degradation, to a better plane of life.

It is not how much we do in this life that counts; rather it is what we do and how we do it. And there is no other work so purifying and noble as the proper care of a child. Beside that, one thing well done, every other man-promoted enterprise pales to insignificance. Thinking people of broad sympathies and even moderate means who feel that they desire to do something for the world have a field of labor here—in this adoption of homeless kiddies—that will pay the greatest dividends possible of attainment. The rewards of such work are immeasurable; one of the greatest secrets of happiness is to do for those who cannot do for themselves, and charity is at its best when applied to dependent children.

To watch a soul expand to beautiful fruition under guidance, to observe physical, mental and spiritual development from day to day and realize that we are the means, the guardian of this destiny—to appreciate such a position is to feel the nearest approach to the Divine power of creation that is possible for mankind to experience.

So I would say again as I have said in so many other articles, cease searching for a greater work to do; there is none. Open your doors if you have a home complete in everything but children. Learn real life by association with some little helpless waif—the great truths of existence and the sweetness of responsibility. There are good reasons for some childless homes, but it must be admitted that such a home is never quite complete.

The Medical Snooper

(Continued from Page 31)

Serum Trust, and back of the whole outfit is the Devil.

Remember the Bible tells us that in the last days the devil will be going around as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour. Also remember the Bible tells us that in these days there will be deceptions that will deceive the very elect. The "Child Welfare League" is positively one of those deceptions, and a Christian mother taking part in it is just one more proof to me that God saw the end from the beginning. Lincoln tells us: "A man who will not study both sides of a question is not honest." This is a question with two sides to it and then some. I have oceans of material in my possession that is enough to convince anyone who is open-minded and wants the truth. I am opposed to teaching our children to accept alms. When they accept free dentistry they are accepting alms just as much as to receive charity in the form of food or clothing. Our children should be taught to sustain themselves and not to be a burden upon strangers. Let

our slogan be "A free child in a free school."

Under the Constitution of the United States we are free citizens.

Under State Medicine we are subjects and not free citizens. The Child Welfare League is tearing down our free government and entrenching a medical autocracy.

Christmas Adventure

(Continued from Page 39)

finds poor people who live in garrets."

"Then you must come home with me," said Beatrice Ann. "I do not live in a garret and he always finds me."

"Where do you live?" asked her new little friend.

But Beatrice Ann didn't know. It was a big house, she said, but then there were a lot of big houses in the city.

"Never mind," said the woman, "you must stay with us tonight and tomorrow maybe we will find your daddy."

"Shall we hang up our stockings?" asked Beatrice Ann when it was bedtime.

"No, dear," said the woman

with tears in her eyes. "As Betsy told you, we are too poor for Santa to find us."

It was queer to wake up the next morning—Christmas morning—and find no toys. Everything was bleak and cold.

"We have no food in the house," said the woman, "and just five pennies," she sighed, counting them. "Ah well, that will buy a loaf of dry bread."

She put on her hat and coat and went out. The two little girls stayed in bed to keep warm. It wasn't like Christmas at all, thought Beatrice Ann.

Soon there were running footsteps on the stairs. The woman burst into the room. She had no loaf of bread,—only a newspaper.

"I've found your daddy, Beatrice Ann!" she cried. "And I've telephoned him to come for you right away. See, here is your picture in the paper and the story telling about your being lost. Your daddy was very much worried."

Soon indeed her daddy did come.

"My little girl," said he, as he held her close in his arms, "It is a wonderful Christmas to have you back."

"And did Santa leave anything for me?" she asked.

"Indeed he did; loads of toys," he replied.

"And for Betsy too?" asked Beatrice Ann.

"And for Betsy too," said her daddy. "And Betsy shall come and get them. Indeed madam," said he to Betsy's mother, "I would like to have you come and take care of Beatrice Ann. I find that Nurse Adams cannot be trusted to take care of her properly, and her mother died when she was a very little baby. You and your little girl will have a very good home."

"Oh, sir, I shall be very grateful," said Betsy's mother happily. "I shall try to take as good care of Beatrice Ann as I do of Betsy."

It was a very happy Christmas for them all and Beatrice Ann always declared that Santa Claus brought her a new nurse and a little playmate.

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Chats With Our Doctor



Medical and Food Value of the Apple

The stomach was never intended for anything but a receptacle for foods. The whole idea of pouring powerful drugs into the stomach for the purpose of miraculously removing deep-seated ailments is wrong. Not over-looking the importance of sanitary surroundings, plenty of clean, fresh air, and plenty of healthful work or exercise nature has adequately provided all the medicines that are needed to maintain perfect health in healthy and natural foods of the right kind and in the right proportion.

Among the highly health-giving "medicine-foods" is the apple. Apples are particularly beneficial in the removal of unhealthy conditions in the system and in the preservation of health for the following reasons:

Points Favoring the Apple

1. They possess eliminative properties and tend to produce a healthy bowel movement.
2. They contain acids and minerals that on the whole give an alkaline reaction and help to maintain that condition so necessary to health—the alkalinity of the blood.
3. The food contents of the apple, which are not inconsiderable, are in an easily digestible and assimilable form and distinctly promote healthy digestive activity.
4. Apples are rich in health-giving vitamins.
6. Perhaps most important of all, apples are particularly rich in mineral salts needed in the healthy functioning of the body. They supply many deficiencies resulting from the usual diet of a large number of people.

Rich in Foods and Medicines

An average analysis of apples

shows a water content of 85 per cent, a small amount of proteins and fats and about 13 per cent of carbohydrates. In addition are some indigestible fiber, some acids and an unusual amount of organic mineral salts.

The mineral salts are among the important compounds that give apples their great value as a "food-medicine." Apples contain an unusually large quantity of phosphorous salts. Phosphorus is great food for the nerves and brain.

Apples are especially rich in potassium. Potassium is one of the most important organic mineral elements in the human system, and is absolutely essential to health. The liver, for instance, requires a large quantity of potassium for the proper digestion of fats. Potassium is indispensable in the forming of healthy muscular tissue, and red blood corpuscles. The nerves and brain also utilize potassium. Potassium is one of the alkaline salts and is useful in helping to maintain the normal alkalinity of the blood.

Many Valuable Minerals

Potassium is highly beneficial when the blood is on the verge of becoming acid, when there is difficulty in digesting fats, when muscular tissue shows evidences of potassium deficiency, when the blood corpuscles become defective for want of potassium.

Apples are rich in sodium salts which assist in the elimination of carbonic acid gas.

They contain an abundance of magnesium salts, which are laxative and impart to apples some of their splendid eliminative qualities.

Apples also contain the organic salts of chlorin, iron, calcium and other minerals. The mineral salt contents of apples vary according to the variety of apple, the climate, the soil they

are grown in, the fertilizers used and conditions of the crop.

Beneficial Acids

Apples contain stimulating and beneficial acids. Sour apples, however, often contain too much acid for stomachs that are already acid and produce bad results. In fact, some people with acid stomachs cannot eat apples without suffering disagreeable, painful or injurious effects. The malic acid of a sour apple will increase the acid condition of an already acid stomach and become a poison instead of a food. Some persons cannot eat apples of any variety without disagreeable consequences, especially if they eat them just before going to bed. On the other hand apples are a real tonic, medicine and great food for healthy or near healthy stomachs.

One of the principal carbohydrates in apples is sugar. Sweet apples are more easily digested than sour ones. The principal acid in apples is malic acid, which violently disagrees with sour stomachs. Those who have sour stomachs should eat their apples cooked. In this way they will derive pleasant and beneficial effects from them instead of unpleasant and injurious effects.

Almost Perfect Food

The acid in apples is beneficial in diabetes, liver and kidney diseases, anemia and gout. Some authorities recommend that apples be eaten between meals and before going to bed. The latter recommendation should not be followed unless one has a fairly healthy stomach.

Apples, whether raw, grated or cooked, are especially good for children. A good way to cook them is with the skin, core and seeds along with the flesh. Preserve and eat the juice also. After cooking the skin and core may be strained out, if desired.



For The Fair Sex



Paris Scores Again!

By Marguerite Herzog

Paris scores again! Get out your pad and pencil—and your score card, if you have one handy—for you will want to take down the news we have on the recent Paris Openings. Quite a few exciting things have happened at these important style shows—and so many new fashions were presented, that even the most sophisticated persons were excited with the things they saw. Originality of thought, of design, of texture—these were the important themes, the major chords upon which the designers concentrated. There must have been at the same time much delving into past centuries for ideas of dress, which up until today had been relegated to the pages of old fashion books. The Grecian make—the Empire—the Victorian—these offering new ideas in dress to the famous Parisian designers. Due to this inquisitiveness, the modern woman has a choice of sophisticated, naive or picturesque costumes.

We've reproduced on this page some of the important trends of the season. In design No. 6356, we have the tunic, a style beloved by all

women. Because it is such a flattering fashion, the woman who knows her styles is including a great many examples in her wardrobe. One can make them of different colors and fabrics, and they can be either formal or informal, according to your needs. An economical feature of this trend is that many tunics can be worn with the same skirt. Daytime tunics make use of failles, flat crepes, and satins—while the more formal tunic is charming when made of lame or the lovely metallics, which are so beautifully wrought this season. Velvet skirts are a charming accompaniment to the tunic ensemble—and velvet hats are very much in style—so be sure to wear one with your tunic costume. In Design No. 6356, you can see that much importance has been placed upon the sleeves. Sleeves rank first in fashion importance—their design is an intangible part of the chic mode—and one must be sure the sleeves in each frock of one's wardrobe are new and different. Know the newness of a gown by the interest attached to the sleeves. Be sure you are not caught napping in regard to this original



McCall Printed
No. 6342



McCall Printed Pattern
No. 6356

fashion note. The ones in design No. 6356 show the modern rendition of the leg-o-mutton. There the fullness is placed at the elbow rather than at the shoulder, as of yore! Tiny stitched tucks help to keep the fullness in place.

Still another original bit in our fashions is the importance attached to the wool frocks. Wool crepe or a sheer woolen are both successful and in design No. 6342, we show an ideal dress to work in such materials. It is a coat frock, the type that should appeal to every fashion-minded woman, for it is flattering and easy to wear. The wide lapels come down the front of the frock and have two small buttons to outline the cut at that point. The skirt treatment is very unusual in the way the lines of the skirt start at the naturally placed waistline. It's the kind of a frock which has more than one use—one of those very good friends that come in so handy for so many occasions. A touch of color at the neckline and on the cuffs show the year's successful rendition of the lingerie trends.

Each design one sees this season is bound to interest with its timely appeal. Let us take our last dress illustrated here, No. 6349. In this gown, we have what might appear at first glance to be a rather difficult costume to wear, or to find many uses for. It is though a perfect frock for the evening at home—or the afternoon tea when one has the bridge club at one's home. Perhaps you have often wished for a short-sleeved frock for such occasions—just look back and you're sure to recall in so doing that you have many uses for this kind of dress. You can make it of velvet—flat crepe—faille or satin in any one of the new popular colors. The insert or gilet is smart when made of a different shade. Dark reds with pink—black with brilliant blue are some of the smart combinations of colors. Tiny fringe finishes off the epaulet sleeves and the detail on the skirt. Use only the narrowest of fringe for this—it's smartest and gives just the chic touch so necessary in a finish. It's smarter too, when it is the same color as the dress.

Perhaps you had thought when you read or saw the designs which were popularized at the Paris Openings that it would be difficult for you to have such gowns for your very own. The styles though they may appear to be luxurious and a bit extreme—aren't at all. In fact, the more you see of them—the more you'll love them.



McCall Printed Pattern
No. 6349



BATS and ROSES

This page is open to our readers who wish to exchange views on important subjects. Communications of more than 350 words not accepted.



Against Mrs. Ogden-Hiles Idea of Second Party

(The TNT Magazine received the following open letter to Mrs. Ella Ogden-Hiles regarding her advocacy in a recent issue of TNT of a real party of the people opposed to the Repo-Demo bipartisan political monopoly. We hope this letter draws replies.)

We have read your article in TNT and desire to call your attention to some points. We do not see how you figure that we, the voters, have no more to say about government than patrons of shows do about the plays presented. We each have a vote: no man or woman is nominated without the plurality of votes, sometimes a majority.

You speak of a new party. What have we to build a new party with except the people in the old parties? The remedy is not a new party; but a systematic educational program for all citizens in all parties.

Organized intelligence can make money of no consequence in elections. If we care enough to organize we can do as we will with all old parties also with new ones. But we will not need new ones if we act alive in the old ones.

We need organization by school districts to meet in school houses. Only a few perhaps will come at first, but the many can be led in if we try it. I may seem a little positive as if I claimed to know more than I have the right to claim. If I seem so I beg your pardon and will modify by saying. I do not know anything for certain but have some very strong opinions and in expressing opinions, I may be a little too positive.—J. H. Hanley, Quincy, Illinois.

Reader Says There Are Spiritual Phenomena

Dear Mr. Baker: There are plenty of spirit phenomena about us at all times; wonderful phenomena are continually observed, and so become familiar, customary and common—and are regarded by us as the effects of nature. But nature is but a coat, a clothing, for things spiritual. Spirit flows into nature—and it flows out. Nature cannot produce anything except by or through the spirit; spirit is LIFE and is in a state of flux.

Mr. Akin in his articles, talks of a time—not so long ago—when unusual spiritual phenomena were common; any group of people in those days could and did, relate experiences more or less wonderful, because uncommon, of clairvoyance, trances, dreams or telepathy. People then did not doubt their significance, for in those days they believed the BIBLE, which is made up of accounts of unusual spiritual experiences or phenomena. It is a record of

dreams, trances, conversions and deep impressions.

In the days of which Mr. Akin speaks, people were sincerely inquiring. It was before the day of the enthronement of the MONEY GOD, and the affections of folks then were in what we would call better Natural State, and the evidence is, that all Spiritual insight—whether common or uncommon—comes through the affections and not especially through the intellect. Spiritual phenomena come through both good and bad sources.

Of course there is trickery, treachery and greed among those who make the procuring of uncommon spiritual manifestations a business. They are cut of order in seeking and selling it for gain, but there is no more trickery in this profession than there is in other professions. It is probable that we would know more of life and its destiny if it were not for this common tendency to pervert every TRUTH.

We know as much as we are capable of using justly and intelligently; and our capabilities in that direction are not great at the present time. We cannot intelligently care for the input of our own alimentary canal; why should WE know things more interior?

Unworthy as we are there ARE manifestations, testifications and prophecies given us; as much as we can bear. They are felt by people in different ways; therefore, we should carefully guard our God-given mental freedom and keep our minds at all times, receptive. No positive-minded thoughtful person but in a life time will have enough of these "hunches" to convince him, and eventually cause him to say, "I know."

W. C. Brann once said, "If God reveals Himself, it is reasonable to suppose that He does so to those who approach Him nearest in mind and in spirit; rather than those who are merely animated matter."—Ella Ogden-Hiles, Two Maples, New London, Iowa.

Says People Should Own Sources of Wealth

Dear Mr. Baker: Was glad to see the way you closed the article (The Political Monopoly Cracks)—"Americans are right at heart and in the long run will find themselves." That is very true and also that True Democracy is the right form of government.

Go into any moving picture place where people are under No One's influence and if the question of what is right or wrong is brought to them on the screen the cosmopolitan audience will invariably decide rightly what is right and what is wrong from a moral standpoint and will give the actor, if clever, the same amount of applause

whether he is white or black, Jew or of any other nationality regardless of sex, creed or any other characteristics, which to me seems to be the real democratic spirit.

Just why is America with its wonderful resources, vast machinery and energetic people not a modern Utopia?

Why do the people pay \$15 a ton for coal that can be produced and laid down at their doors for less than half that much? Why are farmers forced to pay mortgages, grow provender, feed and milk their cows and deliver the milk in the city for 4½ and 5 cents a quart while we consumers pay 15 cents?

Why, but because this government has virtually given away to trust magnates within recent years a dominion of natural resources equal to two-fifths of the United States, and because the government that has done this is composed largely of senators and representatives whose elections in some instances have cost substantial parts of a million dollars?

Say, if we are not careful we may come out flat-footed for government ownership of the things that belong to the people. Not a chance. The trusts are taking steps to prevent that.

The railroads during the World War killed for all time (so they thought) the idea that the government could run anything at a profit especially the railroads. If you remember when the U. S. commandeered the railroads, there wasn't a president of any road that demurred against it. Why? Because they thought now is the time to kill all thoughts of government ownership. Pardon this, but I seem to be a person who does not walk around in the daytime with my eyes closed, therefore, I naturally see a few things the day dreamers miss. Here are the facts from which I drew my deductions for the above statement about killing all thoughts of government ownership.

During the war I was employed by a contracting painter who employed at the time about 1200 painters. I was one of the foreman painters and was sent to a town called Gloucester, a few miles from Philadelphia. The government put up a magnificent office building and gave it as a present to the railroads. This office building instead of having the average size, small panes of glass in the windows was filled in with extra heavy large plate glass throughout the entire building, walls and woodwork receiving five coats of paint when three coats are considered enough around here for the same kind of a job.

After that I opened up a paint store at 52nd and Baltimore avenue, W. Philadelphia. Among the mechanics I

hired was one I paid a full weekly wage who would get up in the early mornings and work two hours. The government-contracted Pennsylvania Railroad paid him \$40.00 per week for this two hours work (oiling cars) and this happened at a time when government agents were sobbing all over their chests trying to sell poor people Liberty bonds because the government needed the money so badly.

These are only two among thousands of examples of sabotage by the owners of industry and by their government against public ownership during the World War.

There was just one reason why this was done—**THE PRIVATE INTERESTS THAT PUBLIC OWNERSHIP WOULD HIT OWNED AND CONTROLLED THE GOVERNMENT THROUGH A SYSTEM OF ROTTEN POLITICS.** They even used the government to discredit government ownership. I wonder how long the people will be fooled by such transparent and coarse tactics.—A. Lee Rundell, West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Exposes Lie About Tuberculin Test

Dear Mr. Baker: The Bureau of Animal Industry is one of the foulest sources of pollution of the waters of Truth delivered through the subsidized press to the American people. In the guise of "news" they are worming their ungodly way into the confidence of the American people. One such recent lie is published widely in the current newspapers as an item from London, England. It says that "one-third of the tuberculosis (human) in England is due to infected milk;" that "one-third of the milk cows in England would fail to pass the tuberculin test," and that the "untested" condition is a "menace to public health."

The nonsense of this is manifest to any person who is well informed. For mortality tables published by Calmette, the great compulsory advocate, in his volume on Tuberculosis, latest (1928) edition, show that the total tuberculosis death rate in England is only 1.76 per 100,000 inhabitants, while in France the death rate is 2.26, or 28 per cent higher in compulsory tuberculinized ("tested") France than in relatively free and "untested" England.—Rolla Meyer.

Reader Resents Aluminum Trust Lie

Dear Mr. Baker: Just glancing through the Chicago Tribune this morning, I ran across an article published by M. D. W. A. Evans on Aluminum poisoning. The article consists of a letter written to Dr. Evans in-care-of the Tribune, asking that he publish something on the subject. Am quoting entire article below:

No Aluminum Poison

"P. H. writes: I have heard a lot about aluminum poisoning. My mother uses aluminum pans and we have never suffered from the

effects. Would you publish something on the matter?"

Reply

"Try to find who puts out the stuff about poisoning from aluminum pans and why they put it out."

"There is no such poisoning."

It appears to me, Mr. Baker, that this is nothing short of an insult directed toward you, as you are the only one I know of who has written and spoken much of the poisons in aluminum ware, and I cannot conceive how a doctor can make such a statement in the face of facts and common sense which has proved beyond the question of a doubt that there are poisons in aluminum.

It would be well, I think, for about 75 per cent of the M. D.'s in the U. S. to throw their A. M. A. membership cards out the back door and go back to school with the determination to learn something.—Howard S. Hinman, Chilli-cothe, Illinois.

Exposes Medical Trust Inquisition

Dear Mr. Baker: Every time I enter a subway train the lying sign in large letters "Protect your child against diphtheria by using Antitoxin, it is harmless," signed Commissioner of Health, stares me in the face. I feel a tightening in my heart and a pity for this health commissioner who is abusing his trust and using the tax-payers' money to promote the most dangerous falsehood ever expounded since writing was invented.

The trouble is that there seems to be no comeback. You can be a free born American citizen; you can be a tax-payer; you can have all the evidence to prove that a public official, paid with public taxes, is abusing his trust and disseminating a falsehood of the most dangerous kind. You are supposed to live in a country where justice is supposed to prevail; where public officials are supposed to be servants of the people; where crimes, intentionally or unintentionally committed, are supposed to be punished, and you cannot do anything about it.

What seems to be wrong? Is America today in the same condition as Spain was in 1492 when the Head of the Inquisition, Turque Emada, ruled Spain and destroyed it? Is this great land to be destroyed by our health commissioners with their lying propaganda about vaccines, serums and toxin antitoxins and tonsil operations that are not needed, and which are sapping the life of the coming generation of America and spending hundreds of millions of dollars to maintain soft jobs for an army of fanatical, narrow minded, intolerant, cruel and mercenary allopathic medical doctors who are aping the Spanish Inquisition?

How did the Health Commissioner get the power to spend the tax-payers' money to advertise serums and vaccines that are killing and paralyzing children all over the land? And how is

it that nobody dares raise any protest? How is it that no newspaper dares say a word against these things? Is there a conspiracy to protect something or somebody? Is there not one man or one woman honest enough, powerful enough, rich enough left in this great land who has the courage to expose this gigantic crime and graft and bring these educated conspirators to justice? If there is not, then America is doomed.

In 1492 Spain was bigger and richer than America is today. But they allowed a crazy monk to form the Inquisition. In the name of Christ he destroyed the best manhood and womanhood of Spain. He robbed its victims and enriched the Church. When he got through the glory of Spain was gone, and Spain has been in the ruts ever since.

We have an inquisition called allopathic medical doctors, health boards and health commissioners. They camouflage under various high sounding names to fool the people. All the laws to protect themselves have been made by them. They are immune to any persecution. They made laws to persecute those who disbelieve in their methods and who possess better methods of healing. They control the newspapers, magazines and every avenue by which anyone would uncover their gigantic graft, or try to bring them to justice.—Dr. N. S. Hanoka, New York City.

More Endorsement

Dear Mr. Baker: Please enroll me as a subscriber to TNT, the wonderful magazine that you issue monthly. I had occasion to read the August number and got enough out of it to pay for a years subscription.—E. F. Budzien, Milwaukee, Wis.

TNT

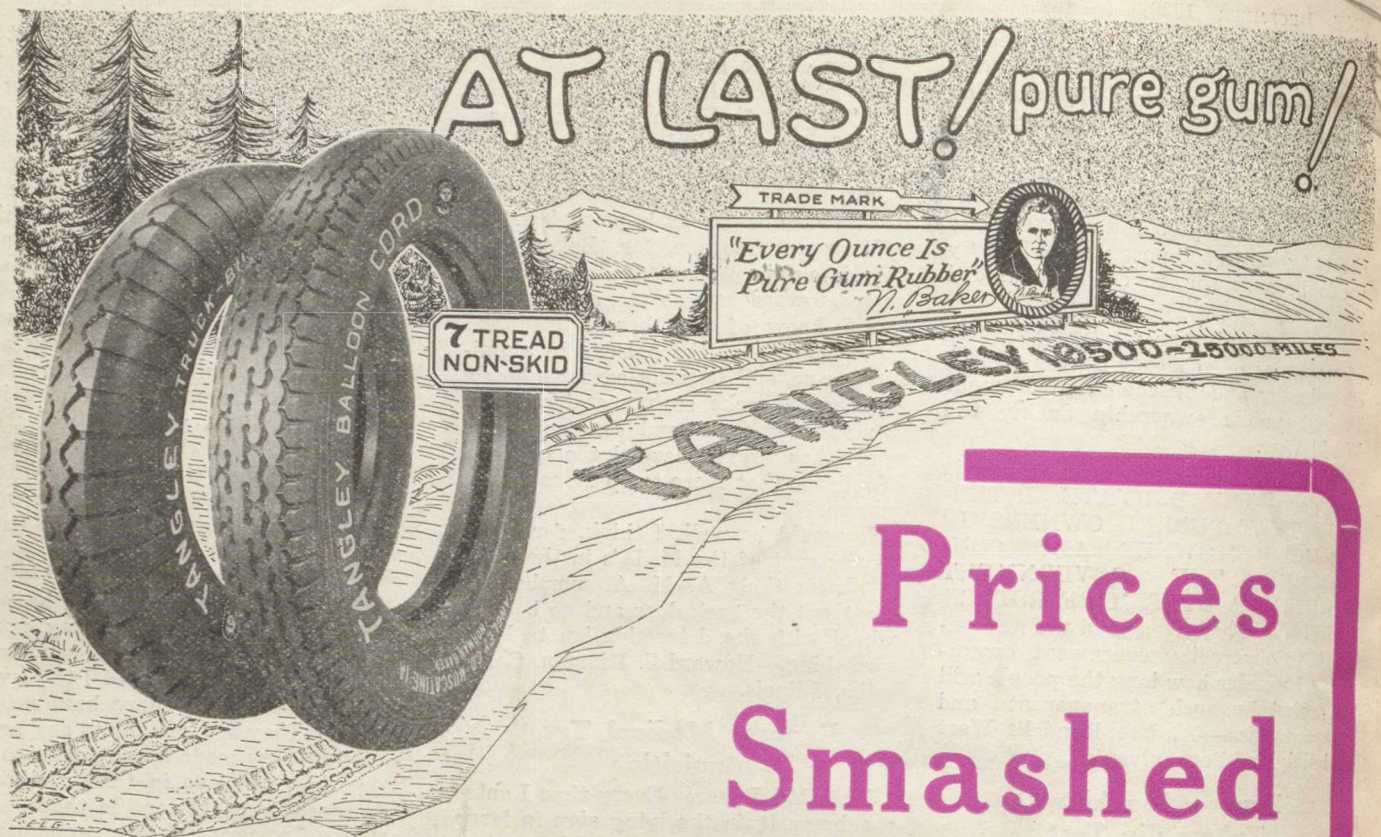
Dear Mr. Baker: Allow me to thank you kindly for the wonderful article on Drugless healers, in your September magazine. It certainly makes one feel good to see a man of your caliber take a hand in our struggle for Medical Liberty. I would esteem it a favor, Mr. Baker, if you kindly send me your magazine for the whole year, beginning with January first, 1930, and send me your bill at once, and hope to hear from you soon.—Rudolph E. Abraham, M. D., McKeesport, Pa.

TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: Enclosed find \$1.00. Please continue my subscription for 6 months. TNT is the best magazine I have ever read. Say, Mr. Baker, can you send me a sample copy of your daily paper. I am going to subscribe for it a little later on.—A. J. Boltz, Mohall, North Dakota.

TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: Please find enclosed check for one dollar for six months subscription to the TNT Magazine beginning with the October issue. After having read several issues I think that it is so good that we don't feel that we can do without it.—Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Wolfe, Belle Plaine, Iowa.



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