



OLD
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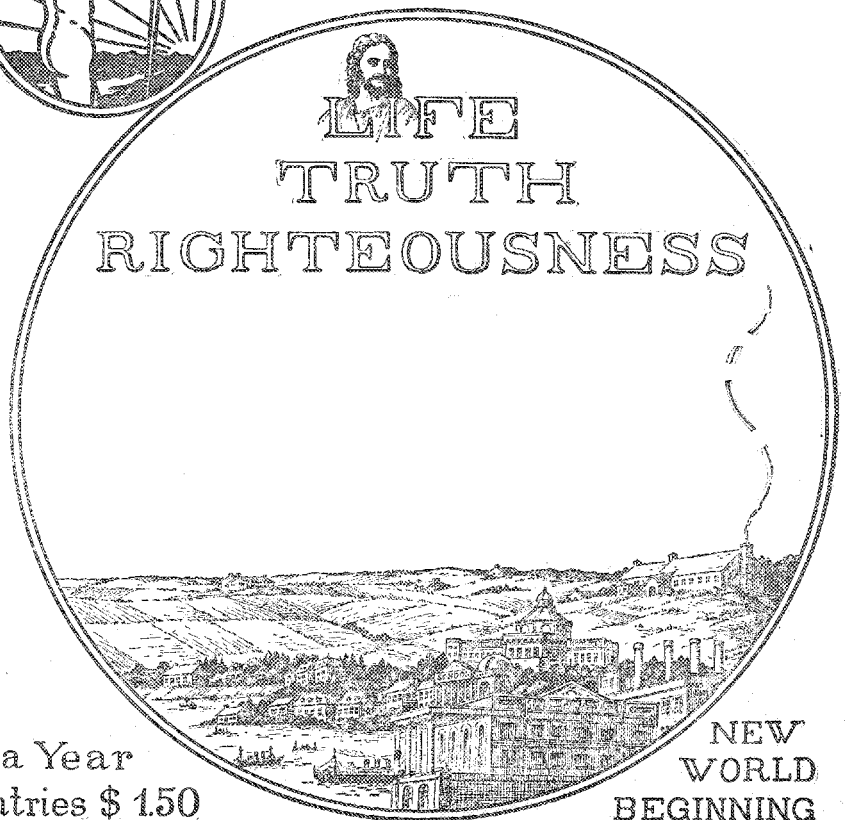
The Golden Age

a Journal of fact
hope and courage

Vol. VIII Bi-Weekly No. 199
May 4, 1927



**SUPER-POWER—
MODERN GIANTS
RIGHT OF THE SICK
TO GET WELL
A RIGHTEOUS NATION
CHRIST IN THE
BOOK OF LEVITICUS**



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NEW
WORLD
BEGINNING

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The Golden Age

Volume VIII

Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, May 4, 1927

Number 199

A Glimpse at the Giants

THE giants in the earth today are the public service corporations. In one way or another they affect every home in the land. The water that we drink, the lights by which we see to read, the gas that cooks our meals, our trolley service, telephone service, telegraph service, and the power that runs our domestic and factory machinery come to us from the public service corporations. So let us take a glimpse at them.

Giants have small beginnings, and this is especially true of the electric giant. It was in 1824 that Faraday began his experiments to see if electricity could be produced from a magnet. It was thirty years before his experiments were crowned with complete success, and it was not until 1881 that electricity was for sale to the public.

New York's first public electric supply station was erected by Edison in Pearl Street, in 1881. Its operation began on September 4th, 1882, with fifty-nine customers; and so skeptical were these that service was furnished to them for the first five months without charge.

The foundation for the enterprise was the incandescent electric light, invented by Edison himself. It consists of a slender platinum or tungsten filament looped in a vacuum within a glass bulb. The filament is so slender that it offers great resistance to the passage of the electric current and converts the electricity into heat and thus into light. The vacuum is necessary to prevent the destruction of the filament.

Five years after the installation of the first Edison station there were 103 electric companies in existence and 313,000 lamps in use. Today there are more than 6,000 companies, serving 16,700 communities; and the number of lamps used each year is put at 200,000,000. One-half of all the homes in the country are now wired for electricity, and this particular giant was said to be worth over \$7,350,000,000 at the beginning of 1926.

In the year 1919 the total output of electricity from all public utility plants in the United States was 38,921,000,000 kilowatt hours. Four years later it was 55,928,000,000 kilowatt hours. About thirty-five percent of the power is derived from waterfall, and sixty-five percent is derived from fuel.

Growth of the Electrical Giant

FIVE years ago—and five years is a long time in the electrical world—the Smithsonian Institution Bulletin set forth that to accomplish the work done annually in the United States would require the labor of about twice as many people as there are now living in the whole world; so that, for all practical purposes, the use of power has given each man, woman and child in the United States the use of thirty servants.

Of course not all power in the country is electrical power, but much of it is. An item from the *Manufacturers' Record* states that if every man in the United States worked eight hours a day their combined physical effort would be equal to less than one-fifth of the electrical energy produced from central stations alone. Coal burned to produce electricity gives three times as much power as the use of it to produce steam power.

While the United States has been progressing electrically, other countries have also been forging ahead in the use of this commodity. Out of a total of 115,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electrical energy produced in the world in 1920 the United States produced only a little over one-third.

Switzerland has the largest electrical consumption per capita of any country on earth. In Sweden, where electric power is cheap, farmers and housewives have far more bulbs in use per capita than in the United States; but

the electrical bills are small, because the Swedish people are economical.

In Swedish cities the halls of apartment houses are dark, except for a few carefully measured minutes after a person steps into them. The act of opening the door to step into them puts on the lights for a long enough period to enable a person to reach the top floor and no more. If he lingers on the way he finishes his journey in the dark.

Finland, which is a thinly settled country, is electrified throughout, greatly to the benefit of its farming population. Progress is also being made in the electrification of Russia, despite the setbacks and the shortage of money. In the country districts it is not uncommon for a peasant when he gets an electrical shock to summon a priest to exorcise the demon with prayer and holy water.

The electrifying of the world is making such great demands for copper that fears have been expressed lest the world's supply of the metal would give out.

The Advent of Super-Power

FOR many years after electricity had been demonstrated to be a most invaluable servant for man it was impossible to carry the current but a short distance, but when it was discovered that by using high voltages the current could be carried almost anywhere it was evident that a new era had dawned in the history of man on this planet.

It was the most natural thing conceivable that the large plants should buy up the small ones in their vicinity, and then that the large ones should connect with one another and merge their services and their financial interests; and it was inevitable that some day some man would conceive a plan for a single electric super-power system to cover all of the United States and Canada. Such a plan now exists.

Preliminary to the greatest of all super-power systems there are already four enormous electrical combinations, one owned by the Province of Ontario, and run for the benefit of the people of Ontario, and three in the United States, run for profit; and, to quote Mr. Vanderbilt, "the public be damned."

There is one super-power system covering Alabama, the Carolinas and Georgia; another covering seven states adjacent to Illinois; and a

third covering the whole Pacific Coast and eastward into Montana. The equipment for hooking up New England and the Middle Atlantic States is about finished, and the big bankers are now fighting to see who shall have the biggest piece of the pie. Meantime the public know that they will get the crusts. Their only hope is that the cook will leave out the hair.

We have before us a map of the proposed super-power system of the United States and Canada. It shows, in outline, the location of all the coal fields; and, by means of circles shaded black, the estimated waterpower available in every part of the country is indicated. The final hook-up it is estimated will cost about \$5,000,000,000. At the right time the people's savings (invested in life insurance) will be used to turn these properties over into the hands of the big bankers to run as they see fit.

The two big dynamos, 60,000 kilowatts each, built by the General Electric Company for the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, will each do the work of 5,400,000 men working in three eight-hour shifts. The main power line between Chicago and Pittsburgh carries 132,000 volts.

Super-Power May Be a Great Blessing

A GOOD giant who will do almost anything on earth that you want done is a good thing; and there is but little that Super-power cannot do. He can increase the productiveness of farms, improve transportation, reduce the cost of manufactured products, promote mining and metallurgical operations, increase the effectiveness of human labor, conserve fuel resources and distribute the population. The benefits conferred will be innumerable.

If Super-power can restrain his own ravenous appetite for profits he can put electric fans, electric irons, electric toasters, electric cleaners, electric percolators, electric washers and electric air heaters into every home, and electric refrigerators into most of them. If the giant wills it so, the temperature of every home can be maintained at seventy degrees winter and summer; and there will be no fires, no dust or dirt.

If the giant wills it so, he can warm the orchards in unseasonably cold weather so that no fruit will be blasted. He can vibrate billions of germs out of existence and rid the world of

rats, mice, and even flies by the simple process of electrocution. He can grow grass on lawns, restore hair to partially bald scalps, and literally save millions of farm women from working themselves to death—as they now do because they have duties to perform which he could do for them just as well as not.

The giant is indifferent whether he clips sheep, milks cows, separates milk, churns butter, chops straw, cooks chops, runs a sewing machine, or does a thousand and one other things; and he can do the work quick, and well. But he has his troubles, too. Rats, mice, squirrels, and birds often put a plant out of commission; opossums have done it; monkeys have done it. And women often burn up their homes, themselves and their children, because they fail to turn him away from the electric iron after he has done his work.

In the cities he is much admired. On the Great White Way, New York City, there are numerous buildings where the use of the roof for sign purposes brings in a higher rental than the ground floor. One company pays \$600,000 yearly for the rental of electric sign space on Broadway.

The giant has some curious problems to solve in getting his wires where he wants them. While erecting a new organ at Kirkwall, Scotland, the electricians were confronted with the problem of getting an electric cable through a twelve-inch pipe, sixty feet long, bent at right angles in the middle. A small dog was placed at one end of the pipe, with a string attached to his collar. His master went to the other end and called to him through the pipe; and along came the dog, the string, and finally the cable.

Has Science the Giant Goaded?

THE *New Republic* tells us that "the shareholders in ten public utility companies in Pennsylvania owned in 1920 stock worth \$152,204,731.75, judged by the market value of the stock at the highest prices quoted for it in that year. The same stock, plus the new shares accruing to its owners through splitting up or stock dividends—but not including new shares sold by the companies or exchanged for valuable considerations—was worth, at the highest market quotations of 1925, \$450,459,235.00, or 195.96% in five years." The giant surely has an enormous appetite.

Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, was so impressed with the super-power situation that he said:

No one who studies the electrical developments already achieved and those planned for the immediate future can doubt that a unified electrical monopoly extending into every part of this nation is inevitable in the very near future. The question before us is not whether there shall be such a monopoly. That we cannot prevent. The question is whether we shall regulate it or whether it shall regulate us.

So much for what they think about the way things are going in Pennsylvania. Now let us take a look at New York State. Perhaps there is a *good* giant there. Probably the bankers there are honest. But see what is said by Justice Ford, who for five years served as state senator at Albany:

In my experience I have found the public service corporations, the street railroad, the telephone, the lighting companies in particular, to be the most prolific source of political corruption in the state. They are more directly dependent upon government favors than any others, and indeed the profits of their business flow from the special privileges which they procure and hold from the government, both state and municipal. In my day at Albany these corporations plied their nefarious business of corrupting the people's representatives so openly that a blind deaf mute could learn what was going on. Not that legal evidence could be found against them. They were too shrewd for that. But every public man there was morally certain as to what was going on, and in private conversation it was freely talked about. These public service corporations pollute the very fountains of public virtue; they debauch our public servants; they subsidize party organizations for their own purposes. All the powers of government are subverted to their base ends, and government of the people, by the people, for the people, is made a mockery.

How do the public service corporations continue to realize such fabulous profits and keep the people and their legislatures quiet? The answer is found in the shrewd comment of a prominent financial journal, that "one utility company has estimated that if ten percent of the citizens of a community own its securities, it is practically immune from 'unfair' legislative treatment'."

This is the reason why all public service corporations offer stock for sale at such attractive prices. It is not because they need the money, but because they want greed to shut the mouths of the buyers. It is estimated that 7,000,000 citizens of the U. S. have invested in the se-

curities of the electric light and power industry, and in other public service corporations.

The Remedy of Public Ownership

OBVIOUSLY if you hire a giant or any other kind of servant, and he turns out to be a thief, the thing to do is to take his powers away, if you can, and give them to somebody who you know, even with your Teapot Dome experience, is not any more crooked, and whom you can manage. On this point the Public Ownership League of Chicago says:

At the very heart of the struggle for democracy lies the public utility problem. Upon the public utilities and natural resources of the nation depend not only the entire commercial, industrial and economic structure of modern society, but the very existence, the life and the liberty of the people. Moreover, it is in the control and manipulation of the public utilities and natural resources that the great private interests get in their deadliest work, they are the chief means and the instrumentalities by which the people are exploited, labor oppressed, the civil life corrupted and democracy strangled. . . .

Scarcely a day passes that we do not help some city in its work of establishing a municipal electric plant, gas plant, water works or street-car lines. Over 750 cities have installed municipal light and power plants since the League began its work, and at least fifty of these cities have sought and used our service in taking over their plants.

The Public Ownership League sees the continent-wide and super-power system coming and proposes that it shall belong to the public. It has a definite program for interconnecting the 2318 municipally-owned electric light and power plants with Uncle Sam's hydro-electric plants at Grand Coulee and in other the western states.

It proposes to develop the hydro-electric power of all rivers, lakes and waterfalls and to use the system of electric power to flood control.

It proposes to develop the hydro-electric development, securing the necessary capital at low interest rates by the use of public credit.

It proposes to coordinate steam-driven plants with hydro-electric plants, transmitting the current over the wires instead of shipping coal by freight. Then it proposes to make and deliver electric service at cost, cutting the charges of present utility companies in half or to a third.

It would electrify the railroads, trebling their carrying capacity and reducing the cost of transportation. It would electrify the industries of the nation, multiplying their productive

powers and developing hundreds of new industries that were never possible before. It would electrify the cities, eliminating their coal, gas, smoke, soot and ashes.

It would electrify the farms, giving the farmer for thirty-five cents a day the labor power of five men and a four-horse team, brighten his home, light the barn, pump water, grind corn, chop feed, thresh, milk, churn and do other kinds of farm work too numerous to mention. It would make electricity cheaper than coal, gas, oil or wood and bring it within every home, no matter how poor; and that is something private ownership will never do.

Some Striking Illustrations

ONTARIO has 365 municipally-owned electric light and power plants; Kansas has 188; Nebraska, Ohio, Minnesota and Georgia each have over 100; Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Oklahoma and Missouri each have over 75; Indiana, North Carolina, New York and Mississippi each have over 50; and Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, South Dakota and Texas each have over 25. New Jersey, Delaware and Rhode Island have none.

The Ontario public ownership of the greatest hydro-electric power development in the world is such a great success, and the prices at which current is sold are so small, that every effort has been made on the U. S. side of the line to attack the public ownership program of our Canadian neighbors and to explain away why charges here are several times more than there.

One of these attacks came from the Smithsonian Institution, over the pen of Samuel S. Wyer. In a pamphlet in reply Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Commission, declared that every important allegation made by Mr. Wyer was untrue; and the *Hamilton Spectator* editorially declared that the Wyer report "embraces a little bit of everything ever written by private corporation propagandists against the great public ownership undertaking; and, as Sir Adam Beck points out, it is a regrettable betrayal of trust reposed by the man who founded the Smithsonian Institution for the purpose of increasing and diffusing knowledge among men."

Cleveland has two electric lighting plants, one

privately owned and one owned by the city. Until 1920 the private plant charged ten cents a kilowatt hour and claimed that it could not do this for less. The city plant charges three cents a kilowatt hour; and for six years the private plant has been charging only half its former rate, to prevent extension of the city-owned lines.

Muscantine, Iowa, also has two electric lighting plants, one privately owned and the other owned by the city. The same thing took place there. The municipal plant reduced the rate from twelve and one-half cents to seven cents; and although the private plant stated that they were losing money at twelve and one-half cents they nevertheless reduced their rate to seven cents and stayed in business. Further similar illustrations are cited by the Public Ownership League of America, 127 North Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Electric Railway Giant

IT HAS gotten into the histories that the first electric railway was operated in Richmond, Va., in 1838; but you cannot get anybody in Scranton, Pa., "The Electric City," to believe it; for they well remember the original "People's Line" operated in that city in July, 1836, two years before the Richmond venture. By 1890 there were 8,123 miles of single track electric railways in the United States. By 1912 there were 41,065 miles. There has been no growth to speak of since that time, on account of the phenomenal development of the automobile.

The electric railway is an essential of every large city. In the largest cities it is forced into the air or under the ground; but it is there nevertheless, and must remain as long as the city remains, for it is the way by which the masses must ever get to and from their work.

The elevated lines came first; and although they are cheaper to build and have light and ventilation which the subways lack, they are unsightly to look at (unnecessarily so); and because they are slower than the subways they are unpopular. The public craves speed, and is willing to be crowded to suffocation to get it.

On the elevated, surface and subway lines of Greater New York about 2,700,000,000 fare-paying passengers are carried annually. Half of these are now carried underground; but twenty years ago there were no subways at all. The records show that each New Yorker rides 456

times a year. The New York subways are claimed to be the safest passenger-carrying railways in the world.

An engineer of prominence, R. P. Bolton, has proposed an entire new system of subways for New York. His lines would be 400 feet beneath the surface of the city, without any curves at all, and trains running sixty miles an hour.

The New York *World* gives us something to think about when it says:

There is an extraordinary amount of swift railroad-ing done underground in New York City without casualties. The number of trains run to the hour and the numbers of passengers handled stagger the layman's imagination, yet it must not be forgotten that no amount of efficiency and speed could make up for the sort of accident that could happen if some trainman should take a chance and something should break or burn out at just the wrong moment. Because the subway expresses run with great momentum, because they carry huge overloads of human life, because escape from the tunnels is difficult and because the third rail is always at hand to start a fire in case of a smash-up, a real subway disaster would be an appalling affair.

Up-Keep of the Subways

THE management of the subways take no chances, and it is well that they do not. On an ordinary railway the rails last about ten years. On the subways the rails are replaced every three years, and on the sharp curves they are replaced every ninety days. This work is done at night.

Conditions may be a little better now, on account of more drastic legislation; but as late as three years ago the subways and elevated stations were gathering in \$900 a day in counterfeit coins and slugs dropped into the turnstile slots instead of the nickels due. A device is also in use which automatically determines if the coin used has the required ninety-eight percent nickel; and if it does not, the arms of the turnstile turn half way, so as to catch the nickel-nurser redhanded.

Electric railways are worked for damages oftentimes when they should not be. On one occasion two Philadelphia men were discovered working in partnership. One went ahead and dropped banana peelings, while the other followed, slipped on the peel, and sued for damages. They had worked the scheme successfully in other cities, but were caught when they tried to work it in their home town.

In the subway of Madrid a second-class one-way fare is fifteen centimos, or three cents; a round trip is twenty centimos, four cents. A first-class one-way fare is twenty centimos and a round trip is thirty centimos, six cents. The tubes are lighted throughout; and, if the current is cut off, the batteries in the cars are so strong as to enable them to run the cars for an hour longer. In Paris the men lift their hats to the women when they enter a street car.

The street railway system of Glasgow, owned by the city, is claimed to be the most successful municipal concern in the world. The Detroit street railway system is also owned by the city and operated successfully. There are still a few trackless trolleys in the vicinity of New York, but they have mostly been superseded by busses.

The City Water Supply

FOR some unknown reason most cities have had sense enough to own and run their own water works. In the United States about seventy percent of the water works are municipally owned. The remaining thirty percent are in private hands, with investments running into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The cities of ancient time obtained their water by gravity: Jerusalem from Siloam, Hebron and Bethlehem; Athens from Mounts Hymettus and Pentelicon; Rome from the spurs of the Apennines. Three of the nine original aqueducts which supplied ancient Rome with water still supply the modern city.

Several of the greatest cities of the world still receive their water supplies by the ancient gravity method. Among these are London, Manchester, Glasgow, New York, Boston, Rochester, Baltimore, San Francisco, Seattle, St. Paul and Los Angeles. Los Angeles gets its supplies from the Sierras, 235 miles away; and San Francisco from a similar source 154 miles distant. New York draws its water supplies from the Catskill mountains, on the opposite side of the Hudson River, 150 miles away. Tulsa, Oklahoma, goes sixty miles for its water supply.

Although New York has only just finished its \$80,000,000 Catskill water project, yet it faces a certain water famine in another ten years unless additional supplies are obtained. A treaty is now being negotiated between New Jersey and Pennsylvania which will permit the use of the headwaters of the Delaware.

The cities of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Louisville, Omaha, Kansas City and Minneapolis draw water from elevated reservoirs filled by force pumps. Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee draw from standpipes filled in the same manner. The cities of Indianapolis, Dayton and Columbus get their water from wells beneath the cities and pump it directly into the mains.

The Gas Giant

THE last giant that we shall consider in this article is the gas giant. The first use of coal gas for lighting and heating is ascribed to William Murdock, an Ayrshire Scotsman, who distilled gas from coal and lighted his offices and workmen's cottages at Cornwall, in 1792. Exhibitions of such lighting had been made by Lord Dundonald in Culross Abbey five years earlier. The first English gas illuminating company was incorporated in 1812, and in four years London streets were generally illuminated by that method.

For a hundred years after the first production of artificial gas it was necessary to run gas works by a start and stop method. Five or ten minutes were used in making gas, and then the gas making must be stopped while the device was reheated. But now, by the use of electric heaters, the required temperatures can be maintained permanently and gas making is continuous.

The first gas company in the United States was chartered in Baltimore in 1816. In 1822 the city of Boston adopted gas lighting. In New Orleans, in 1840, gas was seven dollars a thousand cubic feet. It has been as low as eighty cents and is now around \$1.50.

There are 966 companies in the United States supplying manufactured gas, fifty-one of these being municipally owned. Gas is used for 5,000 purposes. It is passing out as an illuminant, but is increasingly necessary in the arts. To make the artificial gas consumed in households and industry requires 8,500,000 tons of bituminous coal, 2,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, 1,500,000 tons of coke and 960,000,000 gallons of oil annually. New York consumes a quarter of all the artificial gas made in the country.

A gas receiver consists of a huge cylinder, closed at the upper end and working up and down, either in several sections like a telescope

or else with the lower rim in a tank of water. This cylinder stands in a circular frame. Cords from the cylinder run over pulleys and are weighted at the outer end. The gas is introduced into the cylinder from below, and is driven by the weight of the movable dome through the street mains and supply pipes. By changing the weights on the outer ends of the supporting cords, the pressure may be varied at will. As gas is manufactured the receiver rises, and during hours of consumption the receiver sinks. This is why the height of a gas house changes so surprisingly.

Illuminating vs. Heating Gas

THE gas companies would like to get rid of their illuminating business, and they are in a fair way to do it. Gaslight, although very satisfactory with a Welsbach mantle, is nevertheless hot and also consumes the oxygen which is needed for breathing purposes. It is dangerous, too.

Seeing that the lighting business is doomed, the gas companies would very much like to cheapen their method of gas manufacture and sell so many thermal units instead of so many cubic feet of illuminating gas. Obviously a gas that is used only for cooking does not need any illuminating value.

In Scranton the gas company, perhaps to discourage the small user of illuminating gas, in grandiloquent language announced a reduction of rates from \$1.50 to \$1.15 per thousand on the first three thousand feet, with further reductions on larger usages. Then they added a fixed service charge of 75¢ per month, so that the

small user pays \$1.90 for his first thousand, and if he uses two thousand it costs him \$3.05. But before the "reduction" he would have paid only \$3.00. Yet if he uses 2200 feet, which is more than a family on small income can afford, he makes the magnificent saving of two cents. Rates are graduated so that the largest users pay but sixty cents a thousand. This gas rate reduction was a fine thing for the rich; but it seems that the poor, as usual, merely get the privilege of paying the main part of the bill.

W. E. Elliott, superintendent of the Struthers Furnace Company, Ohio, claims to be able to make 10,000,000 cubic feet of artificial gas at a cost of twelve cents per 1,000 cubic feet, and that the gas thus produced has a fifty-percent greater heating quality than other gas. The Doehler Die Casting Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., operating its own gas plant, asserts that it makes its own gas at a cost of forty cents per thousand cubic feet.

In the states bordering on the Ohio River vast quantities of natural gas are piped to the homes of 2,600,000 domestic consumers and about 21,000 industrial or commercial consumers. This gas is made by the Lord, and the only cost is for the piping. It sells for around thirty-five cents per 1000 cubic feet. Most of these artificial gas fields are expected to be exhausted in twenty years from now; but there is one field at Monroe, La., where it is calculated that there is still enough gas to supply 150,000,000 cubic feet a day for eighty-six years. The supply of natural gas is being exhausted with unnecessary extravagance, if not, in some instances, criminal negligence. But while it lasts it serves to curb the rapacity of the artificial gas giants.

The Invisible Drama (Contributed)

The "Watchtower," Station WBBR,
DEAR SIR:

I would consider it utterly ungrateful and negligible on my part if I did not write to you in praise of the wonderful Bible Drama which you sent through the air on Sunday night. This is certainly a very unique way of explaining the DELIVERANCE book to thousands who might not have been able to secure this book or who have not heard of it.

I earnestly wish that I could assist in some

way in making known this book to many, many thousands who might not have an opportunity to know of its wonderful truths. I am sending a check for a very small "mite", regretting exceedingly that I am able to help only in such a small manner, financially. I trust, however, that this might be the means of bringing a few more people to a knowledge of these things.

With sincere appreciation for your good work, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours, JOHN FERDINAND.—N. Y.

A Glance at the World's News

[Radiocast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by the Editor.]

Heavy Bonuses to Bankers

SOME idea of the reason why the bankers are rapidly gathering the wealth of the world into their own hands is afforded by the revelation that for arranging the loan to the German Hugo Stinnes corporation the bankers received a bonus of 500,000 shares of stock worth \$20 a share, besides other valuable concessions. The bankers will, of course, also receive the regular interest on their loan, besides this present of \$10,000,000.

Cotton Industries Forced to Move

THE cotton mills of New England are being gradually forced to yield to economic pressure and remove their industries to the South. Two large mills have just decided to move and have about ruined the towns of Ware, Mass. and Salmon Falls, N. H. Several thousand people in each town will be forced to leave town unless new industries come in, which is unlikely. This will give some idea of the pressure which rests upon English cotton mills, which have to bring their raw cotton much farther than from the South to New England.

Texas the World's Sulphur Mine

FROM a narrow strip along the Gulf of Mexico comes 82% of all the sulphur in the world; and at the present time all the sulphur produced in that region is coming from Texas, the Louisiana mines having become exhausted. The sulphur is mined by what is known as the hot water method, the forcing of hot water down one hole and out another. The sulphur cannot be reached directly, on account of a great body of oil-soaked quicksand lying above it. Small quantities of sulphur are produced in Chile and Japan, all being used for home consumption. The balance comes from Italy and Sicily, once the world's only source of supply.

Who Owns America?

IN 1922, according to the Federal Trade commission, six companies controlled a third of America's developed water power, eight companies controlled over three-fourths of the anthracite coal reserves, thirty companies controlled over a third of the immediate bituminous coal reserves, thirty companies controlled over

twelve percent of the petroleum reserves, and two companies controlled over half of the iron-ore reserves.

Free Silver Question May Arise Again

IN A few years from now, unless fresh gold supplies are discovered, the world may find itself on the edge of another free silver agitation that will be a real one. The gold supply is not sufficient to keep prices level. The New York Trust Company foresees a fall in the world's prices unless new supplies of gold become available soon.

New York-London Phone Service

THE New York-London telephone service works all right, except that almost everybody can hear the conversations. The original charges were \$75 for the first three minutes, and after that \$25 a minute, with calls limited to twelve minutes. That seems very cheap; and yet most of us would find a twelve-minute talk at \$300 per chatter about all we would want, and not too many in one week either. The service is from 8:30 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. New York time, which is 1:30 to 6:00 p. m. London time. After a while it is hoped to make the service continuous for all hours of the day, and to extend it all over Britain.

An Astonishing Radio Discovery

A TEXAS farmer, by some freak of winding his radio apparatus the wrong way, is said to have been able to hear ordinary conversation in homes half a mile away. This was done with three different homes, when the farmer became frightened and dismantled the apparatus. Without doubt this will be rediscovered, and the time is at hand when private conversations anywhere on earth and on any subject may be heard by the public at large. This spells the end of secret diplomacy and ought to be a powerful incentive toward decency and honor.

One More Ancient Man Story Dissolved

THE Smithsonian Institution some time ago received what purported to be a human skull which the finders believed would prove conclusively that man lived in America hundreds of thousands of years ago. The skull was ex-

amined, but has turned out to be not a skull at all, but a plaster cast made only a few years ago. Nothing will convince modern evolutionists of how big fools they really are except a succession of happenings like this, and that of the "pithecanthropus erectus" skull found in Java, which turned out to be the kneecap of an elephant.

Forced Feeding Does Not Pay

THE habit of compelling children to take food whether they wish it or not is proven to be a great error. Carefully conducted experiments have proven that children not thus forced make far the better showing at the end of a given period. What is true of children is true of adults. One of the greatest mistakes a person can make is to eat when not hungry, or when very tired or under emotional stress.

Alabama's Stand for Justice

ALABAMA is strong for "Church and Prohibition", and the governor of the state is on record as saying that his own personal platform is "Maintenance of the present prohibition laws and strict enforcement of the same". Well! After saying this the governor and eight of his friends were arrested while playing cards in a room which contained thirteen quarts of thirty-six-year-old Scotch whiskey, two half-empty bottles, a number of empties and some glasses. The case against the governor and his friends was dropped as soon as it had been officially declared and determined that the liquor belonged to a colored man who obligingly pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined \$50. The majesty of the law must be upheld in Alabama. Of course, it is too bad to have to enforce the law by resorting to lying and general all-around crookedness. But that is often the way we get it enforced now-a days.

Liberty Magazine Gets in Bad

NOT content with publishing a picture of the opening of the Bank of Mexico and stating in the caption that it was a "raid" on the bank, as is avouched by the Mexican Consul, the *Liberty Magazine* is now accused by *The Arbitrator* of printing what purported to be a photograph of "peons selected at random and hanged after a church raid", which was really a picture of the hanging of Mexican bandits two years before.

That Triumphant Acclaim

MILLIONS of Americans who laughed at the spectacle of the cardinals and bishops getting their pretty petticoats soiled in the down-pour at Mundelein, Illinois, last summer, when even Bonzano's piece of bread got watersoaked and turned mass into mush, and who read with regret about the wild stampede in which 1,200 unfortunate laymen were injured in their efforts to get away from the vicinity, will be mildly amused at the poster displayed recently in a Paris church which describes the "glories" of the procession at Mundelein, and which says in bold type, "Rich and prosperous America acclaims triumphant Catholicism." The poster neglects to tell anything about the storm or the stampede, which turned the whole side-show into a ridiculous farce.

Students Declare Against War

THE National Student Conference, held in Milwaukee some time ago, adopted a resolution never to fight in any future war that the United States may choose to enter. The resolution said in part: "Not only do we believe that a higher patriotism to the United States and to humanity demands the refutation and abolition of war, but we do, as a conference, refuse to sanction or lend our support to any future war." Sounds as if these students meant business and were getting some real religion. But, of course, there is no war on just now.

Progress in Photography

THE wonders of photography continue to increase daily. After months of experimentation color photographs have been taken of life beneath the sea. Pictures are now taken through clouds, and it is hoped that we may soon penetrate the cloud surface that covers the planet Venus.

The Fight for Muscle Shoals

THE American Power Company continues its fight for control of Muscle Shoals. Indeed, it wants all the power sites along the Tennessee River, and wants them in perpetuity. The Muscle Shoals plant might be busy making cheap fertilizers for the American farmers; but while the politicians are hacking away at the problem of how to give this vast property over to the power trust without getting caught at it,

America lags behind on the nitrate problem. Today Germany is in control of the nitrate situation of the world and is therefore in the best position to successfully wage a great war.

The Wonders of a Watch

ONE pound of steel will make eight miles of hairspring wire such as is used in fine watches, and this wire is then worth sixty-two thousand dollars. There are 211 pieces in a standard watch, one-third of them screws. Some of these screws, made of gold, and perfect in every respect, are so small that twenty-thousand of them will go into a thimble. To the naked eye these little screws look like gold dust. Before a first-class watch is permitted to go out of the factory it is run twenty-four hours in an oven and another twenty-four hours packed in ice. It is claimed that no less than 3773 operations are required to make a watch.

Barking Dog Saves 125 Souls

BY BARKING furiously at the right time a dog saved 125 souls recently in New York harbor. In the northeastern part of the harbor, on the way to Boston, in what is called the Hell Gate section, is a number of very dangerous reefs. In a strong gale twenty-six barges slipped their moorings and began to drift toward these reefs. The cries of the men, women and children on the barges came to the quick ears of a little dog on the fireboat "George B. McClellan". He aroused the crew and they saved the barges just in the nick of time. How much more worthy of respect is this little dog than are the dumb dogs of Isaiah 56:10, of whom the prophet says that they are greedy and cannot bark. They also claim to be able to save souls, but all they really save is what they can spare out of the collection baskets and church envelopes.

The Omission of One Line

THE omission of one line (the copyright notice), from the first edition of Dr. Charles M. Sheldon's book, "In His Steps," has prevented Mr. Sheldon ever getting any royalties on his book, even though as many as thirty-six publishers have run editions of it. Even at one cent a copy Mr. Sheldon's royalties would have been over two million dollars, as over 22,000,000 copies of the book have been sold. It has been published in twenty-one languages.

Nature's Use of Rubber

IT IS interesting to know that nature has its own use for rubber. Its office is to save the rubber tree itself from destruction by insects. The rubber is carried in suspension between the outer and inner bark, and when an insect bores through the outer bark he is a goner. The rubber exudes and provides him with a permanent shroud and coffin. Moreover, the wound never cracks open but stretches easily as the tree moves this way and that in the breeze. Commercial rubber is obtained by artificially wounding the rubber trees.

Encouraging Outlook for Humanity

THE average American boy is two and one-half inches taller than he was fifty years ago, and may confidently expect to live at least twice as long as if he had been born a hundred years ago. These are the opinions of doctors who know what is taking place in the field of public health. The progress is largely traced to the increased use of fruits and vegetables.

Benefits of Roman Catholicism

STUNG by the statement by Cardinal Hayes that Mexico is the foe of freedom, Arturo M. Elias, Consul-General of Mexico, reminds the press of the country that, to use his words:

Freedom! The Mexicans want freedom with the passion of a people to whom it has been denied. They want education, they want to go to those schools, those civil schools, against which the Catholic Hierarchy in Mexico have always conducted an intransigent warfare, denouncing them as "godless" and "athristic" merely because they are public schools. . . .

The Catholic Church in Mexico had an unchallenged monopoly for three and a half centuries, and has left a desert of ignorance, misery and superstition which is apparent to even the most casual visitor.

Appeal of a Mexican Patriot

THE New York Times publishes a part of a speech in the Mexican Congress by Deputy Soto y Gama, which aroused great enthusiasm in Mexico. Deputy Gama said in part:

What the United States has done in Nicaragua is not an act of the sovereignty of North America against a weaker country, but is the action of a group of capitalists, of oil men, magnates of the dollar. One can see the ties with the oil men in the case of Nicaragua, with the attempt to make reporters in the United States

say that Mexico is Bolshevik and is trying to establish a Bolshevik régime in Nicaragua. We must tell the American people that the Mexicans are defending their honor, that the capitalists and oil men are hated in all this continent. We do not adopt an insolent, proud attitude, but our situation is not that of 1847 now, although one group of men may become traitors, but the public, agrarians, laborers, and the great majority of the Mexican people, will know how to die fighting.

Movement of Mennonites to Paraguay

ONE of the greatest religious migrations in history is now taking place among the Mennonites, who are pulling up stakes and moving to Paraguay, where they have been promised perpetual immunity from warfare, whether in combatant or non-combatant service. It is expected that by the end of the present month at least 2,700 will be on their way to the promised land of peace. The soil and climate are said to be ideal for colonization purposes.

What is the British Empire?

THE National Geographical Society answers this question by reminding us that it is more than 125 separate governmental units. It is a quarter of the land surface of the world. It is a quarter of the population of the world. The estimate is 400,000,000. It is a coral atoll here, a dominion there, a cable station, a mandated district, ward of a savage people or a coaling station. England is the empire's coal bin, Canada its wheat elevator, Australia its packing plant, the Malay states its rubber tree, South Africa its gold and diamond mine and so on. The royal family is descended from royalty of the German states of Hanover and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Paris Has Over 5,000,000

EXACT figures of the population of Paris are not available, but it is known that the total is over 5,000,000. The two districts which include the metropolitan area have a combined population of 5,766,161. Of every ten persons residing in Paris the records show that one is a foreigner residing permanently in the city.

Germany is on the Move

WORK has been begun at Friedrichshaven on the new Zeppelin which is to operate between Europe and South America. It will carry 100 passengers besides crew and mails,

and will be ready for service in September. A plant has been constructed in Berlin for the manufacture of silk out of garbage. A Hanover firm has refused to receive mail bearing the ex-Kaiser's picture. Surely the Germans are a progressive people.

Germany Displacing Chilean Nitrates

GERMAN chemists have taken away the employment of 20,000 Chilean nitrate miners. Who would have thought such a thing possible! The Germans take their nitrate out of the air. The Chileans dig it out of the ground. The Germans do it chemically for less money than a man can do it with a pick and shovel. It seems strange, but that is life as it is today.

The Amazons Were Hittite Men

ON WHAT seems to be unimpeachable evidence, the discovery has now been made that the Amazons, supposed by Homer to have been women, were Hittite men who, at the time of the siege of Troy, are shown in pictures made at the time as without beards—a most unusual sight in those razorless days of ancient Greece. Subsequently they discontinued the practice of shaving their chins. The Hittite language is now understood by archaeologists, and discloses that Homer's supposed stories are for the most part chronicles of what actually occurred in the days of Hittite supremacy.

Discoveries in Abraham's Home Town

DISCOVERIES in Abraham's home town, Ur of the Chaldees, show a high degree of culture, including mathematical tables showing lists of the square and cube roots of all numbers up to sixty. In one building were thirty bowls containing the bones of little children, which indicates that the worship of Moloch, the eternal torment god, was quite popular among the heathen ancestors and neighbors of Abraham. Ur was a good town to get out of.

Conditions in Hungary

THE news that there were 3,644 attempted suicides in Budapest during 1926 gives some idea of the conditions in Hungary at this time. G. E. R. Gedye, an authority on the subject, writing from Vienna to *The Nation*, declares that Hungary is a nation in shackles. Its people are forbidden freedom of speech and even of

opinion. Thirty-three percent of all the arable land in Hungary is owned by 1,130 landowners. The Esterhazy family owns three-quarters of a million acres. Prosecutions for speaking against the Regent, Admiral Horthy, are numerous; and savage sentences are inflicted. A man who was once Home Secretary, and who accused Admiral Horthy of being party to the murder of an editor, was sentenced to three years penal servitude, despite his assurances that Count Bethlen, Prime Minister, knew the accusations to be the truth. The sentences imposed upon Prince Windischgraetz and other aristocrats for forging franc notes was made amazingly light and have since been made lighter still. But a judge who knew that communists had been brutally beaten by the police ignored this evidence of cruelty and sentenced each of the unfortunate political offenders to eight years penal servitude.

The Army of Unemployed in Europe

EUROPE has for years now maintained a standing army of the unemployed which runs into the millions, and it may be truthfully said that there is no misery so great as that of unemployment. In England the number of unemployed never sinks below a million; in Germany last winter it was at times as high as 1,765,000; and now France is beginning to experience the same evil results of the inflation of currency which was inevitable during the war. The number of unemployed in France as yet is less than 60,000; but it is increasing.

Moscow's Prison Parade

IN ORDER to help the people of Russia remember what life under Czarism was like, 300 actors in Moscow, on March 12th, exactly ten years after the overthrow of the Czar's rule, shaved their heads, donned prison garb

and, shackled with chains and handcuffs, marched through the streets of the city guarded by Cossacks carrying knouts and swords. They terminated their journey at the principal theatre, where they gave a play glorifying the Soviet system.

Italian Colonists Lose Their Liberties

ONE after another the Italians lose every liberty. The language in which the colonists in Northern Africa lost what they had is set forth in the following language by Mr. Mussolini's Minister of Colonies, Mr. Federzoni:

The moment has come to reorganize the colonies in conformity with the superior exigencies of the Fascist regime, destroying the vain and dangerous democratic-liberal superstructure with its puerile imitations of parliamentary institutions based upon universal suffrage.

As a sample of the unbridled tyranny it would be hard to beat that, even in the utterances of the Vatican.

South America Preparing for War

CHILE has authorized the expenditure of \$30,000,000 for new fighting craft, and the Argentine Republic has gone one better (or one worse) by authorizing the expenditure of \$45,000,000 for the same purpose. One would think that these young countries could make much better use of their money in building needed roads and improving schools and sanitation; but no, it seems that when a country has just a little prosperity nowadays it wants to spend it all on armament.

Borrowed More Than She Paid

GERMANY has thus far met all her obligations required under the Dawes plan, but has borrowed more than the total paid. This money was borrowed mostly in America.

News From Our Canadian Correspondent

ONTARIO has cast its vote very emphatically in favor of Government control of liquor. Premier Ferguson, who sponsored liquor control as opposed to the Ontario Temperance Act which has been in force for some years, has seventy-four supporters in the new house of

112 members. It is an interesting fact, and quite significant of the mind of the people of this province toward the issue, that not one of the thirty candidates who ran as straight prohibitionists was elected.

With Ontario accepting Government control

of liquor the whole of Canada, with the exception of the three Maritime Provinces, will now be selling liquor under Government control.

Business Conditions

CANADA on the whole seems to be experiencing much better times, as may be gleaned from the statistical records and general reports for the past year.

The wheat export for 1926 totalled the huge sum of almost \$400,000,000; but it constituted only fifty-four percent of the large mass of food products contributed by Canada last year to the world's supply.

In mining rapid strides are being made. The land extending to a width of some 200 miles around on the three shores of the Hudson Bay is found to contain untold mineral wealth, to say nothing of that to be found from the foothills of the Rockies to the Pacific Coast. In gold output Canada now has third place among the nations. Within but a very short time the United States must yield to her second. Mexico alone has an assured lead over Canada in silver production. Copper, nickel and lead were also exported to considerable value last year; while zinc, asbestos and other minerals begin to assume considerable proportions in Canadian export trade. Our forests gave an exportable surplus in 1926 of \$285,000,000, as compared with \$255,000,000 in 1924.

The total exports of Canada for the past year amounted to \$1,305,715,729, as compared with \$1,058,544,153 in 1924, while its imports amounted to \$927,402,732, making a total trade for the year of \$2,235,939,869, an increase of 20.1 percent over 1925.

Labor Situation

THE year 1926 was a year almost free of strikes throughout Canada, none of any size having occurred. As the year was drawing to a close, however, the probability of a huge railroad strike appeared upon the horizon; but fortunately the matters in dispute were amicably settled. The *Hamilton Herald* had the following to say upon the matter, which should be of interest to railway men everywhere:

By the compromise settlement effected at the conference between the heads of the Canadian railway systems and the representatives of the conductors and trainmen, the latter did not get all they asked for; but

it is understood that they were promised substantial concessions in the matter of pay. These concessions may serve as sufficient reasons why there can be no reduction in freight rates such as the people of the west have been demanding and expecting.

We are indebted to the *Ottawa Journal* for the following statement of the wages now received by the conductors and trainmen and the wages which they would have received if their demands had been fully granted:

Conductors in the passenger service, now receiving \$6.40 a day or \$192 a month, asked \$7.15 a day or \$232.50 a month. Baggage-men in the passenger service, now receiving \$1.56 a day or \$136 a month, asked \$6.16 a day or \$184.80 a month. Brakemen and flagmen, passenger service, receiving \$4.40 a day, asked for \$6.00 a day.

Conductors on local freight service, now receiving \$6.32 a day, asked for \$7.74 a day.

Brakemen on local freight service, now receiving \$4.88 a day, asked for \$6.24 a day.

Conductors on through freight service, now receiving \$7.50 a day, asked for \$7.34 a day.

Flagmen and brakemen on through freight service, who receive \$4.48 a day, asked for \$5.84 a day.

Yard service foremen, who receive \$6.32 a day, asked for \$7.64 a day. Yard service helpers, who receive \$5.84 a day, asked for \$7.16 a day.

Yard service switch tenders, now receiving \$4.40 a day, asked for \$5.72 a day.

Before the board of conciliation the spokesmen for the railway managements asserted that the wages actually earned are in many cases higher than the figures given above. Income-tax returns for a designated territory of the C. N. R. showed average payments of \$2667 to conductors, \$2091 to baggage-men and \$1956 to brakemen. No doubt the higher pay is accounted for by overtime.

Comparing these wages with the wages of other classes of labor it can not be fairly said that the railway men are underpaid.

The Canadian National Railway shows phenomenal progress as reflected in the fact that an operating deficit of \$34,582,000 in 1920 has been turned into a net surplus of \$1,451,623 in 1926, by gradual stages. When it is borne in mind that under private ownership this railway went so hopelessly in debt that the Government had to take possession of it, the present results speak well for Government ownership. The Canadians take a great pride in their two railroad systems, which are the largest in the world.

The Right of the Sick to Get Well

[Broadcast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by W. H. Werner, of The American Bureau of Chiropractic.]

[To THE GOLDEN AGE, EDITORIAL DEPT.:

The enclosed copy is a lecture that was delivered recently by W. H. Werner, a representative of the American Bureau of Chiropractic, over WBBR. It has also been given over WORD. Judge Rutherford thinks that this is something which the people should know about. It would be good for THE GOLDEN AGE.

If it should be run in THE GOLDEN AGE, according to your good judgment, Dr. Eifertsen, Chiropractor, wishes to enter 100 yearly subscriptions for his patients as soon as the lecture appears in THE GOLDEN AGE columns.

There are several more lectures of the same kind that are being delivered over WBBR.

[Sincerely yours, "WATCHTOWER," STATION WBBR.]

GOOD evening, everybody. For about a year you have been kind enough to listen to my talks, in which I tried to explain some of the underlying principles of the science of chiropractic, supporting these explanations with specific instances of benefits resulting from chiropractic adjustments, and even remarkable cures which have been affected by the chiropractors.

During these talks, there have been occasions when I called attention to antagonism aroused in some quarters against this health science. I have explained some of the general causes of this antagonism, chief among which is the general opposition encountered by any new idea, no matter how beneficial it may be to mankind or to society.

Such opposition need not be dwelt upon here; for not merely in the healing art, but in every phase of human activity, the new thing—the thing that digresses or varies from the accepted mode of activity—is too often looked upon with suspicion. Despite such opposition, the science of chiropractic has achieved remarkable results. The beneficiaries of chiropractic, whose numbers swell into the hundreds of thousands, look with askance at opposition encountered by the chiropractors and are unable to account for it.

So it is that in line with the educational talks on the nature, scope, and meaning of chiropractic, we naturally come to the problem of why chiropractic should have engendered such antagonism, and why some states throughout the country have declined to recognize the practitioners of this science, despite the remarkable evidence of benefits and cures received by patients from the practitioners of chiropractic.

This problem brings us to a consideration, not of chiropractic, not of medicine, as it is practised by physicians using drugs and medicines, but of general medical and health activities throughout the United States, a subject, I feel

sure, which ranks second to none in importance, to the lives of the people of this country.

The health of a nation is its greatest asset, as the health of the individual is his greatest asset. With our health we can fight our worldly battles. With our health each of us can meet and cope with the problems confronting us. With radiant health the world is ours; but with our health impaired, we are not happy, not contented, not efficient, in our daily life and business.

Hence the greatest good, the primary necessity for mankind, is health. And as it is the primary necessity for each individual, so the health of all individuals who collectively comprise the state, becomes paramount to the life and welfare of organized society. No matter how great the land, or how marvelously rich its resources, no nation without a healthy people can cope with the problems of life, can maintain itself or progress. Consequently, and I do not believe that anyone will disagree, there is no more important thing than the supervision of a people's health; for upon such efficient and beneficent supervision, the nation itself depends.

Disraeli, considered by many as England's greatest statesman, said:

Public health is the foundation upon which reposes the happiness and power of a country. The care of the public health is the first duty of a statesman.

William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, said:

The care of the individual and family health, is the first and most patriotic duty of a citizen.

I could present quotation after quotation from famous authorities from all civilized lands, from all walks of life, all of whom agree upon this great fundamental principle.

The second subject upon which thinkers agree, one especially dear to the American people, is personal liberty.

In the social history of the world, we find all sorts of governments, ranging from autocracies and monarchies to democracies. The world learns, often slowly, but it learns, and inevitably it chooses the system of government most just and most beneficial to the vast majority of mankind. By a study of this social history, we find that the experience of the world has been that democratic government, with personal liberty as its chief feature, is the best system of government yet evolved. And, along with this evolution, civilized society has come to realize that autocracy is the worst system of government.

We now have two major premises: One, that the health of a nation's citizens is its greatest concern; and two, that any form of autocracy is obnoxious to a liberty-loving people.

With these two premises in mind, it comes as a shock to learn that the health of the people of the United States is in the hands of a medical trust, exercising its activities in an astoundingly autocratic manner.

It is not my object to attack this autocracy; for in many places it is entrenched legally. My object is merely to present facts showing just what this medical trust is, how it is organized, how it operates, and how it exercises its authority in controlling your health.

You have probably read in your local newspapers of the activities of your state board of health, or of your local health department. You have all read of the prosecutions of men alleged to have been practising medicine without a license. The papers have called such men "quacks", and the public has been led to believe that these prosecuted men are of the quack type, leeches that suck upon the blood of the helpless sick. But the truth is that in most cases, the men prosecuted for practising without a license, are merely followers of another health science, such as chiropractic.

In order that you may have a clear notion of the way in which the medical trust operates, and precisely how it controls your health, it is necessary that I say a few words which more specifically point out what is commonly known as the medical trust.

The control of the health and the lives of most people in the United States is in the hands of members of a private corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois as the American Medical Association. The national

headquarters of this association is at 535 North Dearborn St., Chicago.

This private corporation has about 90,000 out of the approximate 150,000 physicians in the United States, as its members. Since this private corporation began an intensive campaign some twenty-five years ago to achieve a monopoly over health and medical matters throughout the country, individuals and corporations have raised the cry that it tended to operate as a monopoly in the control of medical matters, in the dictating to the American people just what they might and what they might not do in matters concerning their own health. But these individual fears, though expressed in an ever-mounting protest, brought little results in legal activity to curb this monopoly.

That any private corporation with power to control the health and life of any citizen is a menace is too self-evident to need further explanation; but that this private corporation proceeds to use its tremendous power to eliminate competition, appears to be a violation of the anti-trust and anti-monopoly laws, enforced by both the federal and state governments.

This private corporation, the American Medical Association, is composed of "component" parts, known as state medical associations. These state medical associations are the chief branches through which this corporation does its work. The state medical societies, in turn, are subdivided into county medical societies, which carry on their activities locally. All of these various component parts of the huge national organization handle specific fields of work, such as propaganda on health matters, legislative work, and so on. There is scarcely a solitary thing related to public health which this corporation does not absolutely control through its membership or through influence indirectly in a controlling degree.

When a private corporation attains such terrific power, it becomes essential to consider the motives that actuate the activities of such a corporation. In the specific case of the American Medical Association, as in most huge corporations, the chief objective is self-interest. From the very day that the American Medical Association was conceived, its chief purpose was to protect the financial interests of its members by cornering the practice of healing the sick. That purpose still dominates its activities to-

day, though the years have taught this organization the wisdom of concealing its real purpose under the blank phrases of being active for "public welfare".

It is this effort to corner the practice of healing the sick which makes this organization one to be viewed with concern by the people throughout the United States; for though monopolies are abhorrent to the people, a monopoly upon the healing art is one that carries with it too grave a menace to the welfare of the people to be lightly dismissed.

When I say that the purpose of the American Medical Association was to function chiefly for the interests of its members, it is a statement which needs proof, and one which brings us back a little to the early days of the organization of doctors which developed into the American Medical Association.

It was in 1847 that a convention of doctors met in Philadelphia to plan ways and means of overcoming the inroads into their incomes which "irregular" practitioners were then making. They decided to organize a society to be known as the American Medical Association, with the purpose of "exciting and encouraging emoluments" for the regular physicians. I am quoting now from the original resolution passed by this first convention, and this purpose is worthy of repetition, so let me repeat: The purpose was "the exciting and encouraging emoluments" for the regular M. D.s' or, to put it a bit more plainly, of getting more cash for their labors.

This organization was very weak. The doctors at that time were interested more in looking at John Smith's tongue and prescribing medicines than they were in driving out those healers who were interfering with their fees.

Years passed, and in 1897 this society was incorporated under the laws of Illinois as an organization "not for pecuniary profit" but "to promote the science and art of medicine". This seems to be a very laudable ambition; but a few years later the detailed objects were filed at the state capitol in Illinois, and these detailed objects contained the following significant clauses:

"The objects of this Association shall be to federate into one compact organization the medical profession of the United States" and "of safeguarding the material interests of the medical profession".

So we see that from the very day of its birth to the day it was incorporated, and down to this very day, among the chief objects of this association was the bettering of the financial condition of its members, or to express it as they did, "to safeguard the *material interests* of the medical profession".

The "material interests" of the medical profession naturally can best be safeguarded if the medical profession is the only controlling factor in treating the sick. Consequently, the next step becomes obvious to all.

For those members of the Medical Science believing in the use of drugs, pills, and other such means of alleviating or curing the ailments to which mankind is subject, the important thing was to eliminate from the field of practice such exponents of the healing art that disagreed with its methods.

Let me illustrate. Some thirty years ago, chiropractic was offered to the world. It was a method depending entirely upon a philosophy, science, and art of things natural; a system of adjusting the articulations of the spinal column, by hand only, for the correction of the cause of disease. It is not my object at the present time to go into a detailed exposition of chiropractic. I merely mention this science as one known to almost every man and woman in the United States.

Patients came to chiropractors; often patients with ills and diseases given up as hopeless by the practitioners of the regular system of medicine, or those believing in the use of drugs and medicines. And the records show that chiropractic accomplished astonishing results.

So swiftly did chiropractic become known, that many thousands of chiropractors began to practise throughout the country. Millions of men and women went to them, seeking relief. Some thirty states legally recognized chiropractic.

Fees for treating the sick went to chiropractors instead of to regular physicians, and the benefits of chiropractic became so pronounced, so many thousands preferred this science, that the loss of income by the regular doctors, the drug and medicine prescription signers, declined noticeably. If a chiropractor opened an office in any city, the patients that came to him reduced the income received by the regular M. D.

The American Medical Association, the state

medical societies, the county medical societies—all of the regular medical societies—perceived that the sick were showing preference to this new method, and decided that something should be done to curb those practitioners who were interfering with their incomes, and to put them out of business, if possible, and so have less competition in the business of healing the sick. With chiropractors and practitioners of other methods eliminated, the regular doctors would be in sole control of the field and consequently suffer no financial loss.

So we see that in the business of healing, as in any business, financial interests are often the instigators of otherwise inexplicable acts. In this particular case, the chiropractors who opened offices throughout the United States severely interfered with and hampered the financial returns of the regular M. D.s'.

At this period, however, as will be explained in a later talk, the American Medical Association had already achieved a virtual monopoly over the practice of the healing art in most states throughout the country. Most state and local boards of health are composed of members of this private corporation; and with the influence they could bring to bear upon local and state legislatures, it was not difficult to secure the enactment of laws preventing chiropractors from practising.

We thus see how it works. Because the chiropractor, offering a method which produces remarkable results, and which with each passing day adds recruits to its banners, the financial incomes of the regular physicians are interfered with; and through their organizations, the regular M. D.s' take steps to make it illegal for the chiropractor to practise. By thus making it illegal, the chiropractor is eliminated from competition, and the regular doctor is left free to continue his practice undisturbed.

This very brief outline is sufficient, I hope, to give my listeners a notion of the reasons why there has been such antagonism against the chiropractors by the M. D.s'. The American Medical Association, naturally, as representing about 90,000 M. D.s' has taken an active interest

in eliminating chiropractors from the field of practice in the healing art. It has been forced to this activity because of one of the fundamental clauses in its articles of incorporation; namely, to safeguard "the material interests of the medical profession".

Hence we find, as I hope to explain in a succeeding talk, that the American Medical Association, through its national headquarters, and through the headquarters of the various state medical societies throughout the United States, and through the local county medical societies, is carrying on a bitter campaign for the suppression of chiropractic.

The fact is, my friends, that nothing which the public finds it does not want, can long exist. You may be able to convince the public that a certain thing is of benefit to them, but unless it carries merit within itself, merit that stamps it as a necessity to the people, the public will turn from it sooner or later.

Chiropractic is not one of those things from which the people turn. Millions have found it the one thing beneficial to them; the one thing that has helped them when the drug and medicine doctors failed to produce any results upon their pain-racked bodies. They have sent their friends to chiropractors. Some 20,000 chiropractors are practising throughout the country today; and if there is no merit in chiropractic, the chiropractic practitioners would long since have vanished from the face of the earth. But it has survived thirty years of intensive attack; and today the regular physicians are driven to efforts to legislate it out of existence, and thus protect themselves from the financial inroads made by these practitioners, into the M. D.s' incomes.

In other words, they are trying to legislate something out of the lives of the people which the people want, and no such law can be enforced. The people have an inalienable right to seek the help of those healers in whom they have faith; and to them they will continue to go, whether they be exponents of the regular system of medicine or whether exponents of any other method.

"A splash of gold in the treetop tall;
A glint in the white of petaled sprays;
A bird that answers its mate's far call,
The self-same song of a thousand Mays!

"A nest shines out at the dawn's red beam,
A thing of web and fiber and floss,
A tilting cradle where fledglings dream
Beneath a warm breast's orange gleam."

A Righteous Nation

[Radiocast from Station KFSD, San Diego, Calif., by Judge Rutherford.]

THE great Creator has favored San Diego and Southern California above many other parts of the earth. It has been my privilege to see a great deal of the earth and its people. After spending some time here I am delighted with the environment. Here are had the majestic mountains, the broad and fertile valleys, the mighty ocean, scenery of unsurpassed beauty, and a climate that is almost ideal. But the people here are no happier than those of any other part of the earth which is far less favored. This indicates that there must be a common reason for the unsatisfactory conditions amongst men.

Most of the peoples of earth make the best of their conditions when we see what those conditions are. They desire a government wherein they may dwell in peace and prosperity and enjoy the fruits of their labor. They have made efforts to obtain such, but have not succeeded.

There is a common enemy who for centuries has blinded the people to the truth and increased their sorrow. Knowing the truth, and following it, will lead the people into freedom and blessings. My purpose is to call attention to the great truths of Jehovah's Word, that the people may be profited thereby.

The great Creator made of one blood all the peoples that dwell upon the earth. The real interest of one should be the real interest of all. There should be no clash between them.

Two Classes

ALL the peoples of earth may be divided into two general classes, to wit, the rulers and the ruled. The ruling class is made up of three elements; to wit, the commercial, political, and religious. For centuries these three have formed an alliance and claimed the right to rule mankind. There is frequently a clash between the rulers and the ruled. Under right conditions this should not be so.

The ruling class has the desire to keep the people in subjection and under control, and to accomplish this desired purpose they make claims of their special ability to govern. The commercial giants of the earth in substance say: "Give us greater wealth and power, and we will improve conditions and make the earth a fit place to live on. We provide all the great

labor-saving devices, the means of rapid transit, and means of education; and therefore we should guide the people."

The political element says: "We possess superior qualifications for ruling. We organize and maintain governments. We enact wholesome laws. We safeguard the liberties and property of the people and they should patriotically follow our lead."

The religious element, of which the clergy is in the lead, says: "We interpret the divine will. To us is granted the privilege of advising mankind concerning spiritual matters. We will do your thinking for you. If you join our church and go with us you will go to heaven. If you do not join us, then you will go to hell and roast for ever in fire and brimstone."

The World

THESE three elements aforementioned constitute what the Scriptures declare to be "the world" that is visible. "World" means mankind organized into forms of government under the supervision of an invisible overlord. The invisible overlord of this world, one who has been for centuries, is Satan the Devil. The Lord so declares in His Word in 2 Corinthians 4: 3, 4.

The common people, who really produce the wealth of a nation, know from experience that the claims of the governing factors are not true. Knowing this their discontent increases. They see the rich becoming more avaricious and crushing out all competition and making it almost impossible for the smaller man to accomplish anything. They see that intrigue, duplicity and trickery are freely resorted to by the professional politicians. They see the conflicting doctrines held forth by the denominational church systems, and know that these cannot be in harmony with the truth because they are out of harmony with each. They observe the clergy, claiming to represent the Lord, uniting their forces with profiteers and bootleggers to fasten upon the people laws that are oppressive.

Doubt and fear have taken hold upon mankind. The people in general are in perplexity and in distress. They see threatening another great war far more terrible and destructive than any war ever known. Desiring peace and lat-

ing war, they are compelled to contribute their money to prepare devilish and deadly instruments of destruction. They continue to suffer under the oppressive weight of high taxes, profiteers, politicians, and false religious leaders. They have reached their extremity. And in addition to all of these everywhere they suffer disease, pain, disappointment and sickness, and in sorrow go down to the grave.

Naturally the people ask, Will these conditions ever be changed or must they go on for ever? I answer, They will change. The world has reached a climax, and the people an extremity. There has never been a time more opportune to call mankind's attention to the great and wonderful plan of Jehovah which is now reaching a climax and which will result in good to mankind. This obligation was once laid upon the clergy; but being selfish and desiring the plaudits of men rather than the approval of God, they have united with world systems and have repudiated the great teachings of the Scriptures.

I invite you now to a consideration of God's provision for establishing in this earth a righteous government. A government of the people that exercises its powers unselfishly and functions in behalf of the general welfare of mankind has long been the desire of man. As the apostle puts it: And the whole creation hath groaned and travailed in pain till now, waiting for the manifestation of that righteous government.—Romans 8:22, 23.

In order to appreciate this a brief review of man's history is essential.

Creation

GOD created man perfect and granted to him a perfect home in Eden. His law provided that disobedience should result in loss of life and man's happy home. Man disobeyed and was sentenced to death. The great spirit being Lucifer, being made the overlord of man, was the one who induced man to sin. At that time God changed his name to Satan, Dragon, Serpent, and Devil, but did not take from him the power to exercise influence over mankind.

From then till now Satan has been the invisible ruler of selfish men and the one who has oppressed mankind. Adam, being sentenced to death, and his children begotten thereafter, all were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. (Psalm

51:5) For this reason all mankind have been born imperfect. Yielding to the influence of the Devil the stronger have preyed upon the weaker; and the men who have really produced the wealth of the earth have been compelled to furnish the support for those who live by their wits.

Redemption Promised

LONG centuries ago God promised to redeem man from death and purchase him from the power of the grave. (Hosea 13:14) This redemption could be accomplished only by the death of a perfect man. To this end God sent Jesus into the earth to die in order that mankind might live. To this end it is written:

"The Son of man came to give his life a ransom for many." (Matthew 20:28) He came that the people might have life and have it more abundantly. (John 10:10) He died upon the cross for the benefit of all men. (Hebrews 2:9) In due course of time all men must come to a knowledge of this truth. (1 Timothy 2:5, 6) The time is at hand for this knowledge to be disseminated to the people. From the crucifixion of the Lord to the coming of His kingdom is the day of God's preparation for the establishment of a righteous government on earth.

Promised Government

LONG centuries ago God made a promise to Abraham wherein He stated: "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22:18) God organized the nation of Israel into a sample government foreshadowing His righteous government upon earth. He caused His prophet to write concerning the coming of the great One who should deliver mankind these words: "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."—Genesis 49:10.

To Moses Jehovah said that He would raise up a mighty One, whom Moses foreshadowed, and the people should hear and obey Him. That God intended that this mighty One should be the Ruler of the world, and establish peace and prosperity and a government in the interests of the people, is clearly settled by the words of His prophet as recorded in Isaiah 9:6, 7:

"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is

given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."—Isaiah 9:6, 7.

For four thousand years orthodox Jews have waited and hoped for the coming of their Messiah. For the past nineteen hundred years real Christians have waited and hoped and prayed for the coming of Christ, the King of kings and Lord of lords. Why has this been in the minds and hearts of devout men? I answer: Because all the prophets foretold that the Messiah should bring blessings to the people through a righteous government. True Christians have had the same hope based upon the teachings of the Bible.

Messiah and Christ mean the same, and both mean God's anointed King. The question that has been uppermost in the minds of devout men and women for centuries has been and is: When will the time come for the establishment of God's kingdom amongst men? This question was propounded to Jesus just before His crucifixion, and He gave the answer.

The End of the World

THE question recorded in Matthew 24:3, and which was propounded by His disciples is: "Master, tell us, . . . what shall be the proof of thy presence, and of the end of the world?" They asked this question because they knew that when Satan's world should end, Messiah's world should begin; and that would mark the time for the establishment of a righteous government on the earth. "The end of the world" does not mean the end of the earth; because God has declared, "The earth abideth for ever." He made the earth to be inhabited. He made it for man. End of the world means the end of the reign of Satan by and through selfish men.

Israel, which foreshadowed the righteous government, deflected and was cast away in 606 B. C. at the dethronement of Zedekiah, her last king. The Gentiles there were given uninterrupted sway for a period of 2520 years, as God foretold through His prophet. It is easy to be

seen that a period of 2520 years from 606 B. C. must end in 1914.

Now note what Jesus' answer was concerning the end of the world, which would mean the beginning of a change of conditions. He said: "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom," to be followed by famines and pestilence and earthquakes and revolutions in divers place, and these shall be the beginning of sorrows, marking the passing away of the old world.—Matthew 24:7, 8.

The World War that began in 1914 was the only war in which nation arose against nation and every part of the nation was required to participate. The famine and pestilence followed shortly thereafter, and there have been more earthquakes during the last ten years than in the history of man.

Jesus furthermore said that the Jews would begin to be regathered to Palestine; and this is now an accomplished fact. Then He stated that at this time there would be upon earth distress of nations with perplexity and men's hearts failing them for fear; and that is a condition exactly which we now see.

Then Jesus stated that this good news must be told to the peoples of earth as a witness, and thereafter the final end of Satan's empire would come. We are witnessing now the telling of this message to the peoples throughout the earth, not for the purpose of converting the world but for the purpose of serving notice upon the kings and rulers and the peoples of earth. That notice is that Jehovah is God, Christ Jesus is King, and that God has set His King upon His throne, and there shall follow a righteous government in the interest of mankind.

God's promises are sure. Having made them, in His due time He will carry them into operation. He has said (Isaiah 46:11), "I have spoken it, I will bring it to pass; I have purposed it, I will also do it"; (Isaiah 55:11) "My word shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please."

Now we not only see the nations of the earth in distress and perplexity following the great World War, but we know that there is a general condition of controversy amongst the kings and rulers of earth. God described, through His prophet Daniel, the history of the world leading up to this very hour, and then through his prophet Daniel said: "And in the days of these

kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."—Daniel 2: 44.

Thy Kingdom Come

GOD'S kingdom or government will consist of Christ, the invisible Ruler of the new world, even as Satan has been the invisible ruler for centuries past. (2 Peter 3: 13) Christ will have upon earth representatives, who are faithful and righteous men, who will look after the interests of the people and will see to it that the laws are administered for the benefit of mankind.

Without a doubt the distressed conditions of the peoples of earth are due to the fact that the world is reaching a great crisis which shall end, in the words of the Master, in a time of trouble such as the world has never known; and then immediately shall follow the complete establishment of God's kingdom of righteousness.

Scientists and savants are telling the people that the disturbed conditions of earth threaten to grow worse; but they know not the reason why. The real Scriptural reason is because a great dispensational change is taking place.

The clergy have mistaught and thereby misled the people to believe that the only place of salvation for mankind is heaven, and that all but a few must go to hell-fire and brimstone. On the contrary God teaches that only the few faithful Christians will ever go to heaven and that the mass of mankind will have their eternal abiding place on earth in a state of happiness and peace. The clergy are not preaching the Bible to the people evidently because they do not know it themselves. They have been more interested in trying to make and enforce a prohibition law that they might pose before the people as great reformers rather than to proclaim God's method of cleansing the nations and making the earth a fit place upon which to live. The bootleggers are the preachers' chief allies in this. The Lord's righteous government will clean up the world so that it will stay clean. Let the people now inform themselves. I invite you to make a note of the scriptures that I shall now cite with reference to a righteous government, and then study your Bible for yourselves and see the happy day held out for mankind.

His Kingdom and Blessings

JEHOVAH is God. Jesus Christ, His beloved Son, is the Redeemer of man, and God's anointed King. God has promised that with the end of Satan's rule He will establish a kingdom for the benefit of man, and that this government shall not be left to others, and that it shall stand for ever. There will be no profiteers, no politicians, nor false preachers in that government. Christ the invisible King will rule, with His visible representatives on the earth acting under His direct supervision and control. "Behold, a King shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment." (Isaiah 32: 1) The faithful men of old, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob resurrected as perfect human beings, will be the visible representatives or princes in the earth. —Psalm 45: 16.

The Prince of Peace will be in control of that government, and of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end. (Isaiah 9: 6, 7) No more shall the people be ravaged by war; because, declares the Lord, when His kingdom is established the people "shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." (Isaiah 2: 2-4) Through Messiah's kingdom, and that alone, will the people realize their desire for an everlasting peace where they may dwell together and have no fear of war or of assault from their enemies. "But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree: and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it: For all people will walk every one in the name of his god, and we will walk in the name of the Lord our God for ever and ever."—Micah 4: 4, 5.

Plenty

IF EVERYBODY on earth should now deal justly one with another there would be plenty for all. There is no just cause for a shortage of food and fuel. A few have great excess; the many have a scant supply; while still others have none. God has promised that in His kingdom famines will be impossible. In the first place the profiteers will not be permitted to ply their business. Nothing shall hurt or destroy in all that holy kingdom. (Isaiah 11: 9) The Lord will rule in righteousness, and with righteousness shall he judge the poor. (Isaiah 11: 4) Then when the

judgments of the Lord are in the earth the people will learn righteousness.—Isaiah 26:9.

They will learn to minister one unto another and to help one another. The Lord will furnish the people with a means of eradicating the weeds and the thistles and thorns, that the earth may bring forth the things that they need. (Isaiah 55:13) Then the earth shall yield her increase. (Psalm 67:6) "And in this kingdom shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things." (Isaiah 25:6) "He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment. The mountains [kingdom] shall bring peace to the people, and the little hills, by righteousness. He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor. They shall fear thee as long as the sun and moon endure, throughout all generations. He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass: as showers that water the earth. In his days shall the righteous flourish; and abundance of peace as long as the moon endureth."—Psalm 72:2-7.

Health

HEALTH is one of the things that the people have long desired. All have suffered from lack of health. All the efforts that man has been able to put forth have not brought lasting health to the people. There is nothing in the standards held up by the various systems or governments that contain any basis for a hope of health. Look now to the standard of the Lord and see what it promises to those that walk humbly before Him. The Lord says: "Behold, I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth." (Jeremiah 33:6) "And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity."—Isaiah 33:24.

Life

LIFE in a state of peace and happiness is the greatest desire of man. For sixty centuries the human family has been racked by disease, and billions have gone down in sorrow to the grave. All the schemes that men have ever put forth concerning eternal life, all the statements upon the standard of men or proclaiming life, have been and are false. Satan declared that there is no death; and his represen-

tatives on earth have been preaching for centuries that man does not die. But human experience proves that this is entirely false. Why longer be deceived by the false standards of men? Turn now to the standard of the Lord and see what it holds as a hope for man.

Jesus Christ declared: "This is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." (John 17:3) Keep always in mind that originally GOD gave life to man, and that GOD took away that right to life because of disobedience. Remember then that GOD ALONE provided for the redemption of man from death and the grave, according to His promise; that these provisions for redemption are through the merit of the ransom sacrifice of the Lord Jesus; that GOD has appointed a day or period of time in which He will give all men an opportunity to reap the benefits of this ransom sacrifice and an opportunity to be restored to perfect human life. It is in the Messianic kingdom on earth that this opportunity shall be given to man; and this government is now beginning. The apostle states that the second coming and reign of the Lord is for the purpose of giving an opportunity first to the living and then to those that are dead; and that this opportunity shall be given in His kingdom. (2 Timothy 4:1) The kingdom is now beginning, and that is why these truths are coming to the knowledge of the people.

The Prophet Job, in poetic phrase, describes the miserable condition in which man finds himself and shows how vain it is to follow the standards of men; and then he turns his words to the Messenger of the covenant, namely, the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of kings. He shows that this great Messenger is the one among a thousand and altogether lovely, and that if man hears and obeys this great Messenger, who interprets and makes the Word of God plain, God then "is gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down to the pit [grave]"; and the response of man is: "I have found a ransom." Then what shall result to the one who is obedient and walks humbly before God? The prophet answers: "His flesh shall be fresher than a child's; he shall return to the days of his youth."—Job 33:19-25.

Those now residing on earth first having had their opportunity, then will come from the tomb those who have long slept in the dust of the

earth. The Prophet Daniel, speaking first of the time when Michael the Christ, who stands up for the people, shall take His power and reign, says that then those sleeping in the dust of the earth shall awake. (Daniel 12:1, 2) The Lord Jesus, referring to the same time, said: "All in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth." (John 5:28, 29) Again Jesus, speaking of the same time, said: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death."—John 8:51.

Here is the positive saying that the man who obeys the Lord, walking humbly before Him, shall never die. But of course he must first come to a knowledge of the truth; and for this reason the truth is first testified to him. Then if he hears and obeys he shall never die. Again the Lord Jesus said, referring to the same time: "And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."—John 11:26.

The people have been wicked all through the centuries because of the wicked influence of Satan the Devil. But Satan is to be restrained that he may deceive them no more; and then the wicked man, turning to righteousness, shall live and shall not die. (Revelation 20:1-3) "When the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive. Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die."—Ezekiel 18:27, 28.

Because the time has come for the fulfilment of these great truths, because the Lord's kingdom is at hand, and because a generation of people exists upon the earth in ordinary times for fifty years or more, it may be confidently said that there are millions of people residing on the earth who shall live for ever, being restored to a perfect condition of body and mind.

Liberty

LIBERTY is one of the things that man has desired. He has always been in bondage to some kind of oppression. He has been in bondage also to the great enemy, sickness and death. The Lord Jesus Christ declares that he who accepts and obeys the truth shall be set free; and when the Lord sets him free he shall be free indeed. (John 8:32) Here then is a basis for liberty people have so long desired.

What would bring lasting happiness to mankind? I answer: A condition that would permit the people to enjoy peace, prosperity, health and everlasting life, and a government that would safeguard the common interests of all. These are the things guaranteed to the people by the Word of God. In that righteous government there will be no corporations, misnamed trust companies, that deal subtly and unjustly with the poor and unsuspecting; there will be no conscienceless politicians who misrepresent the people; and there will be no ambitious and selfish preachers who will misrepresent God and mislead the people. The invisible Ruler of that just government will be the beloved Son of God.

In beautiful poetic language God's Word describes that government of righteousness thus: "I saw the holy city [righteous government] coming down from God out of heaven. . . . I heard a great voice out of the throne, saying, Behold, the dwelling place of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself will be their God. And he shall wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain any more. He that sitteth on the throne said, Behold, I make all things new." (Revelation 21:1-5) Then all will know that Jehovah is God, that Christ is King, and that all who do right will enjoy endless blessings under the righteous government of the Lord.

Of General Interest to Bible Students

OF GENERAL interest to Bible Students all over the world is the letter which follows. The writer of the letter, Mr. E. W. Brenisen, was for many years General Secretary of the International Bible Students Association, and

though now for many years occupying a responsible position in the great printing establishment which until recently printed much of our literature, his interest in the Lord's cause is in no sense of the world diminished, but rather

increased. Mr. Brenisen realizes that Judge Rutherford has neither the time nor inclination to give attention to answering attacks of the nature indicated, and he has done a real service in sending us this letter. The author of the attack did not seem to learn the lessons taught by Numbers 12; 2 Samuel 6 and 2 Chronicles 26. Mr. Brenisen's letter follows:

Mr. Thos. Smedley,
East Kirkby,
Notts, England.

DEAR BROTHER:

Your letter 18th at hand quoting a letter sent out by the late George H. Fisher making scurrilous charges against Judge Rutherford and others.

It seems to me that you have been in the

Truth long enough to know that anyone as active in the service of the Lord as Judge Rutherford and Manager Salter would be the objects of all kinds of the Devil's malicious charges.

The charge in George H. Fisher's letter is grossly false and libelous. He is dead, as you know.

I have it from Judge Rutherford's own lips that he never saw Al Jolson in his life and does not know what he looks like. But he is too busy in the Lord's service to be drawn into a controversy such as this and I think that he is right in ignoring such malicious charges.

I am sending a copy of this letter to THE GOLDEN AGE with the request that it be published if desired.

Yours in the Lord's service,

E. W. BRENISEN

Christ in the Book of Leviticus

[Radiocast from Station WBBR on a wave length of 416.4 meters by the Editor.]

IN TWO previous lectures we considered the subject of Christ in the books of Genesis and Exodus, and now we find Him in Leviticus also. We have already seen how Christ was represented in the Tabernacle in the Wilderness; in its Ark of the Covenant, and in the contents of that Ark—Aaron's rod, the pot of manna, and the tables of the Law; in the candlestick, table and incense altar of the Holy; in the laver and brazen altar of the Court; in the gate, door and vail, and in the pillars and hangings, of the Tabernacle structure; in the sacrifices offered without the camp, as well as those offered in the Court, Holy and Most Holy; and finally in Aaron himself, in the clothing which he wore, every item of which, either in its use, materials, color or ornamentation, beautifully and appropriately represented something of interest in the past, present or future work of the Redeemer of men. These are the subjects also chiefly treated in the book of Leviticus; but we shall there find a few additional pictures.

Aaron and his successors in the office of high priest must be men without blemish. They could not have any physical defect—twelve possible defects are named, so as to make sure that God's will in the matter should be clearly understood. This selection of an unblemished one as high

priest points to the fact that Jesus, our great High Priest, was holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners.

Moreover, an Israelitish high priest could not take just any woman to be his wife. She could not be a widow, or a divorced woman, or a woman of coarseness, or a harlot; she must be a virgin. This represents that Christ Jesus, in selecting His church, "the bride of Christ," selects no church which is contaminated by alliances with earthly governments or otherwise, but chooses only the wise virgin, the true church, whose one hope has always been to wait for the return of her Lord from heaven, and then to share with Him in the work of healing and blessing the world of mankind.

The Jubilee Picture

OF ALL the grand pictures in the grandest of picture books, the Bible, perhaps the grandest of all is that afforded in the 25th chapter of Leviticus. There we are told that from the time that they should come into the land of Canaan the Israelites were to sow their fields and prune their vineyards for six years, but the seventh was to be a period of rest, both for the land and for the people living upon it.

After seven of these periods of seven years

had passed, there was a fiftieth year, styled the Year of Jubilee, which was ushered in on the tenth day of the seventh month, or about October 1st, by the blowing of silver trumpets and the issuance of a most extraordinary proclamation. The day that the trumpet was blown was the day of atonement, the day when the sins of Israel were typically canceled, so that for the ensuing year they might have the right to approach unto God in His appointed way. The jubilee trumpet was blown toward the end of that day, after God had shown His acceptance of the atonement day sacrifices made by the high priest. The Scriptures phrase the matter thus:

"Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you: and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family."—Leviticus 25: 9, 10.

All this was a picture of the atoning work of the Lord Jesus Christ, and of the blessing that takes place upon the completion of that work of atonement. If a man incurred a debt of any kind, as soon as the jubilee trumpet sounded that debt was canceled. If through misfortune or ill management he had lost his home, when the jubilee trumpet sounded that home was restored to him or to his family. Even if he had been compelled to sell himself and his family into slavery, when the jubilee trumpet sounded the shackles of serfdom fell off and he and his family were perfectly free to come and go as they wished, and to return to their ancestral home.

Let us glance now at the stern reality. Man is loaded down with a debt of sin and imperfection which he can never pay. Not only is he sold into slavery, but all his dear ones with him; all together are slipping and sliding down the broad way that leads to destruction—death and the tomb. The beautiful home in Eden has been lost. No one in the sad procession is able to step out of the line, much less to arrest the procession or to rescue another from it. All seem lost, and would be for ever lost but for the provision God has made through Christ Jesus, the great High Priest and the great Restorer.

In due time Christ died for the ungodly; in

due time He gave Himself a ransom for all; in due time the atoning sacrifices are completed; in due time, and even now, before, in fact, the sacrificial work of the Priest is quite finished, the Jubilee trumpet has begun to blow, assuring mankind of the ushering in of a happier day.

Now the debts of mankind are all to be canceled, including the greatest of all debts, the forfeiture of life itself due to sin. Now the lost home, represented by the garden of Eden, paradise world-wide, is to be restored. And now, best of all, the loved ones of the family—father, mother, sister, brother, and all others who have gone down into the tomb—are to come forth and be restored to their loved ones, right here in this world where they had all their happy and unhappy experiences. Such is the plain teaching of the Scriptures.

The basis for the provision respecting the land of Canaan is given by the Lord. He says in this connection: "The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land is mine." (Leviticus 25:23) Many people do not know this. They seem to think that man has the undisputed title to whatever land he can obtain possession of, but a little reflection shows the Lord's absolute right to do with the earth, or with any part of it, exactly as He pleases. From this point of view man is a tenant on the estate of another, and an obligation rests upon him to do as the real Lord, the real owner of the land, may require. Moreover, the Lord has the ability to see to it that His wishes are carried out. None will live on His estates except as He wills.

Anti-type Now Due

ONE of the most interesting and encouraging things about the jubilee arrangement is that the Scriptures show how many of the fifty-year jubilee periods would pass before the great anti-typical jubilee period should come. There were to be seventy intervening typical periods.

Jehovah foreknew that the Israelites would not wish to release their slaves, or cancel debts owed to them, or give up houses in which they had lived for a generation. He realized that the law of the jubilee, which required that these things should be done every fifty years, would be generally ignored, or, at the most, only partially observed in a half-hearted manner. Hence, He caused all seventy of the jubilees to be observed at one time, by sending the Israelites into

captivity for as many years as there should be typical jubilees before the great antitype should come. This captivity was for seventy years, and is expressly declared to have come upon Israel for that purpose. We read:

"To fulfil the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years." (2 Chronicles 36:21) Jeremiah's prophecies on this subject are to be found in Jeremiah 25: 9-12 and 29: 10.

Israel entered into the land of Canaan in the year 1575 B. C., and the observance of the jubilees every fifty years dates from the beginning of that civil year, or from about October 1st, 1576 B. C. The total number of jubilees was to be seventy, which makes a grand total of 3,500 years. The antitypical Jubilee would be due, therefore, 3,500 years after Oct. 1, 1576 B. C., or about Oct. 1, 1925 A. D.; and it is a very significant item that at that time the return of Jews to their promised land, Palestine, reached its height. During that very year, 1925, more than 40,000 Jews returned to their homeland. This was as many as in the six preceding years put together. All this shows that the great Restorer is here, and that the "times of restitution of all things spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets" is upon us.—Acts 3: 19-21.

Until "Seven Times"

ANOTHER important matter in the book of Leviticus arrests our attention. It follows the Jubilee provisions and tells what will happen to the Israelite if they neglect the arrangement therein made. Various calamities are to happen to them, to wit, crop, consumption, plague, destructive wars, drought, plagues, wild beasts, famine and pestilence.

All these calamities were designed to make the Israelites very careful in the carrying out of the jubilee arrangements; but if they should ignore all these acts of the Lord He assured them that He had one more punishment reserved, one that would be final because it would be effective. That punishment was, as set forth in the 26th chapter of Leviticus, a punishment of "seven times".—Leviticus 26: 17, 18, 24, 28.

These "seven times" are the same as "the times of the Gentiles", elsewhere referred to in the Scriptures. (Luke 21: 24) Actually they are seven periods, each 360 lunar years in duration. A literal "time" or year was, with the Hebrews, a period of 12 months of 30 days each. In symbolic reckoning each day represents a year. (Ezekiel 4: 6) Hence the seven times of Israel's punishment was a period of 7 x 360 or 2,520 years.

Those seven Times of the Gentiles began to count when the typical kingdom of God was overthrown in the days of King Zedekiah, about August 1st, 606¼ years before the beginning of our Christian era. They ended 1913¾ years later, or August 1st, 1914, the time of the breaking out of the World War. There the Times of the Gentiles ended; and although their rule continues temporarily, yet the right to rule has passed; and He whose right it is has come and is even now exercising dominion in the earth.

The Times of the Gentiles were to end when Christ should stand up and take to Himself His great power and begin His reign. This we announce as an accomplished fact. Men do not see Him with their literal eyes, and they never will see Him with those eyes, as He Himself said. (John 14: 19) "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation," outward manifestation, but it comes nevertheless; and it has come and is here and is beginning to function.—Luke 17: 20.

An End to the Easy Marks By H. H. Riemer

THERE have been repeated warnings to Bible Students against impostors going about traveling from place to place claiming to be Bible Students. These ingratiate themselves upon the brethren by claiming to know certain ones at the headquarters. They speak freely of other brethren whom they claim to know. After gaining a measure of confidence they next ply their trade by borrowing a few dollars until

Sunday meeting, when they promise to be there and pay back; but they never show up again.

Recently I have received many letters about one going under an assumed name at almost every place and yet the same wolf in sheep's clothing. He has used my name at almost every place. I know full well who he is, but he has never used his own name.

Warning against such has been made re-

peatedly, yet there are some who are of the "easy" kind. If Bible Students would ask such impostors regarding up to date truth items they would soon find out that these are total-

ly ignorant, and can thus expose them.

This particular one is a young man of rather slender build, somewhat nervous, with a very talkative tongue.

Why God Sent the Rainbow

[Juvenile Bible story radiocast from WORD on a wave length of 275 meters by C. D. Nicholson.]

IN PREVIOUS lessons we found out about the first human family; where they came from; the kind of home they lived in; and the many nice things they had to make them happy. We also learned about the first father and mother moving to a strange, wild country outside the garden of Eden, and about the births of their little boys and girls. When the children of the first family were grown, they raised families; and in time there were many families, all of whom were the children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and so on, of Adam and Eve.

It is a sad fact that not all of these children were good boys and girls. It was Cain who killed his own brother, Abel; and some of his children and grandchildren were really bad boys and girls. Satan, who was formerly Lucifer, had persuaded many of the good and holy angels to join him in trying to rule the world. Together with the evil ones among the human beings, they caused a great deal of wickedness in the world. Finally, the wickedness of man became so great that God decided it would be best to destroy them all, that is, all the wicked ones—all who did not believe in Him or obey Him.

Of course you would think that many of the people living at that time would know about our heavenly Father and be anxious to serve and please Him. But this was not the case. Long years of living on the earth apparently did not help the people in those days to become better men and women. Methuselah was 969 years old when he died, and there were many others who lived from 365 to 900 years of age before they died.

So God decided to tell Noah (for that was the name of the only righteous man) of His intention to destroy all the wicked people. He told Noah that because of his desire to walk with Him and always to do that which was right He would save him and all his family from destruction. The Lord told Noah to build a big house

that would float on water, an ark. Noah explained to the people at every opportunity that the Lord was going to send a flood of waters to destroy the wicked people, and he tried to get them to stop doing wicked things. But the people only scoffed at the old deluded Uncle Noah, as they doubtless called him, and had much fun at his expense.

After about one hundred years of continuous work the ark was completed; and the Lord instructed them to move in together with all the beasts and fowl, as He had previously told Noah. After the eight persons of Noah's family were safely in the ark together with the birds and animals, the Lord closed the door and sealed it; and shortly thereafter the rain began to come down. Do you know that this was the first rain that had ever fallen upon the earth? We shall learn more about this in future lessons.

The floods continued until all the land was covered with water, and all the wicked people were drowned. Finally, the waters were dried up, and the door of the ark was opened, and then began the work of unloading the valuable cargo which was to start a new world. While the animals and birds were singing their notes of happiness, Noah and his wife and their children built an altar to the Lord and offered sacrifices of praise and thanksgiving to Him.

Just after this offering and perhaps while they were singing a song of praise to the heavenly Father, something happened that had never before been seen. A rainbow shone out brightly on the clouds. These good people might have wondered what it meant had not the Lord told them, 'This is my pledge to you that the earth shall never again be destroyed by a flood of waters.' So now you understand the reason God sent the rainbow; and I trust that every time you see a rainbow you will remember that it is a sign of God's promise never again to smite every living creature or destroy the earth with a flood of waters.

Little Studies for Little People

Study Thirteen

79. Death is not nice to think about, is it? And we should stay dead for ever and ever, and never have a chance again to enjoy the beautiful sunshine and sweet fresh air, if it were not for one thing. And that one thing is the great Jehovah's love. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish [stay dead for ever], but have everlasting life."

80. In later studies we shall go into this more deeply, to see just why God will not let us stay dead for ever but will give, to all who wish it, glorious life for ever and ever.

The Foolish Teachers

81. Hundreds of years ago, a number of men got together, and invented some big stories about death, and hell, which means the grave. Some of these stories were simply silly, and could be laughed at, like a good joke; but others were so very wicked that they made good people angry, because these stories were terrible lies about God. We love God so much that it would make us angry to hear lies about Him, would it not?

82. Now let us see one of the silly lies that were told so long ago. Certain men, who called themselves teachers, told folks that when a man *died*, his body went into the grave, but his *soul* went somewhere else. The Bible tells us that every living creature *is* a soul. This means that all the dogs and cats and fish and birds are *souls*.

83. Now, these foolish teachers told people that men *had* a soul. They said that this soul was something that was inside of a man, just under his skin; and that when a man died his soul flew out of him into the air. They said that this soul thing, whatever it was, could never die, but was a spirit, like God.

84. Now do not these lies of the men sound just like the lie which the Devil told to mother Eve? See if you can remember what he said to her in the garden.

85. God Himself says: "The soul that sinneth, ~~it~~ shall die." Now, as we are all the children of

Adam and Eve, of course we all are sinners, like our first parents. That means that every *soul*, or person, who is born, must die. Now, is that not all very plain and clear to you? Why, certainly! Then see how silly those men were who told people that they had souls which *could* not die, when God Himself told them that they *must* die. Whom would you want to trust and believe, these silly men or the great Lord God?

The Wicked Teachers

86. Our heavenly Father is the kindest and gentlest and the most loving Being in the universe. He punishes people only for their own good; and his punishments, though severe, are not unjust. The wicked people pay for their wickedness by death. Nothing else.

87. Do you remember about the silly teachers and the lie they told? They are still teaching this lie today. Many thousands of people are taught this "soul" story by those who ought to know better.

79. Is death a beautiful thing or an awful thing? Does God intend that the whole world shall stay dead for ever? Give a proof text.

80. Instead of compelling everybody to stay dead for ever, what will God give to those who wish it?

81. How would it make you feel if anybody should lie about your father or mother? Is it right to lie about God? What good could it do?

82. What foolish lie is often told about the soul of man? What is a soul? Name some of the creatures that are souls.

83. Tell us some more of the foolish lies that men have told about the soul of man. How do they know that man has any never-dying part to him?

84. Of what do these statements that there is something about man that will not surely die remind us? Who said that the first time?

85. What scripture tells us that the soul that sins dies? How many of mankind are sinners? How many of them die? Should we believe God?

86. Does God love to punish people? For what reason only does He punish them? In what way are the wicked punished? Is that entirely right?

87. Is the lie that when people die they do not die still being told? Should those who tell the lie know better? Would you tell it?

"I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me, from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me when I jump into my bed.

"One morning very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
Had stayed home behind me and was fast asleep in bed!"

STUDIES IN THE "HARP OF GOD" (JUDGE RUTHERFORD'S GREAT BOOK)



With issue Number 60 we began running Judge Rutherford's new book, "The Harp of God", with accompanying questions, for use in individual or congregational Bible Study.



⁶¹⁸ Oh, what sweet and consoling music the restoration string of God's Harp brings to the heart of the Christian now! What great joy will fill that heart when, as a member of the glorified body of Christ, the blessed privilege will be had of awakening out of death that beloved one and marking his gradual restoration to perfect manhood! Then both the blesser and the blessed will praise God for his boundless love. Until that happy day, blessed is the one who claims the promise: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose [meditation] is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee."—Isaiah 26:3.

⁶¹⁹ For centuries Christians lost sight of the beautiful doctrine of the restoration pictured by the tenth string of the Harp of God. This was due to the fact that the consecrated were in captivity to the religious systems formed by man and into which Satan injected false doctrines, thereby blinding the understanding of even the honest-hearted. But with the second presence of the Lord His people have been released from such Babylonian captivity. The eyes of their understanding opening because of the brightness of His presence, they have learned of the restoration string of the Harp of God; and its sweet melody has cheered their hearts so much that they could not keep back the singing. God foreknew this, of course; and for the further encouragement of such caused His prophet to write these appropriate words relative to the restoration blessings coming to the nations and peoples and kindreds of earth: "When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream. Then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing: then said they among the heathen, The Lord hath done great things for them."—Psalm 126:1, 2.

⁶²⁰ Truly, as God's prophet said: "I will incline mine ear to a parable: I will open my dark sayings upon the harp." (Psalm 49:4) All of God's plan has been stated in parabolic language, and is appreciated only by the consecrated follower of Jesus; but when understood, it is indeed a harp that yields the most entrancing music that

ever fell upon human ears. Strike now the chord of restitution and hear how beautifully it responds and harmonizes with all the other strings upon the Divine Harp! Know, then, that as the people come to learn of God's wonderful arrangement, all whose hearts are right will praise Him. The Psalmist thus appropriately says:

"O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness:

Fear before him, all the earth.

Say among the heathen that the Lord reigneth;

The world also shall be established that it shall not be moved;

He shall judge the people righteously.

Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad;

Let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof.

Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein;

Then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord;

For he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth:

He shall judge the world with righteousness,

And the people with his truth."—Psalm 96:9-13.

QUESTIONS ON "THE HARP OF GOD"

Is the restoration string of the Harp of God a consolation to the Christian? and if so, why? ¶ 618.

Why does the Lord keep such in perfect peace, notwithstanding the turmoil in the earth? ¶ 618.

What two great doctrines of the divine plan were obscured for many years? and by what strings of the Harp are they repeated? ¶ 619. (See back reference)

Why have these doctrines been obscured? ¶ 619.

If they have been revived or discovered in recent years, what has been the cause? ¶ 619.

What effect upon Christians does the knowledge of restitution have? ¶ 619.

What Psalm pictures this joyful effect? ¶ 619.

In what kind of phrase has the plan of God been stated? ¶ 620.

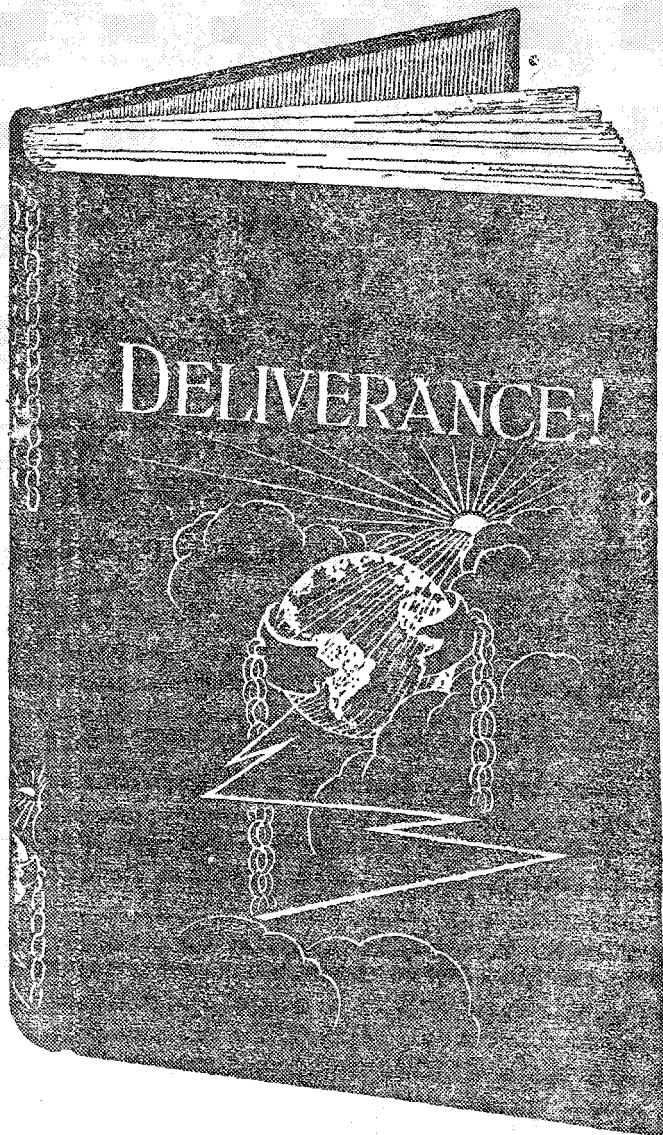
Who have been able to understand God's plan? ¶ 620.

What did the Psalmist mean when he said: "I will incline mine ear to a parable; I will open my dark sayings upon the harp"? ¶ 620.

What kind of music does this Harp yield when understood? ¶ 620.

How does the chord of restitution respond to the other strings of the Harp? ¶ 620.

How did the Psalmist picture the effect of Messiah's reign upon the people? Quote the Psalm. ¶ 620.



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