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H THE NAKED TRUTH



N. BAKER

PUBLICATION

Vol. 1

No. 10

Cancer Cured

The Truth About Insurance Graft

Early Grave by Way of Aspirin

Mis-educating the Nation

Sex Ignorance to Blame

Tricks of Mediums Exposed

The Great American Home

The Power of Mind Over Body

Norman Baker's Page

News As We See It

January
1930

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER APRIL 22, 1929, at the
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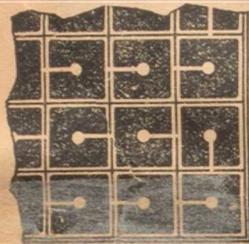
"THE VOICE OF THE PUBLIC"

TNT Batteries Are \$1.99

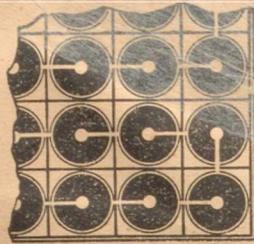
Different -- square cell construction gives 20% longer life -- Costs Less

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2, \$3.85; 3, \$5.65

WHY THEY LAST LONGER



Square Cells



Round Cells

Square Cells--20% Longer Life

The greatest battery value on the market today is the new Baker Square Cell Battery. It has 20 per cent more POWER--LONGER LIFE! The reason is explained by simple arithmetic. In the old round cell type there is much space between cells that is only being wasted but now with the Baker square cells these spaces are filled with energy-creating chemicals in correct proportions giving more life and stamina. The square cells fill the spaces--30 of them. Test Baker Square cell Batteries in your own set. They'll prove their superiority!

We Sell Direct to You As Cheaply As Your Dealer Can Buy in Ton Lots

45-Volt Heavy Duty

Unusually high-grade materials. Long life, efficiency, and greater recuperative power combined. For long service these Heavy Duties are incomparable. 2 at only \$4.85, 3 at only \$7.15. **\$2.49** PREPAID. EACH

45-Volt Super--1 Yr. Guarantee

If our Baker 45-volt Super B Batteries do not give you a year's service (3 hours daily) we will give you a new battery, charging only for service received from old one. 2 at only \$7.30, and 3 at only \$10.85. **\$3.70** PREPAID EACH

Radio Tubes - High Test - Supers

After testing dozens of Radio Tubes we selected our present line. They were shown to be Superior! Our Tubes for storage battery sets use a special tungsten filament which insures long life. POSTPAID.

A. C. Tubes that have proven their superiority. Lower current consumption and higher efficiency at a real saving to you. POSTPAID.

- No. 201-A All purpose Battery tube\$.80
- No. 112-A Battery Power tube 1.70
- No. 200-A Special Detector. Battery Sets 1.88

Radio Engineering Co.
Muscatine - - - Iowa

- A. C. ELECTRIC SET TUBES
- No. 224 Screen Grid\$2.05
 - No. 226 \$1.18
 - No. 227 1.70
 - No. 280 2.45
 - No. 171-A \$1.70
 - No. 401 3.00
 - No. 245 2.60

Baker's Mel-Ripe Coffee

means - - Coffee Health

All excess acids are neutralized



No more headaches nor heartburn after meals. Baker's Mel-Ripe Coffee has the excess acids removed and you may fearlessly drink all you want before retiring. Mel-Ripe is selling elsewhere at from 70c to 80c per lb. For a perfect cup of coffee use Mel-Ripe and our Drip Coffee Pot. PREPAID.

- 3 lb. Can \$1.70
- 5 lb. Metal Can.... \$2.73
- 5 lb. Towel Sack \$2.62
- 10 lb. Towel Sack \$5.05

\$30,000 Coffee Pot Gives Perfect Cup of Coffee

\$30,000 was spent to produce the principle of the Drip Coffee Pot. The flavor is kept in instead of escaping; bitter taste is left in the grounds. Colors: Green, Blue, White. Graceful designs. 5-cup size \$1.85; 9-cup size \$2.35. PREPAID.



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Muscatine - - - Iowa

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\$7.00 to \$10.00 PER HOUR. ENTER THE outdoor advertising business. Travel from Coast to Coast in your auto and earn as you go. The Calliophone is an automatic playing musical instrument with a volume that can be regulated to be heard a mile away. Store Sales, Theatres, Celebrations, Fairs, Sales, National Advertisers will all pay from \$7.00 to \$10.00 an hour. The Calliophone can be mounted on a ton truck chassis, giving room also for living quarters. In each town you visit, contracts for advertising can be secured. Calliophone costs \$1064.00. Don't write unless you mean business, and capable of handling a \$3000 to \$5000 yearly business. Calliophones sold on easy terms of one-third cash. **CALLIAPHONE CO.,** Muscatine, Iowa.

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 - 2 for \$3.85. 3 for \$5.65.
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 - 2 for \$4.85. 3 for \$7.15.
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 - A-B-C Kodol Eliminator, does away with all batteries and makes your set "all-electric." Regular price, \$56.00.
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 - 227 Tubes \$1.70
 - 280 Rectifier, full wave \$2.45
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 - Trickle Chargers, no acid 7.99
- Money back if not satisfied after examination. **GRAY SUPPLY CO.,** 1305 E. 5th St., Muscatine, Iowa.

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SOLICITORS—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. Full outfit furnished free to live-wire solicitors for TNT Magazine subscriptions. TNT Magazine, Muscatine, Iowa.

MEDICAL

VARICOSE VEINS CURED OR NO PAY. Come to our Institute and be cured without operation or pain. Thousands of patients have been cured. Don't delay longer. No medicine to send you. All patients must come to our Institute. Requires about one week or ten days for cure. Will arrange private room and board. We do not confine you to bed. No interference with daily duties. Free Booklet. **TANGLEY INSTITUTE,** Muscatine, Iowa.

CANCER FACTS. WE WOULD LIKE TO hear from anyone suffering from cancer. We can furnish references from cured patients who are now enjoying health. No operation or Radium used. Send for information. **BAKER INSTITUTE,** Muscatine, Iowa.

LEG ULCERS CURED. NO CURE, NO PAY. We have no medicine to send you. All patients must come to our Institute. No operation, simply a painless treatment. Cost reasonable. **TANGLEY INSTITUTE,** Muscatine, Iowa.

LADIES LOOK....Assorted Case California and Hawaiian Fruits (160 lbs.--24 cans) PREPAID

Of the finest grade and best pack. You economize by receiving a low price on healthful and highest quality fruits due to our "selling over the air" and carload buying. Compare these to the most expensively priced goods on the market and you will agree that—OUR PRICES ARE LOWER.

\$ 7 9 5

PREPAID

THIS ASSORTED CASE INCLUDES

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|--|---|---|--|--|
| PEACHES
(40 degree)
syrup) | PEARS
(Finest)
Bartletts) | CHERRIES
(White, Sweet)
(Royal Anne) | APRICOTS
(Meaty,)
(not stringy) | PINEAPPLES
(Tender Hawaiian)
(Heavy Slices) |
| 8 cans | 4 cans | 4 cans | 4 cans | 4 cans |

Personal Checks Accepted
Muscatine - - BAKER ENTERPRISES - - Iowa

IN THIS ISSUE

Features

Cancer Demon Laid Low	24
Early Grave by Way of Aspirin	12
The Truth About Insurance Graft	15
Mis-Educating the Nation	17
The Tricks of Mediums Exposed	20
The Power of Mind Over Body	22
The Great American Home	29
Sex Ignorance to Blame	31
Norman Baker's Page	5

News and Views

Our International Weakness Exposed	6
President Hoover Backs World Court	7

Let Law Obedience Begin at Home	7
Organizing Against Depression	8
Congress Discovers Fascism in America	9
America's Military Rating Revealed	10
Robbing Government to Help Trusts	11

Departments

Do You Know	32
Things Worth Knowing	33
Cooking Hints	34
Verses from Our Readers	35
TNT Bombs and Duds	36
For the Kiddies	37
Facts for Farmers	38
Agricultural Formulas	39
Complete Electrical and Radio Course	40

Correct Behavior	41
For the Fair Sex	44
Chats With Our Doctor	45
Bats and Roses	46

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The "All Electric 8" That Sets The Standard For Selectivity

Don't Buy a Set Unless It Will Pass THIS UNUSUAL TEST



Console Model "A"

\$98⁰⁰

With Dynamic Speaker

"Nothing Else To Buy"

Saturday, November 9, 1929, Radio Station KTNT desired to re-broadcast the Football game at Iowa City, from station WSUI.

No lines being available for remote control, one of our Baker Super All-Electric 8 Sets was installed at Station KTNT within a few feet of the powerful transmitter, where over 10,000 watts of power is generated. For an aerial 75 feet of ordinary rubber covered wire was thrown out over the ground. Four Chicago stations were tuned in at the noon hour while KTNT was on the air with 5,000 watts of power. We tuned out KTNT in 5 points. We tuned in WSUI, set the microphone in front of the loud speaker and re-broadcast the football game (Iowa vs. Minnesota).

Think of it; a set so selective that it will tune out 10,000 watts in 5 points (inside of station) and 2 points a few blocks away.

We believe positively, that no other set regardless of price, can duplicate this test. We challenge all.

If the Baker Super 8 fails to tune out a local station, we will refund all money after a week's trial. They are custom built—that's why they are selective.

Super Dynamic All Electric "8" \$98.00
Includes All Tubes

Baker All-Electric 8 tube. Designed for TONE, VOLUME, SELECTIVITY and HUMLESS QUALITIES. Built rugged and strong to withstand shipping. The very latest in improved construction.

Has four Tuned Stages of Radio frequency using the 227 Heater type tubes, with the 277 detector tube, two 245 power tubes in push pull for power and tone in the audio stages. These features are found only in the better and higher priced Radios.

The power unit is so designed that no excess voltage will pass through the tubes on ordinary fluctuations of your city line current. If city line exceeds 120 volts, we recommend voltage regulator be used. Coils are completely shielded, special filter condenser to eliminate undesirable noises, antenna trimmer to compensate for low and high wave lengths and ample volume on both, extra heavy Audio Transformers in push pull arrangement to deliver ample faultless Tone purity and desirable volume by using the two 245 power tubes, with a reserve of power in excess of ordinary requirements. The graduated volume control permits exact degree of tone desired. The Super Dynamic Speaker brings in all tones.

This Period Console design is distinctive and striking in appearance, of the finest materials and finish. A gem of the furniture craftsman's art. Has drop door arranged to slip inside and under when open, giving more strength instead of old style metal hangers at the side.

Regardless of price, this set combines more superior features, and we sell it to you at Dealer's Price.

REMEMBER, OUR PRICE INCLUDES ALL TUBES--Nothing else to buy

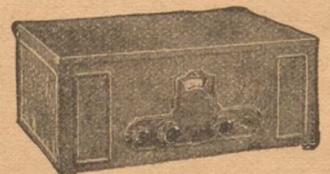
From Factory to You---Save 40%

ALL ELECTRIC "8"--Don't be fooled and pay more

As shown on the right this modern 1930 Radio is encased in a smart case of Brown Crystal Enamel finish. It is the most selective All-Electric set on the market, because the metal case means extra shielding from outside noises. It is 18¾ in. wide, 7¾ in. high, 12¼ in. deep. Top lid removes for complete accessibility. Like the console shown above it uses five 227 heater type tubes, two 245 power tubes, and one 280 rectifier tube and can be used with either Dynamic or Magnetic speaker. It is of the one dial construction with illuminated dial, and has the addition of the antenna trimmer to compensate for the volume on high and low wave lengths. This feature is found only on the best radios on the market.

This ALL-ELECTRIC 8 furnished complete with five 227 tubes, two 245 tubes and one 280 rectifier tube, everything ready to attach to your light socket and tune in, excepting Speaker. Can furnish Table Cabinet Dynamic Speaker for this Set for \$26.95 extra. COMPLETE WITH TUBES.

\$59⁹⁵



NORMAN BAKER ENTERPRISES
Muscatine - - - Iowa

Norman Baker's Page



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clicked and clicked, and still the darned old cigar lighter would not light. I stepped inside a nearby cigar store for a package of flints—it was about midnight. Four or five of the boys were debating. One of them said, "We were just talking about who was the smartest man on earth; who do you think is the smartest?"

"Gee, why ask me," I replied; "that is a question that would require an all-night debate and then some."

"We think Mr Edison is about the smartest; what do you think?"

That depends on what you think constitutes smartness. There is no question about the greatness of Edison's work, his wonderful brain, and the value of the inventions he has given the world. We must also credit him with a broad-mindedness some "smart" men do not possess, but after all there are some men you hear very little about who are deserving of as much or more fame. I think Mr. Steinmetz who worked in the General Electric Laboratories was as smart as Edison. And, fellows, have you heard of Tesla, the electrical wizard? Tesla was the man who gave the world the induction motor; the man whose discoveries made possible wireless telegraphy, and whose work in high frequency electrics has given us the fundamentals of what may soon mean "cold light," and power transmitted without wires. Tesla never had an experimental pile back of his workshop. He started almost without tools. One day as he sat on a bench in a park he scratched on the sand with his cane the outline of the induction motor. He saw the completed machine running in his imagination without even a drawing. Tesla made some of the most important inventions and discoveries known to science, but he was not primarily interested in commercializing them. He left that to others. You should read his biography. It will enlighten you, fill you with new thoughts and correct many of your faults of reasoning by virtue of the remarkable state of mind in which he held himself.

It is one thing to make a great discovery and quite another thing to commercialize and sell it. Many men have ridden to fame as scientific wizards who merely made and sold the things others invented or discovered. Of course due credit must be given those who have the vision to commercialize and apply the inventions of others and the courage to risk their time and money in doing so, but between these men and the great inventors and discoverers themselves, which are the smarter?"

Speaking of the present position of many of our so-called "smart" men, college professors furnish a good example. Some of them undoubtedly are "smart", but some of them are so narrow minded that their single-track minds would go through the eye of a needle, and as a rule they lack courage. Too often they will not back up their own convictions, so that funds placed at their disposal for scientific investigation seldom profit the public. Their timidity arises from the fact that their jobs and incomes are controlled by politicians and capitalistic interests. Their position in many cases is really pitiful. When one does speak out he generally loses his job. Men in this position can hardly be blamed for being "wishy-washy." The greatest discoveries are usually made by men with ordinary education who have vision, foresight and imagination. Professors are not allowed to exercise these last three powers.

"What do you think of all these operations for ap-

pendicitis, and why do the doctors state they do not know what the appendix is for and then say that to remove it does not interfere with health?" These questions were from one of the boys at the cigar store.

Well, it is another case of the single-track mind. The average doctor nowadays is in a rut. He sees only what is taught him in college. There are some exceptions, however. I cannot tell you what the appendix is for, but I think I can safely say that fifty per cent of the operations are unnecessary. For instance, they used to say a lot about seeds lodging in the appendix and warn against fruit and vegetable seeds, yet out of all the appendixes cut out and examined and afterward thrown into the sewer and left to find their way to the rivers as food for the little fishes, not one seed has ever been found in one of them. So that changed the idea. But I now expect to hear that some leading medical expert has come forward in the press with the statement that he has examined several fish and has found that polluted streams filled with human appendixes are killing all the fish. When they announce such a discovery watch how quickly fishermen's clubs will climb the backs of their favorite senators to secure the enactment of a law compelling doctors to burn all appendixes, or pay a fine of \$1,000 for each one found in the river.

"Well," asked another, "what do you suppose it is for; and does it interfere with health to have it removed?"

Certainly it harms one to have the appendix removed. Nature would not put it there except to perform a function. No doubt a survey would show that ninety-five per cent of all who have had their appendixes removed have suffered from constipation ever after. Doctors are beginning to agree to that fact. What is the appendix for? I don't know, but here is something to think about: Nature has placed the appendix at the only point in the intestines where the food begins to travel upward instead of downward. From the time food is taken into the mouth until it reaches the position of the appendix it is traveling downward. It passes down the throat, down the gullet, through the stomach to the small intestines and down the small intestines. All this time the blood vessels that line the walls of the stomach and intestines are taking portions of food into the blood. As it passes to the bottom of the small intestines its liquid and nourishing properties are reduced. It thickens more and more and consists more and more of connective tissues and indigestible matter. It, therefore, becomes gradually harder to shove along. But right at the point where it stops going down and has to pass up through the larger intestine, or ascending colon, comes the appendix.

What carries it up? It is easy to let an elevator down a track, but the first thing a good mechanic does is to grease the track so it will slide up easily. With the appendix at the side of the ascending colon just below where the small intestine connects with the large colon, why haven't we the right to assume that nature put the appendix there to prepare the food or grease the track preparatory to pushing the food upward? Nature did not put any more appendixes along the digestive tract. It put the only appendix right at the spot where help was needed to lift the load.

N. Baker

News As We See It

Our International Weakness Disclosed

The inconsistent attitude of the United States in international affairs has again made us ridiculous. We refer to the attempt of Secretary Stimson to settle the trouble between China and Russia by appealing to the Kellog-Briand peace pact outlawing war.

Our inconsistency consists in the fact that we believe we are the leading agent of world peace and try to serve us such, while building up the greatest military power on earth; and in pursuit of this hobby we meddle with other nations while refusing to join them in forming a real world peace organization.

Obsessed with this peculiar American psychology, Secretary Stimson chose the most inopportune time and circumstances to bring peace between China and Russia and his efforts brought to our government the most severe snub it ever received.

After China and Russia had been waging a virtual war for about six months, Secretary Stimson waited until Russia had China on the run and had actually forced China to listen to her peace terms, and then massed 53 nations behind an effort to bring peace between China and Russia. These nations had all signed the Kellog-Briand peace pact outlawing war. So had China and Russia. Secretary Stimson in the name of the other 53 signing nations firmly reminded Russia and China that they were signers and that they were violating their own agreement.

Russia expressed surprise that the United States which had steadily refused to recognize Russia should deign to give Russia advice. It reminded this government that it was fully

capable of bringing about peace, that peace negotiations were then in progress between Russia and China, and that the United States by its action was obstructing peace. Russia stated that under these circumstances it considered the action of the United States unfriendly.

This episode has brought out clearly the inconsistency and weakness of the present position of America in international affairs. The Russian-Chinese trouble grew out of an act of China which was nothing but war itself and would be considered as such by any present nation receiving such treatment. China, without warning, violently ousted and jailed the Russian officials of the Chinese-Russian railway in Manchuria, arrested a considerable number of Soviet citizens and seized the railway. The railway was built by the Russians in the time of the Czar. It was jointly administered under a treaty by Russia and China.

The Chinese gave as an excuse for such violent acts toward a neighbor with whom it was at peace, that the Russians were conducting communist propaganda in China. Even if this were proved, China would not be justified in perpetrating such a violent and lawless act. The Russians have never asked for more than the restoration of the railway to the status that existed before the Chinese seized it. As soon as the Chinese consented to this the Russians recalled their armies and peace has now been established between Russia and China without the aid of the United States.

Secretary Stimson's ill-timed effort in bringing the pressure of 53 nations to bear on the bel-

ligerents after the Russian allies had the Chinese on the and after the Chinese and Russians had met and were negotiating peace, amounted to an attempt to coerce Russia. The entire advantage of such interference would have been on the side of China, the offender, because any negotiations that would have resulted from Secretary Stimson's efforts would have been on the basis of China's present possession of property it had taken away from Russia. By ignoring Secretary Stimson Russia has brought about peace on the basis that existed before the Chinese seized the railroad.

Among the jibes that Russia threw at America for this interference was one suggesting that America put its own house in order and stop interfering with the little nations in Latin America before giving advice to Russia. Hardly had the echo of this jibe died away when American marines stationed in Haiti were shooting into a mob of citizens of that little country killing five and wounding twenty. And a few days later warships and marines were being rushed to Haiti to quell a disturbance which arose from the presence of American troops on foreign soil.

Clearly America should keep out of other countries before giving advice on this important question; it should at least cease to be the leading military power before attempting to be a leader and sponsor of world peace; and above all America should understand that it cannot consistently take part in settling troubles effecting world peace and at the same time refuse to join any movement toward international law and order.

President Hoover Backs World Court

President Hoover has spoken out lining the national issue that will be before the American people during the present Congress. His message is exactly what one might expect from an able and constructive engineer completely committed to the present rule of big business, but a man of peace in international affairs. Some of his proposals are highly commendable; some of doubtful value.

His endorsement of the World Court is an outstanding and courageous utterance. Courageous because there is tremendous opposition to America's entrance into this world tribunal. Time may prove that he is talking against the majority in this important issue. It may prove otherwise. The President's action in ordering the American envoys to sign the agreement taking us into the World Court and his message indorsing this tribunal places this issue squarely before the American people at this time in a way that guarantees its early settlement, one way or the other. It is now up to the Senate to decide this issue. It will require a two-thirds majority to complete the endorsement of the agreement. One of the most momentous battles in American history will be fought out on this issue in the present Congress.

Let us hope that the proponents of the World Court will win. The time has come in the history of the human race when nations must cease to be laws unto themselves. The world

has changed. The mighty inventions and discoveries relating to communication, intercommunication, the spread of intelligence, have made the world in effect ten times smaller that it was a century ago. Nations are in effect much closer together. Their relations are closer than ever before, their dealings closer. News and intelligence travel around the world in seconds. Passengers are rushed around the world in weeks. A network of wires and wireless telegraphy brings all the civilized peoples in daily and hourly contact and conversation. The airplane is breaking down boundary lines and barriers between peoples. A common civilization flowing quickly around the world is making the nations more and more alike as time goes on. THE HUMAN RACE IS RAPIDLY BECOMING THE HUMAN FAMILY.

In such a world it is inconceivable that we can continue to leave the increasing and the enlarging questions, disputes and issues that arise between nations solely to armed national might for settlement. In the first place disputes are never settled justly and permanently in this way. It is not the nation that is in the right that wins, but the nation that is strongest. In the second place the settlement of disputes by armed nations and war is becoming more dangerous every year in our changing world. War inventions have made war destructive beyond the wildest dreams of the im-

magination. The nations are now relatively so close together, armies and navies by land, sea and air travel so rapidly, that wars are nothing more than huge conflagrations threatening to set the whole world on fire. In the third place, the world's affairs and relations have become so inter-related and intertwined that ANY NATIONAL WAR IS NOW LIKELY TO BECOME A WORLD WAR.

Leaving the decision of disputes to the nation with the most resources and biggest guns no longer works well in this new close family of nations. It is an unjust, barbarous, brutal, uncivilized and exceedingly dangerous way of settling disputes. **THE TIME HAS COME WHEN THERE MUST BE A COMMON WORLD TRIBUNAL OF JUSTICE.** When there must be some higher court for the settlement of national disputes and to which all nations are responsible. If such an organ of world justice is not evolved soon civilization will as certainly be destroyed as that tomorrow's sun will rise. **LAW MUST NOW BEGIN TO RULE BETWEEN NATIONS AS WELL AS WITHIN NATIONS. Just as truly as civilization is becoming international, law must become international.**

It is highly fortunate that our president takes this view and has thrown the weight of his high office on the side of civilization and humanity as the hour strikes for America to make this momentous decision.

Let Law-Obedience Begin at Home

The interesting experiment in law enforcement to which America was to be treated which was set forth in President Hoover's first message when he took over the reins of government, seems to be hanging fire. Nearly everyone took it for granted that law enforcement was to constitute the *Jeux* of the Hoover adminis-

tration. After some time of waiting we come around to another message in which the President repeats virtually what he said before. Somehow it does not sound the same.

Mr. Hoover then and now expounds the philosophy that so long as laws have been passed and are on the statute books and he has been chosen by the

American people as the executive to enforce these laws, the right and proper thing is to enforce them to the letter, good or bad. If they are good, the enforcement will bring that out and they will be retained on the statute books. If they are bad, the enforcement will bring that out and the people and their legislatures will change them all

the sooner and get them out of the way.

This sounded good when Mr. Hoover first propounded it. But after a year we fail to see any perceptible change either in law enforcement or law obedience. There seems to be about the same amount of illicit liquor traffic, the same amount of scandal about bootleggers, racketeers, hijackers, crime rings, crooked officials and law breakers in high circles. Right under the nose of the President in Washington senators have been caught attending wild parties given by Wall Street magnates in which liquor became the medium of approach and influence between the so-called representatives of the people and the agents of big business. The latest phase of this affair is the refusal of two of the senators to appear before an investigating committee and relate

the facts about it. When efforts were made to compel them to do so, it was adjudged that as United States senators they were immune from arrest. The case has been dropped. None of these law-breakers who were sent to Washington to make and uphold the laws of the country will be punished because they are above the law.

Another condition right under the nose of the President was revealed recently. When certain newspapers began to discuss the probability of more drastic dry enforcement in Washington, D. C., it developed that a perfect panic reigned in official circles regarding the effect it would have on well established customs at dinners and other social functions. It was revealed that at such social functions given by and to national law-makers and govern-

ment officials in Washington, it is a pleasant custom, Volstead or no Volstead, to serve intoxicating drinks. Washington society is wondering in panic what it will do in case those lovely wines and liquors are taken away. It is strange if Mr. Hoover in the midst of all the social whirl in Washington, has not known of these law-breaking practices by government officials and law-makers of the nation. It is stranger still that he has never expressed disapproval of them. What can be expected of the people of the United States if the government itself systematically disregards and flouts the law? Is there anything in the world more calculated to demoralize the people? Why doesn't the President insist on law enforcement among his own administration officials?

Organizing Against Depression

President Hoover's plan to offset any tendency toward an industrial panic by the mobilization of the forces of capital, labor and the farmers is undoubtedly one of the most interesting and significant experiments in American history.

From big business he obtained the pledge to expend six billion dollars the coming year in improvements and expansion; from labor the promise not to strike or demand increased wages; from the farmers full cooperation in every way possible.

Can such organized efforts offset a depression that seems to arise at regular periods as the result of inherent defects in our industrial system?

Since the beginning of the nineteenth century we have experienced regular periods of depression alternating with periods of relative prosperity. Roughly, these periods of industrial and financial depression have been about ten years apart and have lasted several years.

The cause has been shown to be the periodical accumulation of goods beyond the power of

the market to absorb them. For instance, during periods of industrial activity most labor is employed. Factories practically produce to capacity. Businesses compete for the market. There is a feverish race to outdo each other. But in the midst of such rising prosperity labor is paid a wage which is considerably less than what the goods it produces are sold for. These wages and salaries are not sufficient to buy back the goods produced. The goods accumulate. As they accumulate, they begin to tie up the capital of the industries producing them and compel such industries to decrease production by laying workers off. This decreases the purchasing power of the people and causes more accumulations, which in turn compels further laying off of labor, which in turn compels further reduction of working forces, until the period of depression reaches the bottom and starts up again.

The trusts and monopolies were organized to regulate the amount of production and gauge

it to the demands of the market. The trusts were so successful in doing this that it was believed that when business was trustified and organized sufficiently depressions and panics would be abolished. But in doing this the trusts threw millions out of work permanently instead of periodically. So we began to develop a system wherein the big owners and magnates enjoyed something like permanent prosperity and millions of the most unfortunate workers got something like permanent poverty and misery.

However, the belief continued to grow and spread that the great combines and monopolies would now be able to regulate production and consumption, so the supply and demand, so the world would be no more distinct periods of panic and depression. Then in the midst of such a world came the unprecedented stock crash of October and November, and on top of that came President Hoover's plan to mobilize the forces of capital and labor to offset any tendency toward a period of depression.

The proposed expenditure of public and private money to the amount of six billion dollars this year is well calculated to offset tendencies toward shrinkage in production and increase the buying power of the people by causing the employment of more workers. Added to this is the wholly unprecedented export of American surplus goods to all parts of the world. This amounts to between five and six billion a year. It has had its big place in delaying any tendency toward depression. On

the other hand is a constant tendency toward a greater production of goods in America than the purchasing power of the people can handle. Mr. Hoover's plan contemplates an expansion of these productive forces, which will lay up problems for us in the future. Then we have the installment buying system. Mr. Ford told the President that the people had exhausted their buying power. They have done more. Through installment buying they have

mortgaged and reduced their future buying power. Can the Hoover plan weather this period of reduced buying power ahead of us?

Whatever be the outcome of this plan it is a wise and commendable move. It will bring out more quickly than otherwise whether or not it is possible to prolong the present monopolistic system indefinitely by super-organization or whether we will have to make more fundamental changes in the system than this.

Congress Discovers Fascism in America

As the result of disclosures in TNT Magazine and other American publications Congress has passed a resolution to investigate the activities of the Fascist agents of Mussolini in America.

Just prior to the passage of this resolution a most sensational expose of Fascist activities appeared in Harpers Magazine for November by Marcus Duffield under the heading, "Mussolini's American Empire." This article strikingly proves and vindicates everything that had appeared in TNT prior to Mr. Duffield's article.

Among the facts brought out by Mr. Duffield we mention a few. The article says:

"Fascism has reached across the seas to fasten its grip on four million Americans of Italian extraction. Il Duce has set up a political organization in the United States which resembles an unofficial government of his own to claim the allegiance of Italo-Americans and enforce their obedience. He provides Fascist schools and courts here and even imposes taxes. If Mussolini's 'subjects' in this country, insisting on their Americanism, refuse to accept his rule, Fascist agents persecute them by boycott and intimidation. Should thy visit Italy, they are often held there by force or compelled to serve training periods in the army. Neither in this country nor in

Italy does American citizenship safeguard the Italo-American from Fascist domination or terrorization.

"Mussolini has presumably two objectives in this curious sub-surface invasion of sovereignty, both arising from military motives. Looking forward to the next war, he is trying to keep Americans of Italian extraction thoroughly Italianized and loyal to him so they will respond to his call to arms. He sees no reason why perhaps a half million potential soldiers of Fascism should slip from his grasp by becoming Americanized. Second, Il Duce wants to stifle all criticism in the United States, for he realizes that if only Fascism is favorably regarded here can he get American loans. 'My order,' Mussolini commanded, 'is that an Italian citizen must remain an Italian citizen, no matter in what land he lives, even to the seventh generation.'"

There are 120 thriving local organizations of the Fascists in America, says this writer. Each member pays \$13 per year which is equivalent to a tax imposed by the Italian government on American citizens or residents. They take a solemn oath "to serve with fidelity and discipline the Fascist idea of society" which is literally an oath of repudiation and treason to American democracy. They actually have their own

courts of justice in America "designed after the fashion of the special military tribunal in Italy for the purpose of preserving 'rigid discipline' among the Fascisti here and to mete out 'exemplary punishment.'" Among the forms of punishment meted out by these impudent courts of a foreign dictator are confiscation of property, revocation of Italian citizenship and boycott. The League of Fascists penalizes any of its members who become naturalized by taking away their rights as members of the Fascist organization in Italy.

"The first duty of the League is to prevent the Americanization of Italians in America; to keep them Italianized and loyal to Mussolini. The Fascist campaign of Italianization reaches its climax in its efforts to instill loyalty to Il Duce in Italo-American children whose impressionable minds make them a particularly fertile field for anti-Americanization work. These youngsters, most of them born here, not only are taught in Italian schools established by the Fascisti, but actually are being given preliminary training to fit them for the Fascist army."

The Fascist League last summer sent 160 Italo-American children to Fascist summer camps in Italy for two months of military training. There they were imbued with a thoroughly

been proud in his belief that his country was the greatest bulwark of world peace. While he has been sleeping serenely the un-American and anti-American forces of organized capitalism and imperialism have been quietly making his country the outstanding military power of the world. The cause of this condition is the absence of effective international law on this

planet and the absence of any effective world instrument for settling national troubles and maintaining world peace. A rich and proud and energetic nation like the United States is bound under such circumstances to be armed and prepared for war. The forces of capitalism and imperialism now rampant in the world are bound to carry any such nation to the point of

dangerous militarism and overarmament. And the President uttered a striking truth when he warned America that this will go on at increasing speed unless halted by disarmament. He might have added that mere disarmament agreements will be ineffective unless some kind of a world organ for the settlement of disputes is set up.

Robbing Government to Help Trusts

When we pass from international affairs to the President's proposal to cut taxes on incomes \$160,000,000 in order to turn money from use by the public to ward private investment and the creation of more business, we descend from Hoover the sincere peace advocate to Hoover the capitalistic politician backed by an overwhelming majority in Congress—all playing cheap politics.

The proposition is manifestly unsound. Of the \$160,000,000 tax slash, \$100,000,000 will be added to the present incomes of corporations and about \$60,000,000 directly to the income of individuals. This \$60,000,000 will be added to the income of about four million individuals. That would average about \$15 per individual. But this tax cut will help only individuals who have an income of \$4,000 a year or over. Those who have an income of \$4,000 will be saved \$3.75 per year. Those getting \$5,000 will be saved \$11.25; \$6,000, \$20.00; \$7,000, \$28.75; \$8,000, \$37.50; \$9,000, \$46.25; \$10,000, \$55.00; \$15,000, \$98.75.

What is a saving of \$3.75 to a man who has an income of \$4,000 a year, or a saving of \$100 to a man who has an income of \$15,000 a year, in view of the needs of our government? The theory is that this \$60,000,000 saved to four million individuals will automatically flow back into the avenues of business and industry. Such assumption is nonsense. Men's investments are guaged, not by a few

dollars, more or less, that they may receive in their incomes, but by opportunity and safety in investment, that is BY INVESTMENT CONDITIONS. Other things being equal, this \$60,000,000 individual tax cut will add just that much more to the luxuries and pleasures enjoyed by the minority of the American people who enjoy incomes of \$4,000 a year and over.

Applied to the corporation tax reduction, the case is even worse. Recent statistics show that a few hundred trusts and giant corporations out of a half million corporations in the United States receive two-thirds of all corporation incomes. The trusts and giant corporations, therefore, will get the benefit of fully two-thirds of this \$100,000,000 income tax reduction. **The tax cut is absurd because the corporations that will benefit from the bulk of it already pile up such enormous surpluses that their principle problem is finding profitable places to invest them.** They are not only combing the United States with a fine tooth comb for sound and profitable investments for their enormous surpluses but are going into all parts of the world looking for investments. They have actually invested in foreign countries to the extent of fifteen billion dollars, and some of these interests would be willing to plunge this country into war in order to open up investment fields for their rapidly accumulating surpluses. **Surely, there is no sense in robbing the gov-**

ernment in order to create more private capital for interests that are sending billions out of the United States every year to invest!

As for this \$100,000,000 filched from the government effecting business investments, in the face of such conditions, no one can look squarely at the facts and make such an absurd claim. The ultimate effect will be to add to the luxuries and pleasures of the super-rich. The hundred million will emerge finally as increased dividends for the trust magnates and big owners of business.

Now consider what high service this \$160,000,000 could be made to perform in the hands of the government. It might be applied to the national debt and save us \$10,000,000 a year in interest. We still owe seventeen billion dollars and are paying over a billion dollars a year in interest on it.

The \$160,000,000 might be applied to a great system of internal improvements including effective assistance to President Hoover's great waterways program, the re-forestation of America, road building, the establishment of a corn paper industry for the benefit of the farmers and the nation, the founding of a federal educational system to co-operate with and aid the state educational systems and numberless other internal building projects.

Lastly, why wasn't this "surplus" used to lighten the tax burden of the farmers instead of the trust magnates?

militaristic, undemocratic and anti-American spirit and sent back to spread this poison in America.

Mr. Duffield says: "The regime (Fascist regime) has been greatly aided, if not actually saved, by **American bankers loans of \$300,000,000.**" These fat pickings in Italy realized in the form of a high rate

of interest, coupled with the reputation that Mussolini and Fascism have of having wiped out the labor or "bolshevist" movement of Italy, have made Mussolini popular with American capitalists, who control American public opinion. This is the reason Mussolini has been permitted to go on making secret and dangerous war on

America and American institutions. Nothing will wipe out the stain of this treason against America for which American bankers and politicians are responsible but the complete exposure of Fascism in America and its complete expulsion, body, branches and roots from American soil.

America's Military Rating Revealed

The President's message made it quite clear why we must turn from militarism and war toward international law and peace. Even if we were lucky enough to escape destruction by war, armed nationalism would surely lead us rapidly to destruction through increasing expenses and crushing burdens. The President said:

"We can well be deeply concerned, however, at the growing expense (army and navy). From a total expenditure for national expense purposes in 1914 of 267 million dollars, it naturally arose with the great war, but receded again to 612 millions in 1924, then again it began to raise until during the current fiscal year **the expenditures will reach to over 730 millions**, including all civilian services of those departments. **Programs now authorized will carry it to still larger figures in future years.**

"While remuneration paid to our soldiers and sailors is justly at a higher rate than that of any other country in the world, and while the cost of subsistence is higher, **YET THE TOTAL OF OUR EXPENDITURES IS IN EXCESS OF THOSE OF THE MOST HIGHLY MILITARIZED NATIONS OF THE WORLD.**"

"Upon the conference shortly to be held in London will depend such moderation as we can make in naval expenditure * * * * if no international agreement can be completed, **we shall be committed during the next six years to a construction expenditure of upward of one billion 200 million dollars, besides the**

necessary further increase in costs for upkeep.

"After 1914 the various army contingents naturally expanded to the end of the great war and then receded to the low point in 1924, **when expansion again began.** In 1914 the officers and men in our regular forces both army and navy were about 164,000, in 1924 they were about 265,000 and in 1929 they were about 250,000. **Our citizens' army, however, including the national guard and other forms of reserves, increased these totals up to about 299,000 in 1914, about 672,000 in 1924 AND ABOUT 728,000 in 1929.**"

The President's statement reveals that the military forces of the United States are among the largest in the world. As a military power we rank abreast of France and Russia. Some may argue that our militia and reserves cannot logically be counted in our permanent military forces. This is false reasoning. Under the present system the militia and reserves are an integral part of the United States army subject to immediate call in case of war, rebellion or strikes. They are trained and armed as never before in American history. They are as much a part of our active military forces as any part of the French army, which has been called the greatest military machine in the world, are a part of the French army.

The President should be highly commended for his truth and frankness in revealing the military status of the United States. No president in years has spok-

en on this subject with such candor. He has not hesitated to show that we are the most military nation in the world in point of expenditure and rank abreast the other two most military nations in the strength of our armies and navies.

This revelation will come as a surprise to most Americans who take note of it. The majority of Americans have come to accept their country as the great outstanding model of disarmament and peace. They have been duped by an insidious propaganda emanating from our own militarists, munition makers and professional war-makers designed to lull them to sleep, while their country was being militarized to an extent alike disturbing to the peace of the world and menacing to the liberties of its citizens.

Such a condition has come about naturally as a result of world conditions. A Swedish war expert connected with the Swedish government recently compiled figures showing the extent of militarization throughout the world in 1928. **Military expenditures during that year totalled \$4,450,000,000 (nearly four and a half billion dollars).** This is considerably more than they were before the World War, and the World War, remember, was fought to crush militarism and end war.

The most startling fact of all is that our military expenditures now equal one-sixth of the military expenditures of the whole world!

The average American citizen is peacefully inclined. He has

Early Grave by Way of Aspirin

By Dr. Charles T. Betts

IN 1913 the writer began an investigation pertaining to the cause of various ailments, and of stomach disease in particular. He found that drugs were frequently resorted to by his patients to relieve aches in various parts of the body especially headache and neuritis. It was frequently found that these persons contracted a general systemic poisoning by the ingestion of dissolved aluminum from cooking utensils, alum baking powders and city drinking water. Many were completely relieved of their ailments by no other therapy than discarding the aluminum cooking utensils which they used in their homes. Those who did not discard their aluminum dishes, alum baking powders, etc., continued to use a drug called "aspirin" to relieve their aches and pains.

A famous physician stated in 1915 that practically all of our diseases are caused by what is known as FOCAL INFECTION — absorption of pus from abscessed teeth, pyorrhea and diseased tonsils. The news of this postulate spread rapidly throughout the country. A teeth extracting and tonsillectomy orgy began which has continued until this day. With all of this extracting and removal of the tonsils no particular general health benefit has been noted from such activities or treatment.

The public soon learned that this procedure was not giving them relief from their various diseases. Pain continues ram-

nant in our bodies throughout the country. Manufacturers of drugs supply considerable advertising matter to the press, heralding the virtues of these drugs as agents giving relief for certain ills. One of the most extensively advertised preparations for this purpose is ASPIRIN.

Many of the writer's patients consume this drug regularly, and when appearing for treatment seldom understand or know what has caused that pale or ashen color of the face. It

However, a splendid start was made in October, 1929, as will be noted below. At times the effects are brought vividly before us and the newspapers give this information to the public. On October 21st, 1929, a city policeman, Joe Swionteck, was charged with being drunk while on duty. When taken to the station, Safety Director A. D. Black, suspended this patrolman for twenty-one days. Directly after this suspension Director Black reported that there was no evidence whatever to prove charges of drunkenness against this patrolman. The officer admitted that he had been overcome by an over-dose of ASPIRIN taken shortly before he was found. The full article describing the above case can be found in the Toledo Blade, of October 22nd, 1929.

Everywhere we find persons taking this drug. It can be bought at almost all kinds of retail stores throughout the land, not only in America, but in Europe. An article appeared October, 1929, in "Health Culture,"

New York, which sounds a timely warning:

The Aspirin Peril

"Set the following words, if you please, Mr. Printer, in all the PANOPLY OF BLACK TYPE. They were spoken by Dr. Thomas M. Dishington, President of the British Homeopathic Congress, held in London last month, and it would be impossible to exaggerate their significance.

'There were more deadly drugs taken per head of the population today than ever

Government Verdict on Aspirin

(From United States Dispensatory by Wood-Lawall)

Aspirin has been one of the most popularly used drugs in the last two decades. It has been grossly and variously adulterated, especially during the World War. Among the adulterants reported have been, sugar, starch, talc, tartaric acid, acetanilid, phenacetin, milk, sugar, salol, acid calcium phosphate, bone acid and cream of tartar.

There have been reported a considerable number of cases of aspirin poisoning in human beings with symptoms very different from those caused by the salicylates and in many of these cases of poisoning the dosage has been so small as to practically exclude salicylic. After two doses of five grains each there occurred marked cardiac weakness with pulse rate of 136 and edematous swelling of the face and mucous membranes with eversion of the lids and lips with the swelling. Shelby has reported alarming edema of the face from a single dose of 5 grains.

Overdoses of aspirin commonly produce ringing in the ears. Frequently, however, even in quantities not excessive it produces a very different type of intoxication. Among the most common symptoms are profuse sweating, cold extremities, either with or without a fall in body temperature, rapid or irregular pulse, and occasionally albuminuria. In many reported cases there has been marked facial edema involving not only the skin but the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat.

is only after repeated questioning that they will admit taking the drug. Having had an extensive interest in the patients who take the drug and observing the terrible effects upon them, I decided to investigate and learn what is in the literature upon this subject. It is apparent that much has been printed for the benefit of the MEDICAL PROFESSION ONLY up to the present time. It seems difficult to secure a magazine or other publication to give the laity information along this line.

before in the world's history. Five hundred tons of aspirin were consumed in one year in our country, and to judge from the amount of expensive advertising of other drugs, this sapping of the vitality of our race was a more than ordinarily profitable business. Deaths were common from overdoses or from errors in dispensing, yet we are complacent. Today we are living in a dark hour, and this drug-consuming is the black spot on the fair page of 20th century progress.'

"What does it all mean? Are we committing race suicide, or is this drug-craze merely a transient phase in our evolution? The fact is that civilization is outstripping the capacity of human nature. Without narcotics, drugs, and stimulants we cannot stand the pace. The human machine has not yet adjusted itself to the new conditions. Speed is the desideratum in all departments of life, and the 'Coming Race' will differ from ours inasmuch as it may be sharpened up or blunted down in all its senses, according to the new circumstances. Let us try to realize the change that has already taken place. We boast that science has enlarged the average length of life. So it has, but only by improving the figure as regards infant mortality. The babies are having the time of their lives. We love them more and more wistfully because they are the only natural human beings that are left. But they will presently pass out into the hurly-burly of modern civilization—where the drug fiend awaits them.

"Leave out the children under fourteen and I doubt whether the average span of life is any longer than it was a hundred years ago. Sanitation and hygiene have done much to banish endemic disease, but today our ills are mental; our nerves rather than our physical organs bring us down, and the frantic haste to patch and temporize is reflected in the floods of patent medicine and the MOUNTAINS OF PATENT PILLS which are annually absorbed by the national stomach.

"Aspirin was 'discovered' about twenty years ago by a German professor, who claimed that salicylic acid gradually released into the system would pass through the digestive tract, soothing, or deadening the nerves as it proceeded, without producing any deleterious aftermath. No one pretends that there is a virulent poison in a small dose. No one denies that the nerves are temporarily relieved. THE DANGER LIES IN THE FACT THAT THE SMALL DOSE IS NEVER SUFFICIENT, for when the effect has worn off only a stronger application will suffice, and the MORE POWERFUL MEMBERS OF THE ASPIRIN FAMILY—Heroin, veronal, phenastin, and the like—are subsequently called in to club the jarring nerves into silence.

Let Us Be Fair

"Hurrying humanity has no time to

lay up. This tablet-taking is so handy, so quick—and when bread-and-butter depends on work at the office, the shop, or the factory, who wouldn't try a short cut to health and efficiency?

"Alas! the principle is all wrong. Nature never hurries. We may stand aghast at the calamity, and cry 'How frightful, how sudden!' but the earthquake has been hundreds of years in the making, and the avalanche started before the present generation was born. What if the debacle of white races be beginning now! We must breed a race of super-men to withstand this riot of speed. They must draw their strength from the only reliable source—from Nature—and THE ASPIRIN PERIL MUST BE MET, not by flinging dope and opiates to the enemy, as Ethelred flung bribes to the Danes, but by OPEN FIGHT, STERN DETERMINATION, AND A CHANGED OUTLOOK ON THE SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF LIFE ITSELF."

Everyone knows how poisonous the bite of an asp is. Can anything be more deadly than the bite of this snake? No warning too loud can be sounded throughout the various lands regarding the evil effects of this drug, which is now apparently destroying millions of our citizens. At the same time the persons who take these drugs read the advertising matter regarding them and believe that there can be no harm from taking such poisons. The following article is worthy of repeating as published in "Health Culture," New York, October, 1929:

The Asp in Aspirin

"Poor Cleopatra, distracted by the loss of Antony, and rebuffed by Augustus, clasped the asp to her bosom, and so died. Modern Woman, suffering grievously from Nerves, carries the asp in her handbag—the 'ASP' IN ASPIRIN! And, truth to tell, Modern Man too often carries the 'asp' in his waistcoat pocket. At the International Homeopathic Conference, recently held in London it was stated that 500 TONS OF ASPIRIN are consumed in this country every year, and when we remember that each tablet contains but five grains, it should be easy for the arithmetician to tell us exactly how many MILLION TABLETS THIS ENORMOUS BULK REPRESENTS. We must always allow for exaggeration, but subtract and discount how we may, the fact remains that the use of drugs is on the increase and the drug PRINCIPALLY EMPLOYED IS ASPIRIN.

"Roughly, its action is to deaden the symptom without eradicating the cause and since this accommodating body of ours can accustom itself to all sorts of situations, it follows that the process of 'deadenning' can only be continued by stunning the resilient nerves with ever-increasing doses. In Dumas' 'Monte Cristo', old General Nortier, suspecting that his 'friend' desired to poison him, sets about taking small

pinches of the poison himself so that his system may be impervious to the attack by the time the fatal dose shall be administered; but do not let the ASPIRIN ADDICT be deluded into the idea that immunity from evil consequences can be secured by adopting the same line of argument.

"Aspirin is based on Acetylsalicylic Acid, and a 'Tablet' is rapidly absorbed and circulated as sodium salicylate. A moderate dose causes a more RAPID HEART-BEAT, A RISE IN BLOOD PRESSURE, and PROMOTED PERSPIRATION, and to that extent relieves the jarring nerves, but it affords nothing that is permanently beneficial. Indeed, one authority declares that aspirin actually kills deadening pain. 'Make no mistake about pain,' he says, 'it is unpleasant, but beneficent. It is a flag set up by Nature to warn us that something has gone wrong. Aspirin pulls down the flag, and makes people think everything is all right, till often it is too late to make it right. It conceals the symptoms; it waves aside the sore throat, the slight cough, the headache as a thing of no consequence; and allows the disease to WORK UNDER COVER TILL IT GETS A GRIP NO MEDICAL SKILL CAN BREAK.'

"In other words, Nature keeps a strict Debtor and Creditor account. We are able to overdraw occasionally, but the balance must be made up sooner or later by honest retrenchment. Drugs are a spurious currency which cannot be accepted at the Bank of Health. How, then, shall we check the petty ills of life—inseparable from the hurry and turmoil of MODERN CIVILIZATION—if the convenient little tablet is to be denied us? Those who ask the question would hardly defend drink on the ground that alcohol conquers care, and yet the analogy is there; and in the end drunkard and drug-taker REAP THE SAME UNHAPPY FATE. Nature has her remedy in both cases, but like the ORTHODOX PRACTITIONER, SHE DEMANDS HER FEE.

"The machine that we have been mis-using is out of gear. We have patched it up to get to the end of the journey, and thanks to the original soundness of the works, we have reached our destination. Before we can go any farther there must be an overhaul, and the natural thing to do is to try to understand the machine, and provide the proper fuel and lubricants it requires. Food is fuel; sleep, meditation, and the mental bodily exercises are lubricants. Headache, insomnia, neurasthenia, neuritis, and all the tribe of nerve ailments can be LULLED TO REST BY ASPIRIN, but the root cause of them is our mode of life, and there will come a time when the CUMULATIVE EFFECT of the doping will be as deadly as poor Cleopatra's ASP. Nature's fee is paid in restraint, abstinence, fasting, exercise, fresh air, sunshine, and a recognition of our duties as well as our rights. There is a healer more benign than the Asp in Aspirin; it is the Asp in Aspiration when we make up our minds to

tread Nature's path. **THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF TONIC, THE TRUE AND THE FALSE, and THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TAKING AND MAKING TROUBLE.**"

Investigation proved conclusively to the writer that The Orthodox Medical Profession is thoroughly acquainted with the evils of this drug. Without question they know of its deadly poisonous effects. Pharmaceutical houses put out literature warning them against the prescribing of this drug, yet after many patients' teeth have been extracted and their tonsils removed their pains still continue. Aspirin is very frequently, indeed, prescribed as a cure for various ailments.

The writer believes that the menace has become so great to the American public concerning the ingestion of the drug, aspirin, that it should be apprised of the evil effects. I will here quote from "The Gleaner" of August, 1928, published by Lloyd Brothers, Inc., Pharmacists, Cincinnati, Ohio, an article by A. F. Stephens, M. D., distributed to the medical profession, under the caption,

The Ultimate Effects of Drugs

"Aspirin is as staple in drug stores and department stores as cathartic pills and cotton goods. Everybody takes aspirin. Doctors give it for almost every ache and pain, everything from a cold to corns, with the assurance that the drug is harmless. **DURING THE FLU PERIOD ALMOST EVERY VICTIM GOT HIS ASPIRIN.** Almost everybody believed in it because it relieved his distress and 'couldn't do him any harm.' The result was that thousands died who might have lived had they been willing to bear discomfort for a little while. **THEY DIED LIKE FLIES AROUND A PLATE OF POISON,** although 'science' did all that could be done to 'save' them. **MAY THE GOOD LORD DELIVER US FROM THE SCIENCE THAT KILLS.**

"Many of those deaths were said to have resulted from pneumonia, but those cases of so-called pneumonia coming under my observation were, in reality, a **HYPOSTATIC CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS** and did not show the symptom-complex of pneumonia at all. The primary effect of aspirin is exerted upon the sensory portion of the nervous system and destroys the power of the brain to receive the sensation of pain, thereby leading the patient to believe he is improved. The pain and the cause of it are still acting, but the patient does not know it. The sensory current flows no more to the feeling organ. What else does aspirin do? Ultimately it inhibits the vasomotor impulse, thereby **DESTROYING THE CONTRACTIVE POWER OF THE CAPILLARY VESSELS.** Under the influence of the drug the capillaries

lose their contractile force and **EXTREME DILATION RESULTS.** Having destroyed the conducting power of the vasomotors, turned the current off, the vessels fill to their limit and never regain their power to act. The patient dies drowned in his own blood, and they call it pneumonia.

"I do not say that all cases of flu that were given aspirin developed this condition, but I do say that, given a case of pulmonary complication, it is a dangerous thing to give aspirin. I do not say that the drug should be entirely prohibited under all circumstances, but I do say that, knowing the ultimate effect of the drug, one should carefully select his cases for its administration."

The above article was reprinted in "The Vegetarian & Fruitarian" of October, 1929. In the same issue the editor wrote an interesting comment:

"Who is responsible for the administration of aspirin or any other drug? Is it your butcher, dressmaker, milk man or morning newspaper? Common sense should teach people that anything that stops pain or a headache in five minutes is dangerous. But nearly every club woman, society butterfly and those on high tension carry something in their hand-bag to allay headaches, etc. On every hand we see among such women, twitching nerves—little nervous peculiarities—apparently impossible to control. Wrong foods and habits demand something unnatural—so drugs are resorted to. The bootlegger is arrested, but **THOSE PRESCRIBING NERVINES AND DETAILS AS DEADLY IF NOT AS RAPID IN ACTION—AS "HOOTCH" IS—GO FREE, CARRY TITLES AND THE PACK DOES HOMAGE.**"

It might be well at the present time to investigate drug conditions. Our federal penitentiaries are filled with criminal drug addicts. More than twenty-three hundred of them at the present time are in the three prisons. One would think from current newspaper reports that our federal prisons are filled with violators of the prohibition law instead. These are second in number, only slightly over eighteen hundred. These facts should cause Americans to ask: Should the public be

able to buy painkilling drugs without some check upon such purchases? Let us take a calm view of the aspirin situation. What are the basic reasons for our nervousness, headaches, insomnia, and a thousand other diseases like neuritis, gastric troubles, etc.?

What is it in the last twenty years of modern life other than automobiles, theatres, and airplanes that cause these diseases which call for 500 tons of aspirin per year in a single country? Is it our devitalized foods done up in beautiful packages which will not attract worms, mice or rats? Is it our lack of time to properly prepare foods for ingestion? Is it our new modern method of cooking in aluminum dishes and with alum baking powders? Is it our city faucet drinking water which is loaded with chlorine and aluminum mixed with sulphuric acid? Is it our white bread made of plaster of Paris and several other ingredients? No doubt all of these things have a direct bearing upon our general well being. The writer has found that many scientists have determined that aluminum is absorbed into the blood stream when taken into the body ingested with foods and that this is one of the great sources of body evils, producing diseases which require drugs to control.

Dr. Harry Gideon Wells, pathologist, of The University of Chicago, states under oath that aluminum compounds cause the red corpuscles to aggregate or clump in the capillaries of the body causing an anemic condition arising from the reduction of the red corpuscles. Along with this condition comes a **WHOLE TRAIN OF DISEASES** due to the lowered vitality of the body which calls for **ASPIRIN, ASPIRIN! more ASPIRIN!! MAY THE GOOD LORD DELIVER US FROM A SCIENCE OF MURDER AS GENERALLY PRACTISED TODAY IN THE PRESCRIPTION OF ASPIRIN.**

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The Truth About Insurance Graft

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—Life insurance passed its HUNDRED BILLION DOLLAR mark last summer. The majority of the American people are now insured. More people are directly concerned as consumers in life insurance than in any other big business. There is perhaps more graft that directly touches pocket books in life insurance than in any other branch of big business. The enormous power of ONE HUNDRED BILLION DOLLARS is behind insurance abuses and iniquities that cry for exposure and adjustment. If the American people can be gradually shifted to a straight, honest, efficient and economical system of life insurance they will be far better protected than now and will be saved billions of dollars annually.

For these reasons TNT has obtained the services of an outstanding, nationally known insurance man to give its readers THE NAKED TRUTH about life insurance and explain to them the principles of honest and economical life insurance, and tell them how they can greatly improve their condition in the matter of life insurance.

In this installment of the story of life insurance in America we are introducing Etey Yelood, insurance man and writer, who will tell our readers about the insurance graft and the remedy in future issues of TNT. The writer of these articles challenges any one to successfully refute the facts stated in them and is ready to debate any competent and responsible advocate of present insurance methods who objects to his criticisms.)

Article I

Introducing the Writer

BEFORE Etey Yelood required two figures to show his age, it became apparent that he was marked. He had a queer complex. He was as queer as his name, which had been handed down for several generations. The origin of the name Yelood had never been traced, but the "Etey" was definitely known to be a contraction of a first and second name of his great-grandfather Ephraim Thaddeus Junior who was called E. T. to distinguish him from the senior.

No dozen children could ask more questions in an hour, than he could in a fraction of that time. The every day things of life which are accepted by most of us had to be proven for Etey's own personal satisfaction. Most of us go to our elders or books

for information, and are willing to accept what we are told as facts; but poor Etey regarded all sources of information as openings for arguments or beginnings of research. Religious dogmas agitated him more than all the rest. This trait alone irritated those with whom he came in contact and marked him as queer and eccentric. At the age of thirty-nine Etey Yelood was willing to concede himself a failure in life, having run the gamut of business experience with the exception of life insurance underwriting. Financially he had scarcely been able to keep more than one jump ahead of the sheriff.

In the year 1925 Etey Yelood decided, in sheer desperation, to try his persuasive eloquence in the business of life insurance. Accordingly, he presented himself at the office of one of the large insurance companies. Etey did not look the part of a failure; for while his unhappy experiences in life had brought about many an inward conquest, his exterior reflected nothing but buoyancy of spirit and a dogged determination to finish what he started. This was his saving grace. He was forceful and dominant, having always been a law unto himself. With these characteristics he was readily taken into the fold of the insurance fraternity. Truly it seemed Etey Yelood had hit upon the vocation which he thoroughly enjoyed and for which he was particularly adapted. When his acquaintances learned of his new work, with one accord they corroborated the wisdom of his choice. They wondered that he had not thought of this work before. The result was that Yelood started his new work with energy and vigor that made for success from the outset.

Yelood's thoroughness and determination to understand everything precluded his selling any of the "57 VARIETIES" of life insurance policies until he

thoroughly understood them. For this reason he took but one policy—the Straight Life policy—and centered all his endeavors upon it. He learned this one policy thoroughly and instead of going through his mental deductions after he contacted his prospect, or thumbing his rate book while the impatient client wandered, mentally, thousands of miles away, he quoted all rates from memory. Further, he learned the rates of all competing companies for this same policy.

The first month Yelood led his local agency regardless of the fact that he had, in competition, men who had been in the life insurance business more than a quarter of a century. The second month he wrote two hundred thousand of insurance; and at the end of the third month was heralded as one of the outstanding figures in the life insurance world. This feat was accomplished, not through acquaintances, for Yelood preferred not to trade upon friendships, but through "cold canvass."

At the end of six months, business written and paid for exceeded a million and a quarter. During these six months Yelood sold but the one type of policy, namely, the straight life. He now felt it was time to eliminate the handicap of knowing but one policy, and diligently set about familiarizing himself with other forms of policies, known as Limited Pay policies and Endowments.

He was not satisfied with these policies and determined to understand their construction. With this thought in mind, Yelood cultivated the friendship of a retired actuary and statistician. He spent the next three years studying diligently under this man's guidance, while at the same time he sold the one policy already approved by both.

The result of this study and analysis of policies served to

crystalize Yelood's first conviction that he could not honestly sell anything but the straight life policy. He saw where the great institution of Life Insurance had been prostituted. He realized that the great insurance reforms brought about by Elizur Wright, the greatest actuary of all times, should undergo a renaissance.

Etey Yelood does not stand alone in the conviction that there are many iniquities connected with the business of Life Insurance. He has prepared a series of articles for our magazine in which he will quote freely from nationally known authorities, substantiating his contentions. His criticisms will be constructive. He does not attack any one insurance company but merely deals with practices generally accepted by most of the insurance world. He does not discriminate against the smaller companies but on the other hand shows how the smaller companies are quite as secure as the larger institutions, if they operate with a legal reserve. The legal reserve is conceded to be mathematically correct and is based upon an exact science.

These deeded reforms can be brought about through legislation, which will come only through education of the public, correcting many fallacies generally accepted as truths. This series of insurance talks will serve as a practical guide for the intelligent purchase of insurance protection. It will save thousands of dollars for our readers. Startling revelations are to be made. You are to be told how you have to both, die and live, in order to get what you pay for when you purchase ENDOWMENT insurance. You will learn that there is no such thing as "PAID UP" insurance. The fact of the matter is: you never stop paying. The name "PAID UP" insurance is a misnomer. It will be shown how, as policies grow older, the insurance protection decreases. In

every day language you will be given an insight into insurance jugglery and learn how to avoid signing on the dotted line blindly.

Let it be made clear, here and now, that the intention of these articles is not to shake your faith in insurance protection, but to show you what a wonderful institution it is when used purely for protection and not prostituted by greed. It may be possible for you to carry twice or three times the protection you are now giving your dependents with the same insurance budget you are now using. Again, you may have as much protection as your family requires, and you may be staggering under the financial burden of keeping your insurance in force. If this is the case, you should learn how to carry the same protection for half or one third what you are now paying.

These articles are going to be neither insurance talks nor subtle advertising, passed out by some insurance company. You are not to hear about companies but the principles involved in the business of Insurance.

Yelood has not chosen the easy path of life. His new found joy will be short lived; for the Insurance Companies will not stand for a representative upsetting their scheme of things or criticising their integrity. He will be branded as disloyal and called an agitator. Yelood has taken these things into consideration, but will nevertheless carry on this good

work in order to bring about constructive reforms in life insurance. He takes his profession of insurance underwriting seriously and preaches the gospel of insurance fervently. May the future hold a better understanding of the value of insurance; and may the day come when the word INVESTMENT can be truthfully applied to endowment policies.

Some of the articles to follow are:

Facts and Fallacies Regarding Life Insurance. Why Play The Game To Lose? "Traps Bated With Orphans" (Extracts from Elizur Wright's book). "Life Insurance Rate Costs Millions," (Extracts from J. V. Nash). Policy Buyers Bewildered By Needless Complications. Signing Blindly On The Dotted Line. Coffin Money Mistaken For Protection. The Cart Before The Horse. Rates Go Up And Protection Goes Down. The Twister And Legislation Favoring Insurance Companies. Mutual Insurance Companies (So-called). Group and Government Insurance. The American Mortality Table Ratio Of Actual To Expected Mortality With Three Funerals To One Actual Death. Which Way Are You Betting? Calvin Collidge And The N. Y. Life.

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Mis-Educating the Nation

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the third article of the series, Making America Safe for Monopoly, which tells of the fight of the public utility corporations backed by organized big business to crush the public ownership movement and establish private monopoly permanently, as revealed by the investigation conducted by the Federal Trade Commission and by other sources. Last month we told about the hydro-electric conspiracy by which the stamp of the United States government was put on pro-trust literature attacking the great publicly owned hydro-electric system of Ontario, Canada. Back numbers containing articles in this series may be obtained from this office or your newsdealer for 20 cents per copy.)

Article III

How America is Made Safe for Monopoly

Despite the startling revelations of the extent, thoroughness and intensity of the propaganda of the utility corporations revealed a year ago by the Federal Trade Commission, echoes of which appeared in the press throughout the country, the average American citizen does not begin to suspect the whole truth.

He does not realize that a most complete and thorough mis-education of the nation by private interests on a great public question vitally effecting the general welfare has occurred in this country during the last twenty years.

Government by Mis-education

During this period the majority of the American people have had their mental process changed so much by propaganda that they are acquiescing tamely and contentedly in the establishment of the most complete monopoly system on earth. They are handing their country over to a handful of utility, power, financial and industrial magnates without political opposition or protest. They are disinheriting their own children and dooming them to a world of chains, because of the operation in the United States of the most amazing system of propaganda and mis-education in the history of the world.

In America where all the people vote and possess all the means of owning their government, controlling the wealth of the nation and making a paradise of their own country, a new system of government has been developed by the private owners of the nation's resources—**GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE MIS-EDUCATION AND MENTAL CONTROL OF THE PEOPLE.**

These statements may seem like exaggerations to many, but every one of them is an unadorned truth. They are fully borne out by the amazing revelations brought out last year by the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the giant utility corporations. This investigation was the result of a resolution by Senator Walsh of Montana authorizing a governmental inquiry into the propaganda of utility

corporations against public ownership.

The Naked Truth

The facts to be presented in this article are taken from Volume No. 2 of the report of this investigation filed with the Federal Trade Commission April 16, 1928. This volume has 185 pages of startling self-confessed statements of utility magnates or their representatives. These representatives of the Utility Combine were not willing to tell the truth, and they did not tell the truth except when it became distinctly dangerous not to tell the truth. But the government, when it starts an investigation has a nice little way of sending out an agent to the offices of the private interests about to be investigated. This agent of the government demands and receives the records and letter files of the offending corporations. To refuse to turn these over to the government, to withhold or destroy any, is an extremely dangerous proceeding, because such punishable misdeed cannot very easily be concealed. Therefore, a trust will seldom attempt to destroy, conceal or withhold its records from the government. In this investigation the agent of the government who secured these records was Mr. Wooden. Mr. Wooden, in order to make sure that the Commission would get complete records, made memoranda from these utility corporation records and later took the memoranda as well as the records. In one or two cases the trust magnates destroyed very incriminating records, but Mr. Wooden popped up at the right time in the investigation and showed the memoranda he had taken and these unlucky magnates or agents were placed in the position of self-convicted falsifiers.

The magnates and their agents on the witness stand tried to deny everything that might get the goods on them, but whenever they did this they were confronted with their own records and had to confess the truth. Hence, the startling facts revealed in this article are from the records and self-confessions of the utility monopolists and their agents. They can be depended upon. **THEY ARE THE NAKED TRUTH.**

A Nation-wide Effort

The investigations in Volume No. 2, Utility Corporations, cover the Illinois Committee on public Information and a similar committee in New England. The revelations about the Illinois Committee are very important because this committee is the propaganda organ of Insull, the great utility magnate of Chicago, and the associated utility interests of Illinois, and was the first committee of this kind organized. It is the model from which all the other state committees for mis-educating the American people were formed. Its organization has been extended and adopted by 28 other committees. These 28 propaganda committees cover the

manufacture and distribution of mis-education in 36 states. These 36 states include all the states of any importance. The 28 committees represent 99 per cent of the utility interests. Back of all is the National Electric Light Association, a nation-wide organization including 65 per cent of all light and power corporations, which in turn represent more than 90 per cent of the light and power business. These state committees are also backed by similar combines covering gas, street railway and telephone interests. It is in short a case of the organized public utility corporations "educating" the nation through 28 state propaganda organizations. The investigation also brought out the fact that this enormous aggregation of utility capitalists is loyally backed and aided by the other branches of big business, particularly the financial branch. It was brought out that state chambers of commerce and the United States Chamber of Commerce are supporting this propaganda against the people. In other words, the investigation has proved that the people of the United States are up against the entire power of organized big business in the battle to maintain their mental and material independence and collectively control public utilities.

Enormous Propaganda

Figures revealing the volume and extent of the propaganda are startling. Every known means of spreading propaganda has been seized upon. Nothing has been overlooked. Among those revealed by the investigation were the newspapers and other publications, the schools and colleges and teachers organizations, clubs, associations, Chautauquas, lecture bureaus, churches, books and pamphlets, bill boards, radio, moving pictures. Private interests are monopolizing new instruments of communication, like the radio and moving pictures, and turning them into chains to bind the people. Practically every newspaper in the United States and many other publications are reached and made receptive to the spread of private utility and trust propaganda by the distribution of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 worth of advertising each year. Fifty thousand bulletins are sent out to them yearly containing articles for news items and editorials. No papers except the most insignificant ones escape this bombardment. The most complete lecture organizations are maintained by the utility interests in 36 states. In 1926 they delivered 10,000 lectures to 1,500,000 people, which in turn were read in the newspapers by millions of others. Over 5,000,000 pieces of literature have been distributed by these interests in their campaign of mis-education. More than half of this literature and a third of the speakers have gone to the schools and colleges. Every state has a committee engaged in the work of examin-

ing textbooks in the schools and getting them changed for textbooks agreeing with the ideas of trust magnates. Radio broadcasting is used at every opportunity and millions are reached this way. Several film companies have been organized expressly to put out moving pictures teaching trust-made ideas.

Consider the following choice excerpt from the investigation showing the extent of utility trust propaganda. The Commissioners were questioning Rob Roy McGregor, assistant director of the Illinois Committee.

Covers Whole Country

Commissioner Healy: "In the method of keeping in touch with the public that we discussed in the early part of our conversation will you agree that as a result of that almost everybody in this country, beginning with the eighth grade and growing up from that point, including young and old, are reached before you get through?"

Mr. McGregor: "I will say we reach almost everybody who can be reached by the methods we use. There are certain people who do not read and cannot be reached by any form."

Commissioner Healy: "Those who do not read and do not go where speeches are, or do not go to moving pictures, or haven't a radio?"

Mr. McGregor: "Yes."

In other words, in order to entirely escape the public utility propaganda directed against public ownership a person would have to be deaf, dumb, blind and held in solitary confinement.

Two purposes underlie this nationwide process of trust education—the corporations try to create the biggest demand possible for the public utility services so as to rake in the shekels, and, secondly, but perhaps most important to them, it is directed against all ideas of public ownership and control, or of government in business. In other words their propaganda exists for the purpose of cornering all the profits possible now and of making their monopoly powers permanent.

The investigation showed that the thing that concerns the utility magnates and their big business supporters most in the United States today is the possibility of the people of the United States embracing the idea of controlling or owning the big utilities and trusts. Witness after witness testified that their main purpose was to combat the whole idea of the government or municipalities in business. Their campaign is a war against all ideas of democratic control of industry; it is an effort to control the thought processes of the nation so the people can be held down for all time while rampant monopoly holds them down.

Gross Insincerity Revealed

The trust method of winning by imposing their ideas on the people, as practiced in America, is a strong arm method. The investigation clearly revealed that the advocates of private

ownership of utilities and trusts have no intention of fighting out this battle on the merits of the respective ideas. Their method is to arouse prejudice and stir up passions and stop people from thinking, rather than to educate in the true sense. Their aim is to drown the nation under a flood of trust propaganda.

They have adopted the favorite method of the reactionaries in America—to brand everything they do not agree with as "bolshevism" or "radicalism" and thus prevent any real arguments between public ownership and trust ownership.

Rob Roy McGregor of Chicago, assistant director of the Illinois Committee on Public Utility Information, revealed this favorite method of theirs in his testimony. The Commissioners exhibited a document from his files. It was McGregor's memorandum of instructions to speakers. It contains this delightful advice:

"My idea would be not to try logic or reason, but to try to pin the Bolshevik idea on my opponent. I do not believe the theory of government ownership would be much use except before a hand-picked audience."

In the testimony of Bernard J. Mullaney, director of the Illinois Committee, this dishonest policy was brought out convincingly. In Mr. Mullaney's files was Document 193 which definitely advises linking public ownership advocates with bolshevism and communism. In a speech before the Mattoon Independent Chautauqua, Mullaney described advocates of public ownership as follows:

"Some in the minority are communists of the deepest Russian red; others are part socialist—red shading into parlor pink; others come in delicate mauve shades, but they all pull together whenever government in business is an issue."

The Illinois Committee circulated 19,000 copies of that speech.

In a speech in London which was widely circulated by the Illinois Committee Mullaney said:

"Government ownership is the masked advance agent of communism—not merely the socialization of the basic industries for the common good, as the 'pinks' have it, but the communism of the reds, as the dictionary has it."

This dishonest method is a confession by the utility interests that they do not propose to discuss ideas, but are determined to cram their monopolistic view down the throats of the American people at all costs.

Control of the Press

Their methods of controlling the press and using it to spread their propaganda constitutes one of the most interesting chapters in the report of this investigation.

Document 166 found in the files of Edward J. Mullaney, contains instructions regarding the distribution of the utility news service. Utility corporation officials are instructed to keep on

friendly personal terms with the editors "and jog each editor's memory on it (the news service) from time to time in a friendly personal way. Please try to have some of the enclosed news article used or at least commented on."

The news service was spread all over 36 states and utility company officials were organized thus to use all their influence to get it in the press.

More important than this method was the distribution of advertising patronage in a way calculated to get this service used most extensively. About \$30,000,000 worth of advertising is thus judiciously distributed with maximum results. The Illinois committee distributed its news service bulletins to all of the 900 newspapers in Illinois, 125 of these being dailies. The Illinois papers used an average of 5,000 column-inches of this matter per month the first year of distribution and have steadily used more each year since under the sweetening process of feeding them advertisements. In addition these papers editorialize more and more each year in favor of the viewpoint of the utility corporations on public ownership and other matters. Says Mr. Mullaney:

How System Worked

"Newspapers that were unfriendly have become friendly, helpful editorials have appeared in the state press literally by the hundreds where formerly there were none; the Committee and its work has been established as so entirely legitimate that its literature is used in the schools without question."

Document 541 of the investigation shows that 108,000 column-inches of the utility corporation news service have appeared in the Illinois papers alone. Document 540 contains a letter from Mr. Lytle, a high propaganda official with this sentence:

"We discontinued the practice of compiling any figures on the amount of newspaper space obtained, for the reason we were afraid they would become public and might be misunderstood."

At that time the utility trust was getting about 8,000 column-inches in the Illinois papers every month. No wonder they were afraid that the people they were trying to dupe would get on to the fact that almost the entire press was being paid for and delivered to the utility trust!

Samuel T. McQuarrie, director of the New England Committee and official in the leading utility associations, testified that after the expenditure of about three-quarters of a million dollars in newspaper advertising in New England the utility corporations had obtained most gratifying results:

"One of the most interesting and valuable results we have so far obtained is the number of editorials published in many of the leading newspapers in New England, where our material has been directly reprinted in the editorial columns, or taken as a text for favorable comment on the public utility columns."

Mr. Groce, another utility official, said: "The effect of this work on the editorial columns of the daily newspapers of the country is an interesting development."

Mr. McQuarrie estimated that in one year in New England alone the newspapers ran 1,100 columns, or 140 solid pages of articles from the public utility news service and favorable editorial comment.

The Advertisement Bribe

Here is a gem of wisdom from the lips of this official on the value of advertising to prevent criticism of the utilities:

"Lack of advertising seems to be the root of most of the criticism on the part of the newspaper man. There can be no quarrel on that point, because it is the most effective form to fit local conditions."

How easily the little country newspapers are bought out by the trust interests is indicated by the following from McQuarrie:

"Little country newspapers are in a little different category from the daily newspapers. They may be angling for advertising. That is the way they feel about it. If you will read over their publications you will find that they have a great deal to say about space grabbing."

Who can blame the utility interests for buying the policies and opinions of little country papers when the latter just sit around and wait to be bought up by a little advertising!

Illinois and the New England states are merely typical of what is going on in at least 36 states. Fifty thousand news service bulletins are sent out by the propaganda machine of the utility corporations to most of the newspapers and to many other publications all over the United States every year. Advertising sweetening is administered in judicious doses. Personal and social contacts are set up between newspaper men and private utility men. These are also worked to the limit. Between the two there has been developed in America a press almost unanimously in favor of private ownership of public utilities and almost always on the side of the monopolies against the people. They create an atmosphere that powerfully effects every citizen and influences his thinking processes. The papers have become one of the biggest national factors in mis-educating the nation.

Flood of Literature

Another important factor in the mis-education of the nation is the enormous flood of pamphlets and booklets these interests put out. The Illinois Committee distributed in that state almost a hundred thousand pamphlets last year and about 70,000 of them went to the schools, especially to the high schools. Six hundred and thirty-five high schools were supplied with them. Document 181 of the investigation says:

"When the Committee celebrated its anniversary last April it had passed the 5,000,000 mark in pieces of litera-

ture distributed, all helpful to the utility industry—not merely scattered broadcast, but definitely placed."

Pamphlets, even for distribution in the schools, are often rabidly against public ownership, as may be judged from such works as these: "Municipal Ownership As It Is," by former Mayor Olaf Hansen of Seattle, one of the worst labor crushers and reactionaries in America. In New England the public utility corporations through their propaganda organization circulated 62,623 pamphlets to 289 schools alone after it had circularized all the schools.

The nature of this literature may be judged from a few titles selected at random: "Do You Want the Government in Business?," "The Tyranny of the Government in Business," "The Menace of Federal Control," "The Government Fails in Industry."

Second only to literature distribution is the lecture service conducted in 36 states. Only known utility corporation men or advocates of trust ownership of public utilities can get on the list of speakers. The entire nation is combed with a fine tooth comb to disclose every opportunity and possibility for sandwiching utility trust speakers in. Among the organizations that are cultivated are civic clubs, Chautauquas, women's clubs, Rotarians, Kiwanis, Lions, etc., and particularly the schools, high schools and colleges. Bulletins are printed for the guidance of the speakers. Here are a few of the titles of these bulletins: "How to Talk to Grade School Pupils," "Seeking a Goal," a model talk for school pupils; "Government Ownership," with a column of sayings of certain labor leaders against public ownership.

Enormous Speakers' Bureau

This service is expanding rapidly. The Illinois Committee used 109 speakers in 1925 and 312 in 1926. In New England the Committee has made a detailed survey of every state to open up opportunities for speakers. In 1927 967 speakers were used, 132 of which were in schools.

Even moving pictures are being utilized to the fullest extent possible in the campaign to make America safe for monopoly. Among the film companies devoting their energies to utility corporation propaganda are the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and the Central Illinois Public Service Company. In the files of Mr. McGregor the Federal Trade Commission found the following in a letter from the Society for Visual Education:

"For your information, the Society for Visual Education will produce these films from the standpoint that public utilities must be privately owned to obtain the greatest efficiency in operation. It is our firm belief that public utilities should be operated under these conditions, and we are not producing them for any public utility company or for any mercenary reason along this line. All films will be produced in such a way that after viewing them the peo-

ple will understand what their own public utility company means to them and why they should co-operate with the private ownership of the public utility which serves them in their everyday life."

Mental Espionage of the Nation

In this enormous system of mis-education for plunder and power every publication, school, college, society, club and organization in the United States is studied, listed, tagged and classified as to views on public ownership, susceptibilities to utility propaganda, and opportunities for speakers and literature. In other words, the trust magnates are spying on the whole nation. It is doubtful if the United States did a more thorough job during the World War in studying, classifying and watching citizens than these trust magnates are doing for a totally different purpose. Supplementing these lists are mailing lists covering everything. By this careful study and stupendous espionage of the American people the giant utility interests know just how to do their work most effectively; just where their opportunities are; where they need to concentrate; just how they can achieve most easily and quickly the monopolistic education of a whole nation.

Their work has been amazingly effective. The American people are the most backward people in the world in the movement throughout the world toward industrial democracy—toward the participation of the people in the business affairs of the country. They are the most indifferent toward monopoly of any civilized people, despite the fact that private monopoly is more powerful, more solidly entrenched and more menacing in America than in any other country. In America alone among all civilized countries public ownership of public utilities or monopolies is almost outlawed as a practical proposition. Through the huge organization and propaganda of big business America is the safest country in the world for monopoly at this moment.

Next month we will deal with the most sensational phase of public utility propaganda—PUBLIC UTILITY PROPAGANDA IN THE SCHOOLS.

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The Tricks of Mediums Exposed

(EDITOR'S NOTE: It is not the purpose of this series of articles to disturb any one's belief in the existence of spirits or a hereafter. Man's hopes and fears in this direction are so strong that regardless of the question whether or not under certain conditions we can communicate with the dead, many dishonest frauds and fakers exploit these hopes and fears for profit. This exploitation is carried on to such an amazing extent that most of the manifestations known as spiritualistic manifestations are accomplished in a natural way by trickery. This being the case, TNT hopes to perform a much needed service by exposing these tricksters. We will never arrive at the truth about psychic or spiritualistic phenomena until all frauds and fakers are driven out of this field. Back numbers containing articles in this series can be obtained from this office or your newsdealer at 20 cents per copy.)

Article II

Sealed Letter Writing

LAST month we told about a performance wherein the medium makes it appear that questions written on slips of paper and folded so that they are invisible are read and answered by spirits or by some clairvoyant power possessed by the medium. We told exactly how this is done by a trick. It is called sealed letter reading. This month we are going to tell about SEALED LETTER WRITING.

In sealed letter writing it is made to appear to the sitters that letters sealed inside of envelopes change mysteriously from letters to spirits to their answers from spirits. A person writes to some dead friend or relative. The letter is placed in an envelope in his presence while he is watching. He takes hold of one end of the letter and the medium takes hold of the other end while the sitter continues to watch this sealed envelope in which he has placed his letter. After a while the medium opens the envelope while the sitter is still watching, when, lo and behold, the letter he takes out is not the one he wrote, but is one to him from the spirit addressed in reply to his own! How is this done?

A True Incident

In order to understand how this effect is produced let us follow every stage of the performance as illustrated by the experience of a friend of ours who lives in a country place. One day she was astonished upon receiving the following letter from a person unknown to her living in a city in that section of the country:

"Mrs. S. R. W——,
L——, Iowa.

"Dear Madame: At one of our seances recently the spirit of a young lady made her appearance and gave her name as Mary R. W——. She claims to be your daughter and strongly expressed a desire to communicate with you. If I can be of any service to you, you may command me.

I remain faithfully yours,
——— ———."

This letter was signed by a professional medium at that time living in D——, Iowa, and was written on a letterhead that contained the information that the writer was a famous trance medium, etc.

Victim Takes Bait

The lady, on receiving this, was greatly impressed by such a letter from an utter stranger in a city some distance from her. There was no reason why she should be known to this medium in any way, as she had never heard of him. She had a daughter, Mary, who had died of typhoid just before graduating from a certain school; and her heart had been utterly broken over the loss. She had passed a few weary years grieving over her dear one; so that after receiving this letter her mind continually dwelt on its strange contents. Finally she could stand the strain no longer; so she determined to make a visit to the city, and learn what this mysterious person could reveal to her.

In due time she made the journey and arrived at the residence of the medium. While waiting

her turn at the home of the medium, she fell into conversation with another lady from another place who was waiting for the same reason; and who had received the same kind of a letter.

Medium Requires Pay

When her turn came she was invited into a private room of the medium, where she was informed that he charged one dollar for his time; that, however, he was at the lady's service; and while he made no promises, he would do the best he could for her.

She paid the medium his fee, and he brought out a box of envelopes. He first handed the lady a sheet of paper and directed her to write a letter which he dictated. It read something like this:

"Dear Mary: Tell me if you are happy over there. Can you see me and your brothers, and are there wonderful sights to see in the realms where you are? Did you suffer much when you passed out?

Your mother, S. R. W——."

Spirit Answers Message

The medium now took an envelope from the box of stationery, and opening it up, requested the lady to breathe in it so as to magnetize it. This she did, and incidentally noticed that it was empty. The medium now requested her to place her letter in this envelope, which she did. He immediately sealed it before her eyes without removing it from her sight for an instant; and taking one end in the tips of the fingers of his right hand, he requested the lady to hold the opposite end in her fingers so as to "establish connections, and the proper conditions."

They sat in this manner for probably five minutes during which time the medium discoursed on the truths of spiritual science. At the end of this time the medium said, "Let us see if we have anything." Taking the envelope in his left hand

he tore open its end with the right hand, and removed the letter the lady had placed in the envelope, handing the same directly to her. She immediately unfolded it and to her surprise found that her writing had utterly disappeared, and in its place was the following letter:

"Dear mother: I am so happy, oh, so happy, over here! I can see you and my brothers at any time, and I visit you every day, but you don't know it. You cannot tell at what moment I am looking at you all with my invisible eyes and listening to your voices. I will be waiting to meet you when you come over, and you will be so happy to see the wonderful sights there are here. My suffering ceased the moment I began to die, and I knew nothing but the greatest joy.

Yours with love forever,
Mary R. W——."

Mother Overjoyed

The lady said she never could express the joy she felt on reading this communication from her beloved daughter, and that to her dying day she would treasure this missive. The medium immediately handed her the envelope in which it had been sealed, and told her she could keep all in memory of her daughter, which she did.

She remarked that the writing did not seem quite natural to her, and the medium explained that his "guide" did the writing, while her daughter merely dictated the communication. The lady never had been a spiritualist but now is greatly impressed with this religion of wonders.

Trick Explained

I will now explain the method used by mediums in this performance. The medium uses a box of envelopes of the ordinary size or a trifle smaller. He takes one envelope and with a pair of scissors cuts a small margin off the end and bottom of it. He now discards the back side of the envelope and uses only the front side with its flap which is attached to it. This

half of an envelope will now slip inside of another envelope, and the two flaps will fit each other very accurately. By moistening the flap of the complete envelope it can be sealed to the flap of the "dummy." This the medium does so neatly that none but the sharpest eye could detect that the envelope has a double front and that the flap really consists of two flaps stuck together neatly. Before fastening the two flaps together the message is prepared and placed in the compartment between the two fronts.

After all is prepared, the envelope looks like an ordinary one; and if it be taken from a box of envelopes, there is nothing to give an idea of preparation. The medium always sits in such manner that the subject is between him and the light, as otherwise the subject might see the paper in the concealed compartment of this prepared envelope.

"Magnetizing" Explained

The medium now gives the sitter a sheet of paper on which to write the letter he dictates. This sheet of paper is an exact duplicate of the sheet in the prepared envelope, and if the subject were a close observer he would notice that this sheet had been previously folded. The object of this is that the subject may fold it up at the same creases, so that when it is folded it will be the same in appearance as the duplicate. When the medium asks the subject to breathe in the envelope and magnetize it, this is for the purpose of calling to the sitter's attention the fact that the envelope is empty, and at the same time not use words to do so. Should the medium make the statement that the envelope is empty, this statement would suggest trickery, and might cause an investigation that would reveal the secret. If, however, in breathing in the envelope, it be held so that the subject can see the entire interior of the envelope, it will be remembered afterwards and cit-

ed as evidence of the impossibility of trickery of any kind.

A Quick Change Artist

When the lady places the letter in the envelope the medium is holding it open. He immediately seals it himself and taking it in the tips of the fingers of his right hand requests the sitter to hold the other end of the envelope. When the medium is ready to produce the message, he tears the end of the envelope off himself; and holding the envelope in his left hand, he reaches in the front compartment with the fingers of his right hand, bringing out the message which he hands directly to the sitter, with the request that it be examined for a communication. The moment the sitter sees the words, the excitement of reading is so great that it is exceedingly easy for the medium, with the left hand which contains the envelope to slip into his left pocket the envelope just used and take therefrom the duplicate. His left side is away from the sitter; and he has ample time to make the exchange and bring out a genuine envelope with the end torn off, which, now as the sitter finishes reading the message, he takes in his right hand and presents to the subject.

The Real Trick

After the performance, it is most usual for the sitters to forget that the medium dictated the letter to the spirit; and they will almost invariably tell that they wrote a letter themselves and received one in reply to their own questions. This is a most effective trick, and is the entire stock in trade of this medium.

Of course he has a means of getting information in the little towns about certain persons, and to these he sends his circular letters. This can be managed in many ways. The medium can visit the different towns and can get information from the files of local papers, graveyards, etc. Or he can have a man who is canvassing for something secretly send in information with the

(Continued on page 42)

The Power of Mind Over Body

By N. Tangley

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(EDITOR'S NOTE—Articles on this subject by Mr. Tangley have appeared in every issue of TNT since the first issue last April. The series will continue a few months longer. In subsequent issues the methods of obtaining the results described will be explained in detail, so that those who wish to attain proficiency in the use of their mental powers will be provided with every detail connected with the process. This series will be published in book form and will no doubt prove to be one of the most instructive and practical courses ever given on the Power of Mind. Mr. Tangley writes from actual life experiences. Back numbers containing articles in this series may be obtained for 20 cents a copy from this office or your newsdealer.)

Auto-Suggestion

AUTO-SUGGESTION means giving yourself a suggestion—planting a suggestion in your subjective mind. The process is easy to master, and no doubt many failures to do so are caused by the fact that the thought or suggestion planted is too broad—takes in too much territory—covers things impossible to accomplish.

It is of great importance in the mastery of the power of suggestion that you learn at the start not to expect to close your eyes, think of something and have a miracle performed. Divide the performance of each suggestion; build it up step by step. Lay the foundation in other words, and each day suggest to yourself a thought in line with the others but more powerful.

For instance, if one were using suggestion for the cure of the drug habit, assuming that person to be a drug addict to the point of becoming a nervous wreck, it would be folly to suggest: "I will quit the drug habit instantly." Even if it were possible to secure instant results, the sudden stopping of the drug would work a hardship.

For the cure of any pain or habit, always suggest along lines that imply that the pain is getting less and less, or that each day you will use less and less of the drug, and that your desire

soon will be entirely gone. This implies, of course, that one is not in complete mastery of his will power, but after such mastery is acquired, it is entirely possible to give strong, positive suggestions for severe pain, or established habits and accomplish the desired elimination quickly.

Again permit me to impress you with the fact that one failure does more to wreck your confidence than anything else that can happen; therefore, you must first "will" yourself against anything that tends to break your confidence.

It is best when first commencing the practice of auto-suggestion to try it at night when retiring. At that time your mind is free and you have the opportunity to fall asleep with the suggestion upon your mind when the subjective mind will accept it, work upon it and transform it into the will to do while you sleep.

When commencing the practice, select an evening when you are at ease, care free and sleepy. Never under any circumstances attempt it when worried, because you will find many other thoughts will enter your mind, and despite anything you may attempt you will be unable to repeat such a suggestion twice without other thoughts breaking in.

One of the best ways to eliminate worry is to force yourself to see the brighter side of whatever may be worrying you. It is easy to say this, and mighty hard to do, but it is entirely possible.

I do not hesitate to say that I have experienced conditions when I have marvelled at my own ability to push distressing, worrying thoughts aside and forge ahead without much disturbance of my mentality. I mention this merely to stress the point under consideration. Had I the space, I would de-

scribe in detail right here how easy I found it in a most busy period during the last few months to push distracting and disturbing thoughts from my mind. Another thing that caused me to marvel was the fact that I was able to ward off attacks of nervous headache by the power of auto-suggestion. These attacks tended to come during the rush of work connected with the management of ten businesses. A nervous headache is far worse than an ordinary headache, as everyone knows who has suffered from them. While I had been able previously to throw them off after they came by the power of auto-suggestion, I have noticed during the past few months that I have been able to keep them away by the same method. I did this by suggesting to myself that they simply could not be tolerated at that particular time and simply "must not be." I impressed upon myself the things that might happen should I give in, of the long time it would require to patch up or restore the losses occasioned by loss of time from such illness. These suggestions together with the suggestion, "I am feeling fine," etc., which unconsciously from habit I keep foremost in my mind, turned the trick and kept illness away.

An excellent method for producing sleep is to give yourself the following suggestion: "I'm tired and sleepy; I am resting comfortably and feel so relaxed that I am going soundly asleep—sleepy—tired—s-o-u-n-d-l-y, s-o-u-n-d-l-y a-s-l-e-e-p. I feel so restful I will sleep soundly tonight. So tired and sleepy, I am going soundly, s-o-u-n-d-l-y asleep. I feel s-l-e-e-p-y and d-r-o-w-s-y, tired, and I am going soundly asleep, soundly asleep, soundly asleep. I'm so sleepy, so drowsy, I will go soundly asleep." Repeat this over and over in your mind in an

unconcerned manner, not speaking aloud. When you say you feel relaxed, really relax your muscles, your arms and feet. Be sure your head is in a restful position. Don't lie with your knees in the air, but have the limbs flat. It is not well to sleep on your left side, because it throws weight on the heart, forcing it to work under a harder strain.

When repeating the words "soundly asleep," do not repeat them rapidly, but in a slow, drawing, passive, lazy and sleepy manner. If you are under a strain while repeating the words, you will never accomplish the results desired. Don't lie with your thoughts on other things, but continue to repeat the sleep formula, otherwise you will fail. Believe what you say, make up your mind you will go to sleep, and do it in an unconcerned and unworried spirit. The fact that you are not trying to force yourself to sleep will accomplish the desired results.

It is not necessary that you use the exact words I have mentioned. Anything productive of sleep suggestions may be used. Some people find they can put themselves to sleep easily by counting from one on up. Personally I have tried it once or twice and failed. The fact that you count, keeps your mind on the next number to say and this detracts somewhat from full concentration on sleep; it requires you to keep the mind one moment on the thought of sleep and your restful condition and the next moment on the next number, otherwise you would not be able to count consecutively.

I had a wonderful opportunity the past week to see the magic workings of suggestion. I was in the Baker Institute, an institution filled with patients receiving treatment which seems to be working miracles. A lady and her husband came in the business office. She was examined and the physicians pronounced her case malignant ulcers of the stomach. The lady had heard the same thing from her local

physicians, who suggested that she have an operation. She knew that operations did not cure ulcers of the stomach, and had heard all her life that they eventually develop into cancer. She was filled with fear. The doctors at the institute tried to assure her that the treatment they offered would cure her. This was hard to believe. She was convinced that nothing would do but an operation and after that she could expect only temporary relief, and would soon suffer a recurrence of the trouble.

It happened that in the institute was a lady with practically the same affliction. She was introduced to this lady, and the first words the patient said were "I just feel fine. How glad I am that I did not resort to an operation!" The eyes of the other brightened. The truthfulness of the statement had hit her with the force of a suggestion. Instead of taking the operation which she had decided upon she took the institute's treatment. Her immediate confidence in the patient caused the words of the latter to become an auto-suggestion. There is so much in the power of mind that it taxes one's mentality to fully realize it.

A method sometimes used to produce sleep is to take long breaths and while drawing in each breath, with eyes closed, the eyeballs slightly rolled upward, not enough to cause any undue eye strain, give yourself suggestions of the drowsy sleep feeling. Think of being sleepy and drowsy while drawing in extra long breaths, then when expelling the breath, suggest to yourself that you are relieved, relaxed, and give yourself suggestions of feeling fine, feeling restful, feeling comfortable, of feeling so relaxed that you are going soundly, soundly asleep. I have noticed that when expelling a long breath there is a slight pause before the next breath is drawn inward. During that period of practical inactivity it is an excellent mo-

ment to suggest being tired and sleepy.

During these sleep tests, it does no harm to intermingle thoughts of things that you wish to accomplish. For instance, if nervous, you may suggest something similar to the following: "I am tired tonight; I am going soundly, soundly asleep. I will sleep so soundly; I am so restful that when I awaken in the morning my nerves will be stronger. Every day they will get stronger and stronger. I'm going soundly, s-o-u-n-d-l-y a-s-l-e-e-p, so sleepy and tired, I'm going fast asleep." Be sure to permit no mental effort while doing these things. Just feel tired and go to sleep.

(Continued in our February issue)

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TNT MAGAZINE
By N. Baker.

Muscatine - - - Iowa

Cancer Demo

Worst Cases Permanently Cured with
(By the TNT Magazine)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The first article of this series appeared in our December issue. It described the marvelous results observed by a special investigating committee of this magazine. Back copies may be had for 20 cents per copy.

The investigation was started months ago as a result of reports of remarkable cures of cancer, tumors, goiters, stomach ulcers and other nutritional ailments. Five test patients were selected by our committee, subjected to the treatment and their conditions watched. In all cases the cancers grew soft and disappeared with almost magical speed. In this article the committee reports on the permanence of the cure as observed among patients who received the treatment as long as five years ago.)

Article II

SUDDEN and widespread interest was created by the appearance last month of our first article on a cure for cancer. Hundreds of letters poured into this office, all asking, "Is it true that cancer can now be cured?" These letters would fill volumes and prove highly interesting could we publish their contents. They are confidential, however, but we are able to reproduce a few extracts from some of them.

One lady writes, "Praise God, is what I said when I read the article. I am the mother of four children and they need me most at this time. I am and have been suffering from cancer for several years. Have been to a noted clinic, and to two specialists, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. No human being can imagine my terrible mental state when each day I set about to care for my dear ones and realized that each day they seem happier is just another day of sorrow for me and a fight against the mental agony when I think it is a day nearer the end—the end that will take me away from these little tots with no father living and no son or daughter old enough to take care of them.

Can you imagine my gladness when I read your article? If only I had the money to be cured," etc.

Pitiful Letters

Another from a boy in Pennsylvania reads, "I understand that you know of something that will cure my mamma. She just lays in bed and the doctors say that she can never get up again. I am only fifteen years of age. I work all I can to keep and help her, and I cannot see her go now. Oh, please can't you send her some medicine and I will give it to her. Mamma



Mrs. Laura Swogur, cured of cancer, whose statement appears on page 26.

can't come, and I have no money."

There are many letters like these that bring tears to the eyes. Mr. Baker said: "I always contended that during my twelve years of traveling throughout this continent in a business that brought me in close contact with the sick, that I had seen most of the sorrows of one-half the people and the pleasures of the other half. That thought has now left me. These letters make me realize more than ever what a blessing, indeed, is good health and what a tragedy is its loss."

Yet, despite all these sorrowful or despairing letters there is one thing that makes the inves-

tigating committee genuinely happy: many of these threatening tragedies can now be averted; we have for many of these despairing people the greatest Christmas present ever offered; the greatest Happy New Year offering, in our joint message that **CANCER CAN BE CURED.**

Permanence of Cure Proved

In the December issue of TNT magazine we reported the marvelous results arising from the application of the treatment to five test cases. These results, however, marvelous as they were, covered only a few months application of the cure. We feel that the readers will demand proof of the permanence of the cure covering periods of satisfactory length. We are prepared to report on the permanent nature of the cure in this issue of TNT. The following we trust will serve to convince the most skeptical regarding one of the most marvelous treatments known to mankind. At least we trust that it will convince those who are suffering to such an extent that they will not be intimidated by the cry of "quackery" and prevented from investigating for their own good.

Cured for 5 Years

Our investigations reported last month convinced us of the almost miraculously rapid yielding of cancer to the treatment in our five test cases. The investigations we are now about to report cover periods since the treatment was administered long enough to thoroughly convince us of the **permanence** of the cure. Lest the reader should assume that the treatment is new and untried, we here assert that we have investigated cases cured as long as five years ago,

Is Laid Low

Operations, X-Ray or Radium Burning.
(Investigating Committee)

and have not been able to find a symptom or trace of the return of the cancer, whenever the patient remained for the full treatment and was discharged as cured.

Before we report on these older cases, however, we wish to report on a new case, which came under our observation after our report last month.

Cured at Baker Institute

A middle aged lady hearing of the cure came to the Baker Institute in Muscatine for treatment for an internal goiter. This patient had been a life-long invalid. When she was a child she was not able to run and play as other children did. During her long suffering she never could walk briskly or run. She suffered greatly from pain. On the sixth day of her treatment in the Baker Institute for internal goiter she stated that she felt better than at any time since childhood. She was able the first time for years to walk briskly. In fact on the sixth day of her treatment she went on the streets of Muscatine, walked briskly, shopped and talked while walking. This was in striking contrast to her condition on the first day when she could hardly walk at all, and would have consented to an operation had she not heard of the cure. Her pain had completely disappeared. Her appearance was such that it would never be suspected that she was a patient.

This lady, now being cured of her painful malady, had to run the gauntlet of opposition before she could get away from her neighborhood and take the treatment. Her husband owns a large farm near De Witt, Iowa. He asked his banker for a short loan in order to take his wife out of the city for treatment.

The banker said: "Why take your wife away? We have good physicians here whom you should patronize and thus help to build up the community." He refused the loan and said, "If your wife returns cured I will pay all expenses." When asked if he would return and collect from the banker, the farmer said, "No, it would make him mad."

Another Baker Institute Case

Another interesting case since last month's report is the case of a middle-aged man from Kamsack, Canada. He was an-



Mrs. W. B. DeArmond, cured of cancer and afterward became mother. Her statement appears on page 26.

other cancer patient who had returned from one of America's famous clinics as incurable. When he reported at the Baker Institute his condition was so bad that he could take only liquid food, and had not been able to take solid food for months. At this writing he is eating solid food. His improvement has been wonderful. The physician in charge feels that at his present rate of improvement he will soon be returned home cured.

Now we come to the older cases showing the permanence of the cure. In publishing the statements of these former patients we are for several reasons not publishing their ad-

resses. These addresses, however, are all in our files and we are ready to show them to all persons genuinely interested in the treatment.

Woman Permanently Cured

A case of positive and permanent cure is that of Mrs W. S. Eddy. Mrs. Eddy's letter is as follows:

_____, Iowa,
August, 15, 1929.

"Dear Mr. Baker:

"Your letter received some time ago, but I had a sick mother and had to go to her.

"This treatment saved me from death. I had been to Rochester and Iowa City. Had five so-called incurable diseases including cancer. Had no hope of life. Four years ago I started the treatment and am alive and doing a great deal of work. Cancer gone; other diseases gone; heart a trifle weak but doing nicely.

"My friend went with me. She had no hope of life. She is living and getting along nicely.

"Another woman here was cured of cancer of the rectum four years ago. I know of many desperate cases that have been cured by this treatment. It is the only thing I know of that can cure cancer after it passes into the gland system.

"I sent my niece to take the treatment last winter. She had cancer of breast and womb.

(Signed) Mrs. W. S. Eddy."

Mr R. A. Bellows, general manager of the Norman Baker Enterprises at Muscatine, Iowa, is one of the most trusted employes of this concern and is considered unusually efficient in the detail work connected with investigations. He was sent by this committee to personally investigate and report on permanently cured patients. He saw them, interviewed them,

checked up on their statements, photographed them and in addition secured their written statements.

Another Complete Cure

In the following no statement was dictated by the former patient. Each statement is written in the former patient's own language.

On September 10, 1929, Mr. Bellows visited Mrs. Laura Swogur, _____, Kansas City, Mo., found her at home and after an investigation obtained from her the following signed statement:

"Kansas City, Mo.,
Sept. 10, 1929.

"To the Public:

"In September, 1923 I was in very poor health. I had, previous to this time, gone through an operation for a fifteen pound tumor. I did not recover my health after this operation and developed a cancerous growth. I could scarcely move about. My weight increased from 150 pounds to 212 pounds. I began to take treatment at once. I began to decrease in weight until my weight was 165 pounds and I have not had the least bit of the old trouble.

"My brother, Murvin Vaughn, had a second operation for gall stones without success, and developed cancer of the liver. He took treatments from some of the best doctors in several states, but without relief. He went to a famous clinic and got no encouragement. They could do nothing for him. He came home. I advised him to take the treatment which cured me, and he started it in November, 1923. The doctor treated the cancer and it soon disappeared.

(Signed) Mrs. Laura Swogur."

Mrs. Swogur's picture is on page 24.

Permanence Proved

Mr. Bellows reported interviewing Mrs. W. B. De Armond and investigating her case and found no trace of cancer three years after she had been cured. She also wrote Mr. Baker as follows:

"_____, Mo.,
Sept. 10, 1929.

"Mr. N. Baker,
Care TNT Magazine,
Muscatine, Iowa.
Dear Sir:

"I just had a talk with Mr. Bellows and I wish to add to my statement of the success of this treatment of cancer and T. B. of which I had both.

"I was completely cured three years ago by a three months' treatment. My baby has been born since that time and she and I both have been well ever since. I do not hesitate to recommend this treatment in all such cases.

(Signed) Mrs. W. B. DeArmond,
_____, Mo."

Mrs. DeArmond's picture is on page 25.



Mrs. Jean Tracy, who became the mother of this fine baby girl after being completely cured of cancer of the urethra. Her statement appears on this page.

Saved for Motherhood

Mr. Bellows investigated the above lady, Jean C. Tracy, found her to all appearances completely cured, and secured from her the following letter:

"_____, Apartment 306,
September 11, 1929.

"Mr. R. A. Bellows,
Muscatine, Iowa.
Dear Mr. Bellows:

"This is in response to your request for an expression of opinion, based on personal experience with the treatment.

"In April, 1924, a cancer of the urethra had developed to the point where my condition was critical. I consulted the doctor, and while no guarantee was even inferred, he said, 'I am confident I can help you, and

am very hopeful of a complete recovery.'

"How well he succeeded is best attested by the accompanying photograph of myself and my daughter, born April 18, 1928. Incidentally, she has never had a sick day nor a dose of medicine.

"Since my discharge by the doctor in October, 1924, about six months after my first treatment, I have had no illness of any kind except an attack of flu last winter. That illness was only of short duration and I recuperated very rapidly.

"During my acquaintance with the doctor I saw countless cases as well and permanently cured as I. The main case, so far as my knowledge goes, was that of my son, Stephen Mackinlay. In December, 1925, he was stricken with an affliction which rendered him practically sightless. The doctor got his case late in December and on March 15 he returned to his school, the Illinois Military Academy, from where he graduated with honors in June of that year. To do this, he had to make up the three months lost, which you must admit was a severe strain on the eyes. In the fall of that year he discarded his glasses and has never used them since.

"Another case of interest to me was that of Fred Elander. Let me suggest that you examine the record of that case. I am interested in that case because my husband met Elander on a train and told him of the treatment, with the result that he is today well and happy. When my husband met him he was enroute from a famous American clinic to his home to die, his case having been declared hopeless.

"My family and myself are not only grateful to the doctor, but we hold him in very high esteem as a gentleman as well as a wizard in his chosen profession. Sincerely,

(Signed) Jean C. Tracy. 0

Remarkable Evidence

Regarding the above case, Mr. Bellows reports that although this lady suffered from a cancer of the womb and was on the verge of undergoing an operation that might have robbed her of any chance of motherhood, after taking this treatment she was so completely cured that she afterward married and is now the mother of a fine, bouncing, healthy baby girl. Her hair turned gray before the treatment, but afterwards returned to its natural color. He visited her and made sure of these remarkable facts on September 1, 1929. Her picture appears on these pages.

In an effort to run down tangible evidence of the cure of tuberculosis by this treatment, Mr. Bellows called on Mr. Bert Bellchamber. He investigated and verified a remarkable case of the permanent cure of a cancer of the breast of Mrs. Bellchamber and obtained from Mr. Bellchamber in September, 1929, the following statement:

Cured of Tuberculosis

"To whom it may concern: In 1917 I entered the army at the age of 20, weighing 128 pounds and was exactly six feet tall, coming out at about the same.

"In the fall of 1927 was working as auto mechanic. Could hardly make it. At night was so tired could hardly walk. Went to bed early.

"Through my wife doctoring for cancer of the breast started me to doctoring. After first three treatments I noticed a difference. I began to feel better and was not so tired at night. After doctoring several months with only two treatments a day, I kept on working. Now I have straightened up about 2½ inches, weigh about 160 pounds, eat like a harvest hand, and I am the living proof.

(Signed) Bert Bellchamber
41st Street Garage,
_____, Mo."

Mr. Bellchamber's picture is on this page.

The following is another in-

teresting case reported by Mr. Bellows:

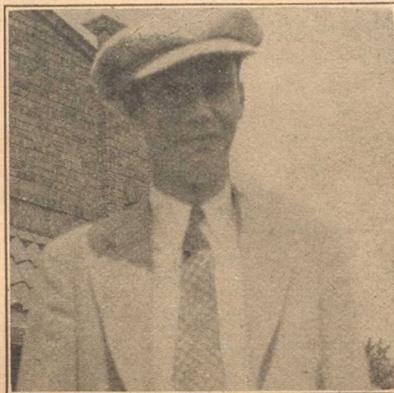
"_____, Mo.
Septmeber 12, 1929.

"Mr. R. A. Bellows,
Muscatine, Iowa.
Dear Sir:

"In regard to my case, wish to say I have been suffering from tuberculosis brought on by the flu, and have been afflicted for about three years.

"In May, this year, I became so much worse that I was compelled to quit work, as I was so weakened I could no longer do my work, in the police department, although I was constantly doctoring and had spent \$800 with one doctor, who was recommended as very good on lung and stomach troubles.

"Finally I called on a special-



Bert Bellchamber, cured of tuberculosis, whose statement appears on this page.

ist and he advised that I go to the sanitarium at Mount Vernon, which I did. But after staying there six weeks without making any headway, I made up my mind to take this treatment which I did beginning August 3. I am now entering on my sixth week of treatment and have gained seven pounds in weight and am rapidly regaining my strength. I feel better generally, in fact, I think I shall return to work on October 1.

"I would be glad to recommend this treatment to any one who is suffering from the same malady as myself.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. E. Clarke."

Mr. Clarke's picture is on page 28.

We understand that Mr. Clarke is secretary to the chief

of police of his home city. The picture, shown on page 28, was snapped by Mr. Bellows, the investigator.

The foregoing evidence and other overwhelming proof of the permanence of the cure effected by this treatment which will be presented to the public in future issues of TNT magazine, have thoroughly convinced the Investigating Committee that this treatment completely and permanently cures cancer and other nutritional diseases. We respectfully call attention to the convincing nature of the evidence here presented.

No Chance for Deception

The persons investigated by Mr. Bellows were ascertained to be of good and reliable character. A check-up on them and their statements eliminated the possibility that they had been influenced to give false testimony. Meeting them face to face and conversing with them would convince any reasonable person that they told the truth. As further evidence they bore on their bodies the scars of former operations. These marks correspond exactly with their stories. The proof among those who had been treated for cancer was perfect. They had had what competent physicians had diagnosed as cancer. They had been operated on for cancer by competent physicians or in well known clinics. These operations did not cure them. The patients were left in a low and hopeless state expecting to die. They had been treated with the new treatment. **THEIR CANCERS HAD ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED. THEIR HEALTH WAS RESTORED.** They stood before Mr. Bellows after four, five and almost six years, perfectly sound in body; without a trace of cancer; with all soreness and all unhealthy conditions gone from the places where the cancers had formerly existed. In four, five and nearly six years no sign or trace of any reappearance of the cancers had shown itself. Applications of this cure were first made

nearly six years ago. There are no cases earlier than that. But we are firmly convinced that the complete absence of the cancers and the continued sound health of the former patients during the period since then absolutely proves the permanence of the cure.

We consider the case of the woman who had cancer of the womb, was treated by the new discovery and afterward married and became the mother of a healthy babe is positive and convincing proof of the completeness and permanence of the cure.

A Doctor's Experience

A remarkable proof was brought right to the committee. A doctor, now working in the Baker Institute, appeared before the investigating committee one day and testified to the fact that he had been completely and permanently cured of cancer of the stomach by the treatment. Two years ago, he said, he was suffering untold agony from a condition of his stomach. Competent physicians gave the approved scientific test which reveals the presence or absence of cancer. They pronounced his malady cancer of the stomach. An operation was performed which was unsuccessful. Hearing of the new discovery, this doctor took the treatment and was completely cured.

"Now gentlemen," said this doctor after relating the above facts, "I want to show you beyond the possibility of doubt that I was cured completely and permanently of cancer."

Conclusive Proof

He unbuttoned his shirt and underwear and bared his stomach. The scar of a large L shaped incision near his stomach was revealed. Said the doctor showing the scar:

"Here is the proof of the operation. It was performed two years ago. It was performed in order to cure a diagnosed case of cancer. It was performed unsuccessfully. Notice how perfectly it is healed. Notice how healthy the tissue is.

Notice there is no swelling about my stomach. Before I was cured there was a distinct protuberance. Feel how hard and healthy my stomach is now. Press it; punch it; you can't hurt it." The doctor pressed, struck and punched his own stomach. "There is no cancer in there; no pain; no soreness of any kind; nothing but perfect, hard health. My stomach has been perfectly healthy; perfectly free from pain or discomfort, ever since I took the treatment two years ago. I KNOW that I have been cured completely and permanently."



A. E. Clarke, cured of tuberculosis, whose statement appears on page 27.

The committee then had this former cancer patient inspected by a competent, licensed physician, Dr. Oliver of Muscatine, Iowa. After manipulating and sounding this former patient thoroughly, Dr. Oliver announced that he could find no trace of any cancer.

Remarkable Cure of Mr. Bellows

The work of this committee, however, has not been confined entirely to the observation of the effect of the cure on others; the leading member, Mr. Bellows, who made many of the personal observations, was himself cured of cancer of the small intestines.

Mr. Bellows, in fact, was originally selected by the committee to make personal observations of patients and receive the treatment himself. He had suffered for fifteen years from malignant ulcers of the duodenum which finally turned to cancer. The affliction was accompanied by great discomfort and pain grad-

ually increasing through the years and undermining his health and sapping his vitality until he became stooped and bent so much that he had the appearance of being crippled. During the development of the trouble and its final change to cancer he was gradually obliged to restrict his diet more and more, as an increasing number of foods caused indigestion and acute pain.

At the time he left the superintendency of the Norman Baker Enterprises, temporarily, in order to take the treatment and observe its effect on other patients, which was in September, 1929, he was visibly nearing collapse. Although still able to perform light office duties, it was apparent that he would soon be utterly unable to work and earn a livelihood. He was weak, easily exhausted, pale, emaciated and suffering from severe attacks of indigestion and acute pains in the region of the duodenum.

On Verge of Collapse

Eighteen hours before he took the train for the place of treatment he had a severe internal hemorrhage. Becoming alarmed, Mr. Bellows went to Mr. Baker's office to inform Mr. Baker of his condition. His appearance and the manner in which he collapsed into a chair aroused Mr. Baker's concern.

"What's the matter, Bellows," he asked.

Mr. Bellows said: "I am so sick I don't care whether I live or die. I have had a hemorrhage for nearly eighteen hours."

"You must take the first train out of Muscatine," declared Mr. Baker.

Mr. Bellows followed this advice and began the treatment as soon as he reached his destination. After the treatment was started the hemorrhage continued four days and then stopped. With the stopping of the hemorrhage the soreness and pain in the duodenum stopped. Mr. Bellows declares positively that he has felt no pain or soreness where the can-

(Continued on Page 43)

The Great American Home

By Jack Woodford

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Competitive distribution has become a costly, wasteful and troublesome system in America. Every enterprising business now employs an army of high-power salesmen who are supposed to take away all the money of an average citizen with a psychological club. The average citizen is pursued into the inmost sanctum of his home for his last dollar by an army of peddlers, solicitors and salesmen that grows bigger, greedier and more ruthless each year. This wasteful and crazy method of distribution cannot continue indefinitely. Some day sane, organized, co-operative methods must supplant it. In the following article Jack Woodford tells in his effective, laughable way of the typical experiences of the average American citizen in his home in a large city under these conditions. Mr. Woodford is a well known magazine writer and author. His latest book, "The Evangelical Cockroach," is a collection of clever short stories published by Louis Carrier & Co., 33 East 10th St., New York City.)



It is evident, of course, to everyone, that throughout the larger cities of the United States, there is an increasing tendency to desert even the newer type of apartment, in vogue for the last thirty years, for the still newer type situate in a building which reaches for the skies.

There have been many reasons assigned for this, by the solemn, thoughtful tribe who assign reasons for things. Most of these reasons that I have seen given—though somewhat stuffy—were probably very true. But there is still another reason, the reason that drove many of my friends to the newest type of apartment, which I have never seen outlined in print.

One living in a dwelling that even faintly resembles a home, is in a continual state of siege. I had always been more or less cognizant of this perpetual siege; but I have just lately had an opportunity to observe its newer manifestations.

My own living quarters are located in a tall building presided over by a master mind who realizes that his customers expect protection. No straight commission salesmen ever get by the experienced eyes of the clerks this master mind employs at his lobby desk.

One's telephone, living in such a building, is not listed in the telephone book. Persons calling, call the apartment building number and then are connected with whomever they have called.

Recently, touched by madness, I accepted the offer of my brother to occupy his apartment—an apartment of the older type—while he left the city with his family for the summer.

It was my thought that thus hidden from almost everyone, I might bring to hasty completion a certain piece of work.

I went to the apartment, with my papers, one Monday morning. I was alone. Even the maid had departed to visit herself down upon relatives. No sooner had I gotten settled for work than a bell rang somewhere. I found out, after one or two wrong scents,

that it was the back door bell. Opening the back door I found a young man dressed faultlessly and looking like a bond salesman. He said:

"Good morning, sir; I have a little present for the lady of the house."

"Oh! I see," I returned.

He handed me a peculiar looking thing, the like of which I had never seen before.

"What is it?" I asked.

I have forgotten exactly how he described it; I remember, though, that he used adjectives that might have been applied to a Shelley poem; but, at any rate, the thing was a sort of curry comb for the kitchen sink.

"Don't want it," I growled, handing it back to him, hoping my growl had sounded realistic.

"Oh, but it costs you nothing, sir; it is a present from the Fuller Brush Company."

"Well, what shall I do with it?" I persisted crossly.

"Give it, please sir, to the lady of the house and ask her if I might speak to her for just a moment. I have a message from the Fuller Brush Company to the housewives of America."

Finally I got rid of him. He went off pouting, and, worse, he managed to imply that I had somehow been unpatriotic, even, perhaps, impious—this devolved about some matter of making housework a pleasure for the Mothers of America and increasing their leisure time so that they might rear their children to be better citizens and go to church oftener.

I cannot now recall the order in which further visitations occurred. It seemed to me that I simply galloped, all day, from the telephone to the back door from the back door to the front door.

Early in the siege I began to be interested in it. I decided that there might even be an article in it, if I studied it closely.

There was a mournful looking female who stood with her hands hugged across her stomach as I opened the front door in answer to her ring. She eyed me accusingly. I carefully hid behind my back a copy of the Secret History of Procopius and tried to look virtuous.

"And what can I do for you?" I asked.

"I'm from the Parent Teacher's Association," she said, ominously.

"And what," I inquired, "have I done to the Parent Teacher's Association?"

"I thought," she remarked severely, "that I might see Mrs. Woodford." Her manner took me back some years and I cringed before her. I expected any moment to have her say: "Give me that book you are hiding behind your back—instantly!"

"Mrs. Woodford isn't here," I said meekly.

"She promised," the woman went on mournfully, "to sign a card, thereby becoming a member of the Parent Teacher's Association. I have been here eight times; and for one reason or another she has always failed to sign the card." Her tone implied that I ought to spank Mrs. Woodford without delay. I explained to her that I was not the Mr. Woodford who was wedded to the particular Mrs. Woodford who had tricked her.

And then one day there was Mrs. Kummer.

"How do you do!" she beamed at me, as I opened the front door. "May I come in?"

She parked herself with an air of finality upon an extra comfortable chair.

"Is Mrs. Woodford in?" she began.

"I explained that I was not whom she thought. Nothing discouraged, she smiled confidentially and leaned toward me.

"Do you know, I have been coming here for quite a long time. I am selling The Book of Knowledge, you know. Of course you know that this is the book which has raised the standard of American juvenile intelligence over four hundred and eighty-six percent since the World War. You know, I'm quite certain, that your sister-in-law wants this marvelous set of books for her little girl; but, do you know, I really believe that she holds back only because she feels that she could not quite afford it.

"Now, you know, it would be a great pity, if little Eudora Woodford were to grow up without this wonderful set of books. She is such a dear child. Her little mind is just reaching out for information.

"Do you know, I think it would please your sister-in-law ever so much, if you were to take the books, as a gift for dear little Eudora. A sort of surprise—don't you know? Do you know, I think she's one of the sweetest little children I ever—"

I finally got rid of her by asking her if she'd like to have a little drink of gin with me. She fled in virtuous horror. My brother's wife says she has never been back since. And for this, my brother's wife has seen fit to praise God, as well as myself.

And there were the milkmen—half a dozen of them, all worried to death because Mrs. Woodford was taking her milk from a company that secured all of its milk from farmers whose cows were dying of anthrax, the foot and mouth disease, tuberculosis, and sex repression. No lover of art, strolling through the Louvre for the first time, ever used up such adjectives as these gentlemen did, describing the contented

state of the cows daily seduced to give until it hurt by their various companies.

And the ice men — some ice, I was told, is full of inner holes, like cheese, and is not to be relied upon under any circumstances.

When company was not calling at the back door or the front door, the telephone was busy. It seems that firms of investment bankers and real estate mongers, all over the city keep staffs of dulcet voiced wenches to systematically call everyone in the telephone book twice a year, at least.

The worst callers of all, however, were the political callers. When they found that although I did not live in the apartment, I inhabited a protected apartment in the same district, there was no getting rid of them. They seemed overjoyed to have a chance at one of the un-American scoundrels they were debarred from annoying ordinarily. I tried floating the first one away; but he held such an amazing quantity of liquor that, in the interests of household economics, I did not try it again.

One of the most interesting of my callers was a man from the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He was a regular High Pressure Forty-two Centimeter salesman. I invited him in, and after a few drinks he told me enough stories to provide material for fifty yarns to delight the heart of Cashel Pomeroy and Natalie Messenger.

It seems that his company keeps a card index file, which they call a "Tickler File." In it they mark down the date of purchase of every machine, and so soon as a given type of machine is made obsolescent, through the thoughtful providing by the company of a new model, they go back to the purchaser and get her to "trade in" her old machine for a new one. Thus it is not necessary to neglect even those who have already been sold a Singer Sewing Machine.

After a week, the kitchen table was stacked with little sample boxes of soaps, corn flakes, Kitchen Kleansers and every imaginable thing that could be boxed, packaged or canned. For the presentation of each of these samples I was duly called to the door and harangued. Those presenting these various trophies invariably took the position that they were doing me a tremendous favor by making me a "free present" of their various stuffs.

In between the calls of those bearing free samples there were panhandlers, scissors grinders, window washers, plain bums, fancy bums, and the Salvation Army.

On a tag day there were several cute little devils who rang the front door bell.

"Oh I'm sure," they would begin coquettishly, "that you want to contribute toward this, that and the other." One simply didn't refuse them. To do so would have been to deny God and one's country; for the solicitations con-

cerned such dollar dredging things as poor old people, orphans, badly bent soldiers, etc.

Laundry solicitors, and cleaning and dyeing solicitors, did their part to make my stay at my brother's place interesting but unproductive. There were not less than eight or nine of them — and all of their spiels were practically the same. Their trade magazines must have published some sort of guaranteed sales talk, for the same sentences were to be heard all through all of their talks, with only a word changed here and there.

Of all the pests I encountered, I think that the vacuum cleaner salesman was the worst. I had supposed that solicitors who put a foot in the door, so soon as it was opened, had become extinct, except in humorous magazines. But not so. It's the very first thing that every vacuum cleaner salesman does. And worse, he doesn't want to sell you anything. Nuh nuh! Nota tall! What he wants to do is "give your house a cleaning for nuttin. Well, anyways, one of yer rugs then. . ." "But please, mister, lemme show you how I c'n take the dust out of a piller, with this here wunnerful machine." I pass over them. It is a subject yet painful. The only way to get rid of a vacuum cleaner salesman is to push his foot out of the door, close it, and get it locked before he can throw his weight against it. Even then, if he hasn't finished the sales talk that the salesmanager taught him, he will deliver the rest, loudly, through the panels of the door.

There were three or four insurance men. They did not make a practice of soliciting from door to door. Indeed not! They were very grand. Even condescending. Looked like real bankers (not investment bankers.) Genial, bluff good fellows were they; always ready with an anecdote. Willing to forgive one for not being the proper victim.

"Oh, so George is away, is he? Well, well, that's fine. Hope he has a nice trip. Mighty fine boy, George. And doing amazingly well for his age. Fine little wife he's got too. And that little girl of his—my! my! Never did see a smarter kid. Going to grow up to be a credit to her father, and to her uncle, too. Yes siree! By the way, how are you fixed for insurance?"

There was, out of the whole group, only one pest who actually sold me anything. And he used duress. There was a ring at the door one morning and I hurried to answer it, borne along by my curiosity, to see what next. When I opened the door, a policeman, fully harnessed, stood before me. I paled and thought of my brother's private stock and his uncommonly fine collection of Pat Covici's naughty books. This policeman was a psychologist. He said nothing for a full half minute:

"G, g'd good morning!" I got out.

"Mornin!" he returned, gruffly. He reached into his pocket. A warrant. I

was sure. He brought out a little packet of tickets.

"Buy a ticket for the Policeman's Benefit Rodeo," he demanded. I bought one, instantly, and closed the door after him with a sigh of relief.

The flossiest callers of all were several bright and inspirational young men, dressed up in Rah Rah clothes, who were, avowedly, selling combination magazine subscriptions, in order to put themselves through college. One of these, after a heart to heart talk, well lubricated, admitted that he had never been to high school and that he had no thought of going to college.

Other young men called to measure me "for the swellest suit of clothes I ever seen, made to your order for twenty-five bucks. Take a overcoat too and you get the whole works for forty-five bucks. Better goods and better workmanship than you'd get from a regular tailor for hunnerd fifty bucks. We can do it because we work like Henry Ford. Quantity production."

Perhaps I should not have told about the suit salesman first. As a matter of fact he wasn't first. The way was prepared for him by underwear salesmen, necktie salesmen, lace salesmen, silk stocking salesmen and belt salesmen. I do not know why no hat or shoe salesmen put in an appearance. There must be some way that hats and shoes could be sold at the back door.

I think the most subtle approach of all was achieved by a well dressed and very honest looking young man who rang the front door bell and said:

"I'm from the electric light company, sir." He showed me a bonafide badge which proved, beyond all cavil, that he was, indeed, from the electric light company. "I've come," he told me, "to look over your electrical attachments. Our company regularly inspects them free, to see if there is anything wrong with them. A faulty attachment will use too much current, blow out a fuse, run up your bills, or possibly even start a fire."

I let him in and he hopped happily from attachment to attachment. Finally he detected a wayward electric iron. Curiously enough it even looked wayward. It had a singularly debauched air.

"This type of iron, sir," he said with a frown, "is obsolete." I felt guilty for even being the brother of a man who had married a woman who had employed a servant, who had procured and maintained an obsolete electric iron.

"It uses too much current," he went on, "and does not develop the proper amount of heat. Furthermore, after a time, it is likely to overheat and cause the ruin of expensive garments. Now, I'll send you out one of our latest models. It can be put on your next month's bill and—"

I ran him out.

There was a newspaper delivered at the door every morning. In fact, it was the Greatest Newspaper in the

(Continued on page 42)

Sex Ignorance Is to Blame

By J. A. Tea

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was written in response to the invitation published recently in TNT for expressions of opinion, accounts, episodes or stories showing Who's to Blame for present immoral conditions among the younger generation—the Father, the Mother, the Boy, or the Girl.

The writer is the father of two children. He says in a letter to us that "no question from my children concerning true knowledge of sex will ever be too "immodest" or "foolish" to answer, or seek an answer for—we are all pals."

We sincerely hope that this will not be the last article or story from our readers on this subject. If they desire, the real names of writers of articles or stories on this topic will not be published. On the other hand, if it is their wish, their names will be published in connection with the articles or stories.

This series was begun and continued for several months by Norman Baker. Those wishing back numbers containing articles in this series may obtain them for 20 cents each from this office or newsdealers.)

SEX Ignorance: how many people really think that these two words should be hyphenated and joined. There are many—far too many—parents who will deliberately, and without any due reason try and do succeed in keeping their children "in the dark."

"'Tis time enough for them to know such things when they get married," is a remark I have heard. Another one is, "Oh, they find out. Why should I bother. And besides it is such a delicate subject to talk about to one's child." — But—how do they find out? Where do they find out? From whom? And what are the results? Stop! Think!! Then who is to blame?

Why is all this information that is so vital to life, and life itself, kept from us all? At least partially. Reasons are many and to mention but a few I venture to judge that religion, prudence and self-ignorance on the subject are three of the dominant reasons of this "childish bliss" that is bestowed upon inquiring minds. Just because religion of our forefathers deemed

it that ignorance of sex subjects was vital to carry on "blessed life" is no earthly, nor heavenly, reason or cause why the present day generation should be denied truth. We are better morally in all respects than our ancestors (both female and male). It seems to me at times that the more pure (?) in mind some people try to be or are—well, the looser their morals, but always under cover. Placing the present day younger generation against any other period of time, notably the Puritan time, and in proportion to population—well, the old timers were a bunch of male and female libertines.

"Prove it," some may cry. Sure! Look up the court records of their time and note the number of cases where charges are brought forth for whoreing, bastardry, killing of new born infants, rape, etc., etc. Then reflect a bit! Even today in our enlightened country we are prudish about sex and still let the religious dictate to a certain extent. Prudish Pollies and Twiddling Tommies teach that to be even conscious of the fact that we possess sex is an immoral thing to carry in one's mind—even borders on sin.

They would rather we live in ignorance of everything pertaining to sex and sex life. Let nature take it's own course they say. But the laws of nature are severe. Ignorance only adds to the payment that nature exacts from us due to this. Where sane and sensible advice is given, and heeded as such, nature is kind and helps add happiness, harmony and love to life. Is it not better that a young couple know all vital facts of sex and sex life before they take the step to partnership in love and life? What question is more important? What advice is needed more?

Now we come to the question as to whether the boys and girls

find out or no. They do—but how? It all depends on the playmates and friends they have. Some get their education on sex matters from the gutter, the school pals, the pool hall, the street corner, and then the more fashionable from mates at private schools. But they always get it from the "wise" ones. It is not given out as safe, sane or sensible advice but in the nature of "dirty cracks," lewd and unwholesome stories and obscene literature (if it can be called literature) of the basest sort. The "wise" ones know no more than the rest. The only difference is that they have heard more dirty stories and rotten "education"—then boastfully pass it on as wisdom. It would be far better if each one had wholesome sex education at home.

What is the result of this gutter education? Some ignore the matter totally and go to finding out in a sensible way. Still others in order to experience "life" take to finding out in the same manner as they learned it. They look upon sex as a plaything and want the thrill of it. That creates loose morals among the younger generation. But our young generation is not as bad as it is sometimes pictured to be. Thanks to their broad-mindedness.

Once a girl has gone into loose life it is a hard matter to overcome. It is the "easiest way" that compels them to keep on. As to the boy when he can, and will, consort with girls of loose morals he gets the wrong impression of sex life. He learns but lewdness and uses that passion for mistaken happiness. His mind begins to warp. In his mind he carries the attitude that all girls and women are alike, even though at times he doubts his own heart in that matter. Nevertheless, that is his thought. While in that state

(Continued on Page 42)



Do You Know?



How Many Stars There Are

With the aid of the most powerful telescopes scientists have located about two billion stars—one for every man, woman and child on this earth. Beyond the reach of the telescope there are perhaps an infinite number. Only about 3,000 stars can be seen with the naked eye. The most powerful telescopes reveal about 700,000 stars for every one we are able to see with the naked eye. The fine, cloudy masses in the milkyway which look like starlight are millions of stars. The amazing fact connected with all this is that each of these two billion stars are suns, like our own sun, probably with planets or worlds revolving around them, like our own planets or worlds, and it is quite likely that most of these planets or worlds have moons revolving around them. The only planets that can be seen in space are sister planets of our earth that revolve around our own sun. All other stars are suns, some of them far hotter and brighter than our sun and as much as a million times bigger.

How Far It Is to the Nearest Star

Astronomers don't call planets or worlds stars. They call only suns stars. After our own sun, which is 93 million miles away, **the nearest sun is 25 trillion miles away.** We simply can't imagine such a distance! It is 268,817 times as far away as our own sun. A passenger train traveling at the rate of 40 miles an hour 24 hours every day would reach our sun in about 260 years. The same train traveling night and day at the same speed would reach the next nearest sun, or nearest star, in 69,892,420 years! Light travels 186,000 miles in one second. Light travelling at this

terrific speed every day, night, hour, minute and second would reach the nearest star in four years!

How Big the Sun Is

It is a million times bigger than the earth. If the earth were as big as a boy's playing marble the sun would be a globe ten feet high. It is 2,722,000 miles around the sun. It would take an automobile going at the rate of 40 miles an hour and running night and day without stopping, twenty-five days to go around the earth. It would take the same automobile going at the same speed seven and a half years to go around the sun. The reason the sun looks as small as it does to us is because it is so far away. It is 93 million miles from the earth to the sun. From the sun the earth would appear like a very small star.

What's Inside of the Earth

As we descend into the earth through mines or other excavations the temperature rises on an average about 1 degree for every 50 feet. This means that all rock or earth substances would be red hot at a depth of 10 or 12 miles and at a depth of 100 miles the temperature would be so high that all earth substance would be in a melted or liquid condition. According to these facts and conclusions, the earth is a ball floating through space, covered with a thin layer of water and soil, under which is a solid rock shell about 100 miles thick, beneath which is a great globe of very hot liquid matter about 7,600 miles through.

What Makes It Cold in the Winter

During our northern winters the sun is millions of miles nearer the earth than in the summer,

yet our winters are colder than our summers. Why is it? Because the heat rays of the sun are spread thinner in the north in the winter time than in the summer. But how? Because the northern half of the world is turned from the sun; the sun is low in the south; its rays fall very slantingly on the northern hemisphere. Where the sun's rays thus hit the ground slantingly there are fewer of them per square yard and they come through much more air and are robbed of much more heat before they reach the ground. Thus, while we have hotter rays from the sun in the north in the winter, they are spread thinner over the ground and are weakened by coming through more air; hence, the weather is colder.

What Thunder Is

Thunder is the noise that lightning makes when it strikes through the air. A bolt of lightning passing from a cloud to the ground or from one cloud to another is in reality a tremendous electrical discharge comparable to an explosion. When electricity passes from the fur of a cat's back to your hand it makes a tiny crackling sound. When electricity from a battery jumps through an inch of air from one connection to another it makes a still louder crackling noise. Lightning is a similar discharge several billion times bigger making the same noise multiplied by several billion. There is no reason why anyone should fear thunder. Lightning, the real danger, has always done its worst by the time you hear the thunder. Sound travels about a fifth of a mile per second. If it is five seconds between lightning and thunder the lightning struck about a mile from you.



Things Worth Knowing



A Proved Remedy for Cholera Infantum

Dissolve one teaspoon of gum arabic in one cup of boiling water. When cool enough give the same quantity as you have been giving of milk, but allow no milk to babe for 4 hours after the stools are normal. Add no sugar to babe's food.

When John D. Rockefeller's grandchild died of cholera infantum about 30 years ago, though attended by the highest paid doctors in the land, he gave a half million dollars to found the Institute that bears his name in order to ascertain the cause and cure of cholera infantum. Neither the cause nor cure was found, nor is gum arabic a new remedy, but it is effective. Gum arabic is a food and baby could live on it for many days. Any drug store keeps it in stock. Two ounces would be sufficient to relieve one case of sickness.—David S. Fraser, Providence, R. I.

For Severe Diarrhea or Cholera Morbus

Heat one cup of milk to 150 degrees Fahrenheit, or until a scum begins to form. Add one-half a salt spoon of ceyenne pepper. Mix and drink, but eat no more that day. Rest and take it easy. This usually effects a cure. If it fails an enema will help.

For Asphyxiation from Coal Gas

The danger from asphyxiation from gases from stoves or coal or coke basement furnaces is greatest at this time of the year when the weather is cold. A person overcome with this kind of gas should be hurried immediately out of the gas into fresh air, placed on the back and the neck and throat bared and all obstacles to breathing

quickly removed. His body should be stripped and his head and neck dashed with cold water. Don't merely sprinkle, but throw bowlfuls of cold water repeatedly on the neck and head. Dash the victim rapidly with bowlfuls of cold water on these parts for a half minute—while you count thirty slowly. Then dry the dripping water with towel. This should be repeated from time to time, as required. Use artificial respiration as soon as possible.

For Rough Ceilings that Peel

Ceilings that look very rough and manifest a tendency to peel, should be gone over with a solution of 1 ounce of alum to 1 qt. of water. This will remove the superfluous lime and render the ceiling white.

To Clean Stovepipe or Chimney

For chimneys, prepare and make a package of the following mixture: Parts by weight—copper sulphate, 7; course salt, 6; ammonium chloride, 8; saltpeter, 5; fine sand, 2; coke dust, 2. Mix well. Make a hot fire in stove or fireplace with good open draft. Put package on fire. The gases produced will remove soot. For stovepipes, put a piece of zinc on the live coals in the stove.

To Remove Stains from Broadcloth

Grind fine 1½ oz. of pipe-clay. Mix with 18 drops of alcohol and the same quantity of spirits of turpentine. Moisten a little of this mixture with alcohol and rub on the stains. When dry rub off with a woolen cloth.

To Prevent Horses from Kicking in Stall

Have the stall made wide

enough for the horses to turn around in it. Close it with a door or bars and turn the animal loose in it. After a while he will forget the habit and stand tied without further trouble.

How to Kill Grass

Plow up grass and plant buckwheat in its place as soon as plowed. A few crops of buckwheat will even destroy quack. Buckwheat not only destroys grass and weeds but seems to remove insects. No insect ever touches buckwheat in the ground.

To Have Mushrooms In Winter

Provide boxes three feet long and about eighteen inches deep. Fill the boxes with successive layers of horse droppings, mushroom spawn and soil. Tread down successive triple layers of manure, spawn and soil until box is full and pressed perfectly tight. Four boxes at work are sufficient for a moderate demand. The surface of these portable beds must be covered with a little hay, and occasionally, though sparingly, watered. Put them in a warm room or cellar in which the temperature never gets down to freezing.

To Remove Insect from Ear

Pour oil in ear after which remove bug by syringing with gentle stream of warm water.

For Brightening Linoleum

A weak solution of beeswax in spirits of turpentine will brighten up the appearance of linoleum.

How to Cure Soft Corns

Scrape a piece of common chalk and put on corn and bind rag on it.



Cooking Hints

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



Curry Powder

Curry powder is a compound condiment added to cooked dishes of meat and rice. It makes them very piquant and appetizing. So generally is curry used in East Indian cookery that it is called "Salt of the Orient." It is made by mixing the following ingredients in the proportions named:

1 turmeric, 1 penugreek seed, 1 ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ cayenne, 1 coriander seed, 1 caraway seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ bay leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ garlic, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of paradise, $\frac{1}{2}$ cumin, $\frac{1}{4}$ cardamom, 1 mustard seed. Mix and grind.

Curry is not only splendid for flavoring rice and meat dishes, but it has been proved to be a fine mixture to increase egg-laying among hens. Spice the hen mash daily with curry and you will get results. If the farmer finds any of these ingredients difficult to get he can eliminate it, but on no account should he do away with penugreek, as it is one of the best and can be secured at any large wholesale seed house. The amount to be fed to the hens is a heaping tablespoon to twelve hens. It is so good for hens that it will even improve their plumage.—David S. Fraser, Providence, R. I.

Old Fashioned Mincemeat

Get about 75 cents or a dollar's worth of beef neck. Boil until tender and chop fine. Use any size bowl for measuring the following ingredients, but use the same one for measuring them all.

3 bowls chopped meat,
5 bowls chopped apples,
2 bowls raisins,
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bowls sugar,
1 bowl dark corn syrup,
1 bowl cider or wine,
1 bowl vinegar,

1 bowl uncooked suet chopped fine,

1 level tablespoon cinnamon,
1 level tablespoon nutmeg,
2 level tablespoons cloves,
1 tablespoon salt and pepper

mixed.

Mix well and let boil through good. Then put in quart jars and seal.—Mrs. Clyde Clark, Galesburg, Illinois.

Doughnuts

1 tbsp. lard,
1 cup granulated sugar,
1 cup sweet milk,
4 cups Baker's All Purpose flour,
3 tsps. K-TNT baking powder,
3 eggs,
a little salt,
1 tsp. vanilla.

Sift flour, salt and baking powder together three times. Cream lard and sugar. Add the milk and flour alternately to the creamed mixture. Add the lightly beaten eggs and the flavoring. Roll out about one-fourth inch thick and cook in hot grease to a golden brown.—Mrs. Helen Young, Swan Creek, Illinois.

Delicious Fruit Salad

1 can pineapple,
1 cup of rich cream,
1 heaping teaspoon flour,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar,
1 egg,
6 bananas,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. marshmallows,
1 cup chopped nuts,
1 tablespoon of butter.

Beat the egg and flour. Add the sugar and juice from can of pineapple, also butter. Cook this in a double boiler, stirring constantly until it is thick, creamy and smooth. Let cool and thin with the cup of cream. Add bananas diced, marshmallows cut into quarters, nuts

chopped fine, pineapple diced. Mix and add dressing. Chill and serve.—Mrs. Charles Hutchins, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Sour Milk Pie

For the filling take one cupful each of sour milk, sugar and seeded raisins, 1 dessert spoonful of vinegar, a pinch of salt, a half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and nutmeg and two beaten eggs.

Line a pie tin with crust. Put in mixture and bake. You can have a top crust, but we like it best without. Can use lemon juice instead of vinegar. It is very much like mince pie.—Leota Smith, Maquon, Illinois.

Pigs in Blankets

Make a pie crust dough. Take as many link pork sausages as wanted and cut pie crust large enough to roll sausages in. Roll and pinch each end. Put in pan and bake till done and crust is brown.—Mrs. Harry Findley, Bettendorf, Iowa.
Layton, Marion, Iowa.

Coconut Cake

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter,
2 cups Baker's All Purpose flour,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice,
grated peel of 1 orange,
1 cup coconut.

Cream butter and sugar. Add well beaten yolks of eggs, peel and juice of orange alternating with flour. Fold in beaten stiff egg whites. Put in well greased layer cake tins and bake in moderate oven 35 minutes. For frosting and filling: 3 cups sugar, one and one-third cups water. Dissolve sugar in water and boil until soft ball stage. Then beat to a creamy paste. Add 1 cup coconut and spread on cake.—The Mrs. Belva and Fronie Reddinger, Keota, Iowa.



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

New Year Reveries

By George H. Kirkland

Adown the winding stream of time,
Another year has fled away
Into the valley of the past,
Like fading star at break of day.

We tabulate the passing hours,
And wonder, as they quickly fly
Into the fathomless beyond,
Just where they go, or how, or why.

Each day we see the frantic rush
Of thousands after earthly spoil,
While others bend beneath a load
Of servitude, unending toil.

A poor distressed and careworn soul,
Lies prostrate, as the crowds pass by;
None heed his groans, or offer aid:
Does that include, pray, you or I?

A fitly spoken word of cheer,
Bestowed on others by the way,
Pays big returns, and every year
Finds us the richer, come what may.

All cross that swiftly gliding stream
O'er which a multitude have passed,
And reach a somber resting place
To lay their weary forms at last.

Dream castles, aspirations great,
Splendor, renown, or worldly power,
For which we struggle early, late,
Prove Phantoms in the final hour.

Smiling Through

By O. E. Rayburn

(This poem was written in prison.)

You see him walking round the yard,
a smile upon his face,
You wonder that a man could smile in
such a dismal place.
You see him working and at play, with-
out a seeming care,
While down within his human heart
lurks sorrow and despair.
He tries to make you think that he's
immune to hurts and hits.
He laughs and jokes at every turn, but
they are counterfeits.
At the picture show you see him, a
smile in either eye,
But when the darkness settles down,
emits a still-born sigh.
And when at last his day is done, into
the house of death
He bravely marches as of yore, but sobs
below his breath.
The cross barred door that shuts him
in obliterates the sun,

Shuts out the love of all mankind, yet
he too, is God's son.
The mask he wears throughout the day
is cast off in the night;
You see the naked human soul held to
the awful light;
You see through all the make believe,
the cheery words, the smile,
And glimpse the real man he is for just
a little while.
On bended knees beside his cot when
all the night is still
He offers up a silent prayer—God, if
it be Thy will—
If I must give the pound of flesh, if I
must face the day,
Help me, Oh God, in my unrest; give
me more strength, I pray.

Would Shop-Keepers Go Crazy?

By A. M. Brower

If I'd go to the clothing store down
town,
And ask for a cap for my knee;
What sort of a cap do you suppose
The clerk would give to me?

If I'd go on down to the hardware store,
Go up to the clerk and say,
"I want a key for the lock of my hair;"
Don't you think he'd kick me away?

"Will you shingle the roof of my
mouth?" I might ask
Of the carpenter who lives near the
square;
He might answer me, "No, but if you
wish
The barber will shingle your hair."

So I go to the barber shop and ask,
"Will you shingle my hair, Mr.
Dingers?"
"Why surely I will, my friend," says
he,
"If I may use the nails on my fin-
gers."

As I go by the blacksmith's shop I see
That he is sharpening spades.
This jogs my memory, and I ask,
"Will you sharpen my shoulder
blades?"

At the music store, I ask for a drum
The clerk says they have none, he
fears.
So I say, quite politely, as I leave,
"Then I'll beat the drum of my ears."

Wondering

By Iva Comer

I wonder if, as the
Years pass by,

I'll think of you again;
Or wonder why
I enjoyed the bliss,
Of your last kiss.
But as the golden sun
Leaves its last glow
In the dusk, I'll read
The answer and know:
With twilight your eyes
Will linger in the skies.

Toiling, Smiling, Rhyming

By Mrs. S. M. Shattles

How can I be keeping abreast of the
times,
When all I can think of is writing in
rhymes?
The twins come in and demand a new
dress,
A new suit for Tom, a new hat for
Bess;
A cake for Bob's birthday; a suit for
Lou's play,
And hot meals for everyone three times
a day?
And me with a head full of subjects and
plots,
Is it strange I forget dirty dishes and
pots?
The sweeping, the dusting, the beds
must be made;
The butcher, the baker and grocery-
man paid;
And me with a head full of poetry
rhymes,
No use to try to keep track of the
dimes.
And mending and darning and sewing
stacked high,
I smile and wonder and heave a deep
sigh.
And now I sell apples and choice red
tomatoes,
Turnips and peanuts, green peas and
potatoes,
But as I cash in the nickles and dimes,
My brain is working out poetry
rhymes:
For when the customers troop in and
say,
"Oh, pray, have you any fresh eggs
here today?"
I smile and I answer, "Oh, yes ma'm,
indeed:
I've bananas, grapes, oranges and
chicken feed."
You may be sure that I get thrills and
kicks
Scooping up pecans and sweet candy
sticks;
I plod on, I smile, I toil and I sigh,
But I'm stacking up poetry rhymes,
mountain high.

TNT Bombs and Dubs

Einstein, the world's greatest mathematician, can't add up his own grocery bill, according to a recent statement of his wife. Well, that is no discredit to Einstein considering the kind of grocery bills one gets nowadays.

— TNT —

After all recent attempts to civilize the human race there are still more than four million slaves, says a recent report. The uplifters who gave out those figures didn't count white husbands.

— TNT —

We are wondering if a gas tax wouldn't stop the flow of language in Congress.

— TNT —

A Scotchman in Washington the other day borrowed a newspaper and then tried to find one of the lobbies he had read about in the capitol where he could sit down and read it.

— TNT —

Leon Washington, a relative of George Washington, has been barred from the United States as an alien. Any of the revolutionary founders of America would look like aliens to the 100 per cent, corporation-branded Americans of today.

— TNT —

A good use has been found for aluminum in Chicago: it is used to line ambulances and hearses.



"No woman ever tells me what to do. I'm boss in my own home."
 "Yeah? Well, I'm a bachelor too."

— TNT —

A recent investigation has disclosed the fact that the highest paid persons in the United States are plumbers, lobbyists,



"Patricia is a girl who could have married anybody she pleased."
 "Then why is she still single?"
 "She never pleased anybody."

movie stars and magnates. The lowest paid are poets, reformers, farmers and workingmen.

— TNT —

Scientists have found that five tons of soot float daily above New York City. We wonder how many tons of smut they could have found.

— TNT —

Let's change America from a corporation where dollars vote and rule to a co-operative where men vote and women rule.

— TNT —

The Chinese are settling the Chinese question by removing most of the Chinese from the face of the earth.

— TNT —

The Lady remarketh; "Hobo did you notice that pile of wood in the yard?"

"Yes'm, I seen it."

"You should mind your grammar. You mean you saw it."

"No'm. You saw me see it, but you ain't seen me saw it."

Health Hints For Morons
 If you want to gain in weight, eat candy.

If everything you eat seems to go to your stomach, have it looked into.

If you see spots on your eyes, or on your clothing, see an optometrist or a clothes cleaner, as the case may be.

If you have no appetite, this is probably due to something you "et." Or it may be your teeth. In either case it is well to have some X-ray photos taken. Better get a dozen while you are about it, so you can give some to your friends.

Whatever you are doing, don't do it.

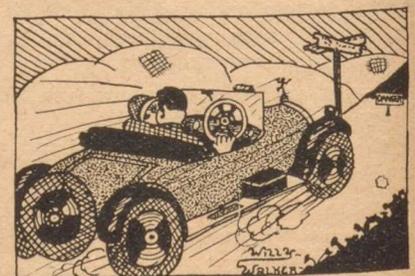
If you puff when you run up stairs, or when you smoke it is a sign that you are growing older. See a doctor and have it stopped.

Have a thorough physical examination by your family physician regularly after every pay-day—and follow his advice. Or if you prefer, you can consult a doctor.

If you are seized with sudden fits at regular intervals, take a glass of hot water a couple of hours before they come on.

Eat several square meals a day—no three-cornered ones. If you have an acid or alkaline reaction there are three things you should never eat for breakfast—namely, lunch, dinner and supper.—From the Pathfinder.

— TNT —



She (angrily): George! If you'd use both hands I'd enjoy it much better.

He (happily): Yes I know, dear—but the darn car won't steer itself.



The House-Breaker

By Lillian Lanphere

One summer day when my family and I returned from a few days' outing, I perceived as soon as I entered the house that some intruder had been in our home during our absence.

Pictures hung awry on the walls. Papers and magazines had been knocked down from stands and tables. Curtains were in disorder. Window drapes and rods lay on the floor.

What had done all this? Surely it could not have been any person, for every window and door was locked, and none had been molested.

Peering about to find some light on the matter, I found in the living room huddled in a corner—what do you suppose? Well, I am sure you can never guess, so I will tell you—a woodpecker, frightened and bedraggled!

But, how, tell me—how did it get into my house? I looked and looked through the house examining windows and doors, but all were tight. I really began to feel a little uncanny about it all. Then I looked at my kitchen range, thinking the bird might have gone down the chimney and out of the stove. But the stove doors were closed and the lids were all in their places. I could take no interest in my work, for I **must** find out how that bird got into my house.

Finally, glancing at the stovepipe above the warming closet I found the solution of the mystery. In the pipe I saw a nicely drilled hole about two inches in diameter. The edges of the metal around the hole were laid back flat, as though the job had been done with a pair of pliers. But Mr. Woodpecker did not have any pliers except his good strong bill.

Evidently he had come down

the chimney and on into the stovepipe and then could not find his way back. He was in a bad fix and just had to use his wits to get out.

But how, you say, just as I did, how could he maintain a foothold and balance himself long enough to drill that hole? It might have required a day's work. I have no idea how long it would take the little creature to do it. Well, just below the hole, 1½ to 2 inches below, there was a joint in the pipe; that is, two sections of the pipe joined there. He could have held on with claws to the edge of the lower section of the pipe while he worked.

Now, I want to tell you that the pipe was not worn out nor rusty where he drilled, but a perfectly good, solid piece of metal. I kept the piece for quite awhile to show my friends. The bird had gotten out of its first prison, the stovepipe, but was still in a prison in the house. So I caught it and released it. No doubt it is living today, and maybe it tells other birds how it was a prisoner one day and got free.

Many times since when I have been confronted with tasks I could hardly get done, I have thought about that little bird—how persistently and tirelessly it must have worked. It did not give up and lament about its fate, or beat out its life against the pipe, but it went to work with what it had, its own little bill, to gain its freedom. And it won. Bit by bit, the stovepipe gave way before the tireless worker, and when the first tiny hole came in sight, don't you suppose the little fellow worked all the harder?

These days many boys and girls are having hard lessons to learn at school. If they will remember this bird story maybe

it will help them to do greater and better work than ever before. For isn't a child smarter than a bird?

Feeding The Oysters

By Fannie J. McGuire

"Why child, what in the world do you think we can do with a whole quart of oysters?" said Mother, when Amy came in from market.

"If you think a quart of oysters too many, what would you think if you had to buy a barrel full at a time, like my papa always did?" spoke up Grandmother. "Grandmother, how did he ever keep a barrel of oysters? I am sure you could not eat them all before they spoiled." "Oh! yes we did too," replied Grandmother.

"You see, whenever the boat came up from Mobile, papa would go to the landing and bring home all sorts of good things. Sometimes it would be pineapples or coconuts, and about Christmas time he always bought a barrel of oysters. What fun Sister and I had going out with him to feed the oysters!" "Feeding oysters, who ever heard of such a thing?" said Amy.

"But, remember, these oysters were still in their shells, not out of them, the way you buy them now, and they were much better tasting and fresher that way, too."

"Papa would say, 'Come children, I am going to feed the oysters,' and you can imagine how we would race to the smokehouse where the barrel was kept. Papa had mixed up some meal and salt water, and as soon as he poured it in the barrel, the oysters would begin to open their shells and drink in the water. What an interesting sight that was to us!"

(Continued on Page 42)

Facts for Farmers

Farmers Are Warned Against Hessian Fly

Although no serious outbreak of the Hessian wheat fly has occurred in the United States since 1919, due to combined efforts of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, and the growers, farmers would be inviting disaster by neglecting control measures this fall, Dr. W. H. Larrimer, of the Bureau, stated Aug. 23 in an address.

Over a large portion of the winter wheat belt the abundance of the fly is at low ebb; however, injurious infestation threatens early sown wheat in southern Pennsylvania, western Virginia, southern Indiana, southern Illinois, northern Kentucky, southern Tennessee, all of Missouri, southeastern Nebraska, central and northeastern Kansas, and northeastern Oklahoma. In such sections, control measures should be very carefully practiced.

The secret of control is to time the seeding of wheat so that the young plants do not appear above the ground until the adult flies have emerged from their over-summering flaxseeds. The flies live only a day or two and, if they find no young wheat, die without finding suitable place to lay their eggs.

Prepare a good seed-bed early and destroy so far as possible all volunteer wheat;

Make sure that there is plenty of plant food available in the soil so that the young wheat plants may go into the Winter in good shape;

Select good seed and, if necessary, treat it for disease;

And last, and most important, sow on dates recommended for your locality. These dates may be obtained either from your State experiment station or direct from the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.

Farmers who observe these control practices will not only control the Hessian fly but will obtain the highest yields of the best quality wheat.

Farmers Are Advised To Grade Products

Whether grading or standardization of agricultural commodities means much or little to the farmer depends largely on how he markets his product, Wells A. Sherman, specialist in charge of the Fruit and Vegetables Division, Department of Agriculture, stated.

Grading does not create more food, but it creates values of convenience. Grain, cotton, wool, tobacco, or fruits and vegetables, when separated into lots of different qualities, will usually bring a higher aggregate price than if sold unseparated. Farmers who put their produce into the ordinary channels of trade may rest assured that the

products will be graded or classified before reaching the consumer. They may not get much or any of the increased economic value resulting from the separation or classification. It is pretty well established that the producer is likely to be a loser when he sells his products without a definite knowledge of their grades or classification, or without any effort to separate his crops into different grades, if his product is large enough to give him more than one grade or classification in commercial quality.

Thus it is well known that the presence of a small quantity of deteriorated or defective grain, fruit, or other product in a commercial lot will cause the whole to sell at such a discount that someone can thereafter make a handsome profit by separating the better quality from the poorer-quality units. This is the basis of the slogan, "Keep your culls at home."

Good Seeds Increase Profits in Potatoes

The use of high-grade seed potatoes would increase returns from the annual crop of the United States by many millions of dollars, according to a report from Dr. William Stuart, potato specialist, just made public by the Department of Agriculture.

Until recent years, Dr. Stuart claims, practically no progress has been made in increasing the potato yield per acre. The average acre production in 1868 was about 94 bushels, he says, and was only 98 bushels in 1922. Since 1923, however, the yield is said to have averaged 113.7 bushels per acre.

The use of high-grade seed potatoes would increase the returns from the potato crop of the country by many millions of dollars, Dr. Stuart maintains. The quality of the seed may be improved by following carefully one or more of the several systems of production developed by potato specialists. These are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1332-F, Seed Potatoes and How to Produce Them, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Copies may be obtained from the Department free as long as the supply lasts.

Watch for Ear Ticks On Stock in January

(From "A Calendar of Livestock parasites," issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Animals badly infested with ear ticks are likely to die late in the winter or early in the spring. If your stock is infected, clean out their ears of ticks now with a mixture of 2 parts pine tar and 1 part cottonseed oil. Write for Farmers' Bulletin No. 980 (14).

At this season of the year livestock in temperate climates have a respite from parasitic worms to a certain extent, as freezing weather has an un-

favorable effect on the development of worm eggs on the pasture. The parasites which are troublesome at this season include lice and mange mites. These should have been taken care of last fall by dipping.

The worm parasites will open their spring drive on livestock at the time when warm weather and the livestock babies make their appearance. The babies will be the special victims of the parasites. Plan now to put the livestock on safe areas and to give them special attention.

Machinery Is Reducing Farm Production Cost

Increased use of machinery on the farm is reducing the cost of production by such means as reducing man labor affording greater marketing advantages in hauling products, lightening the work of the farm wife, and proving an effective way to control insect pests, it was stated orally by S. H. McCrory, chief, division of agricultural engineering, Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, on Oct. 23.

Seventy-five years ago, it was pointed out, the average agricultural worker could care for but 12 acres of crops. Now, considering the United States as a whole, he can attend to at least 34 acres and in some States where large power units are common the average is more than 100 acres, while on many individual farms it will run as high as 300 acres or more.

In studying the use of tractors on southern farms the Department of Agriculture found that although their use on small farms did not enable the farmer to reduce the amount of workers required, the tractor did enable a single farmer to cultivate and harvest a greater acreage with the same number of men as had been utilized for a smaller production without tractors.

State Hail Insurance Helps S. D. Farmers

North Dakota is not the only state where the farmers are being benefited by state hail insurance. The last South Dakota state legislature enacted a state hail insurance law.

Premium receipts under the South Dakota hail insurance law amounted to \$418,325.84 for the 1929 season, J. O. Johnson, deputy commissioner of hail insurance, announced in a statement made public Oct. 19.

Losses sustained during the season amounted to \$370,000, the statement disclosed, and \$9,250.36 was paid to township assessors for writing the insurance. Other expenses of administration of the law were not reported.

A total of 9,112 applications for State insurance were approved during the season, Mr. Johnson announced, and 1,251 claims were paid. Policies in force covered 774,520 acres.



For Curing Pork

I note formula in TNT for dry curing pork. I like your admonition: "Use saltpetre sparingly." It is best not to use it at all. If the weather is warm, a little, say $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, is enough for 100 lbs. of pork or beef. It causes the salt to "take" more quickly. If the weather is cold, omit the saltpetre, as the meat is not so moist and tasty when cooked. In the state of Massachusetts no market can sell a pound of salt pork or salt beef if cured with saltpetre.

I would say for dry-packing 100 lbs. of meat use 8 lbs. of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of ground allspice, called also pimento or Jamaica pepper, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of molasses, 2 oz. red pepper. The Scots are great users of allspice and it gives a wonderful zest to any meat, either fresh or salted.—David S. Fraser, Providence, R. I.

How to Handle Chicken Tuberculosis

Avian tuberculosis is spreading all over the United States threatening flocks everywhere. The formula is to detect it as quickly as possible, kill all diseased chicks, burn their bodies, and take preventative measures against its return. How to detect: Kill a suspected bird and examine its liver. If the chick has tuberculosis, it will have white spots on its liver, some as big as a pea, some as large as match heads and some just forming. Kill all suspected birds at once. The disease is very catching. One bird will often infect a whole flock. Don't bury the bodies. Burn them. Thoroughly clean up and disinfect your chicken houses. Sunlight and pure air kills the germs. If your chicken houses

are dark and poorly ventilated remodel them. Keep them clean. Don't keep old birds. Keep only young and healthy birds. Rotate the chicken yards. Remove hiding places where chickens may crawl and die.

How to Increase Egg Yield in Winter

Hens will lay in the winter when eggs are scarce and command a high price if they are housed comfortably and healthily, and fed and watered properly and regularly. Houses should be dry, warm, clean and comfortable with good ventilation. Even in the coldest weather chicks must have good air to breathe. Sunlight is necessary and is often provided by having a yard for the chickens to run in. Insufficient sunlight can be remedied only by feeding the chickens cod liver oil. Dry mash should be kept before them all the time. If they are slow to start laying add milk to the ration and give them one light feed daily of moist mash. Feed scratch grains liberally. Oyster shell and limestone grit should be available at all times. Always keep drinking water before the hens.

How to Control Wheat Scab

Wheat scab is destroying about a hundred million bushels of wheat a year and is on the increase. Here is the best formula for controlling it: Avoid sowing wheat after corn unless the corn stalks are removed and the stubble completely plowed under. Plow under all crop refuse and clean up the straw and grasses along the fence rows and in near-by places. Use clean seed of adapted varieties. Seed should be thoroughly cleaned, graded and treated. Sow wheat when the ground is cool—winter

wheat on the latest safe date in the fall and spring wheat on the earliest safe date in the spring. In sowing, if it is necessary to use wheat with some scabbed kernels in, put through a fanning mill with a heavy wind blast to blow out the scabbed kernels and shriveled grain. Now, as a final precaution, treat this seed wheat with the formaldehyde or modified hot-water method.

How to Control Rot Diseases of Corn

Rot diseases of roots, stalks and ears of corn destroy 4 per cent of the total crop yearly in all parts of the United States. Here is the best formula for controlling them: Select well matured seed at the proper time from healthy plants. Select about five times as many seed ears as will be needed, to allow for discarding later all ears found to be diseased. Cure and store the seed ears in a dry, well-ventilated place. (See Farmers' Bulletin 1175, Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C.) After the seed ears are thoroughly dry, discard all ears with denting that is too rough, or with pink, discolored, cracked or shredded shank attachments, or with moldy, discolored, or starchy kernels. Make a special germination test of ten representative kernels from each seed ear selected. Keep for seed only those ears represented in the germinator by ten healthy seedlings, cutting open the ten kernels to make sure they are not rotted, even if the sprout seems to be healthy. Discard butt and tip kernels. Then shell each ear separately by hand. In shelling, discard any ears with kernels that are starchy, moldy or dull in color.

Complete Electrical and Radio Course

By N. Baker

Month by Month Lessons for Beginners

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Lesson VII

Our last lesson dealt with solenoids, and induced current. Induction is a most important subject and should be thoroughly learned. It is an interesting study and is connected with many interesting experiments. An important discovery indeed was made when it was learned that a magnetic field in motion causes electrons to flow in the form of a current. Fig. 5 in lesson VI of our November issue illustrated an interesting experiment whereby a magnet placed in a coil of wire produces a current. If a recording instrument, called a milliammeter, is connected in the circuit, as shown in this same sketch, the moment the core or magnet is slid into the coil there will be a movement of the needle of the instrument, and then it immediately stops. If the magnet is dropped on through there will be another movement when the magnet leaves the coil. You will notice also that the needle will move in one direction when the magnet enters the coil and in the opposite direction when the magnet is reversed and put inside the coil. In other words, reversing the north or south pole of the magnet, tends to change the flow of current through the meter. When a stronger magnet is used, the needle will move farther. Moving the magnet fast or slow inside the coil, or on entering or leaving it, will make a faster movement of the needle. The faster the needle moves the greater is the current. Of course it is immaterial whether the magnet is moved or the coil is moved as long as there is a relative movement between the two.

If instead of a magnetized piece of steel a non-magnetic bar is inserted in the coil, there will not be a deflection of the needle, because no current is produced. Does the student understand why?

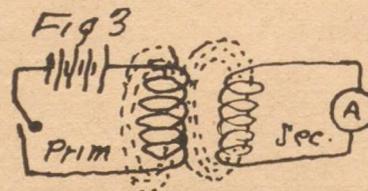
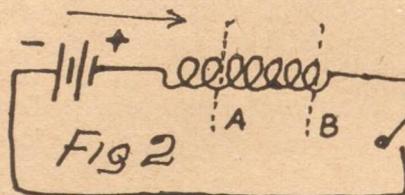
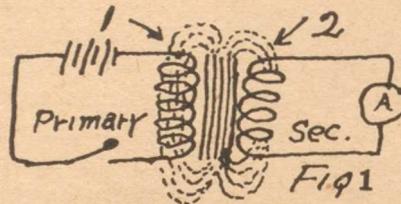
It is because the magnetic bar is surrounded by magnetic lines of force, and the rule applies that when a conductor of electricity cuts magnetic lines of force at right angles, a current of electricity is generated therein. This is termed producing a current by "electromagnetic induction."

In Figure 1 is shown a circuit including the battery or source of current, a switch, one circuit with a coil and another circuit with a milliammeter and coil. Between the two coils is a magnetic bar of iron called a core. With this arrangement, the current produces magnetic lines of force as shown by the dotted lines from the coil (1), as soon as the switch is closed. These lines of force penetrate the iron core, magnetize them and throw off lines of

force to the opposite side, as shown at 2. These lines of force induce a current into the coil, 2. The current deflects the needle of the meter.

Another peculiar change takes place when the switch is closed. The needle will then move in one direction and stop or come to rest. Open the switch thus cutting off the current from coil 1, and the needle will move in the opposite direction and come to a rest.

If a magnetized bar of iron is inserted inside the coil, a stronger current is induced. The circuit with the switch is called the primary circuit, which means the circuit into which the current is directly put. The circuit with the meter is called the secondary circuit, which means the circuit that has the current introduced into it by induction. It should be remembered that when a



current is put into a primary circuit, where the circuit is coiled around or near a magnetized bar of steel, that a current will be produced in another circuit, the secondary circuit, which is wrapped around or on top of the primary. This is the principle of a transformer, and in actual practice the secondary circuit can be wound on top of the primary provided it is insulated from the primary coil, or the core may be of any shape permitting the primary to be wound on one leg or side and the secondary on the other. It will also be found that the currents in the primary and secondary circuits are always proportional to each other, and can be varied to give any amount of current wanted either in the primary or secondary circuit by the number of turns of wire used in either coil.

Does the student know what causes a current to be registered on the meter in circuit number 2 when the switch is

closed and also produces a current when the switch is opened?

It is caused by the magnetic field collapsing when the primary circuit is broken which again cuts the secondary circuit with lines of force and produces a current in the opposite direction.

It will be found also that the direction of the lines of force in the secondary will always be opposite to those in the primary, the current that produces the lines of force.

Electro-magnetic induction should not be confused with self-induction, which will be treated later. It is important that the student remember and become thoroughly versed on the relation of magnetic lines of force to induction in all its branches.

Self-Inductance

In Figure 2 is shown a circuit with counter electro-motive force of self-induction consisting of a battery or source of current, a coil and switch. When the switch is closed the current passes through the circuit. The coil retards the speed of the current. Inasmuch as the current does not reach throughout the coil, it will not get to A and B instantly. If this were a straight circuit without the coil it would reach both points instantly. The law of self-induction plays its part here by setting up magnetic lines of force when the current passes through the coil, and these lines of force cut the coils that carry the current producing the e. m. f. (meaning electro-motive-force), and oppose the passage of the current from the battery or its original source. If the switch is opened there is a collapse of the lines of force in the coil, which induces an e. m. f. in the same direction as the original current and tends to keep the flow of current in motion. This is called self-induction, because it induces in the same circuit. Self-induction, retards the flow of current when a coil is inserted in a common circuit.

Mutual Induction

Another form of induction is known as Mutual Induction. The inter-action between two circuits when a current that changes in one circuit causes a current in another circuit by electro-magnetic induction, is called Mutual Inductance.

In Figure 3 is shown a circuit for producing an induced current by mutual induction. Close the switch and a current is started, and when the current is started, stopped or otherwise varied in the primary winding the magnetic lines of force are created which in turn cut the coils in the secondary winding and produces a current in the secondary. By simply placing one coil

(Continued on page 41)

Correct Behavior

Behavior in the Home

Order and harmony in the home—order and harmony in family behavior and in the arrangement of the furniture and the colors within the home—will breed instinctive gentility in both boys and girls.

— TNT —

This rule also extends to dress. Don't make the mistake of falling into slovenly habits because you are in your home and think you are safe from public criticism. Fathers and mothers can't do better to beget respect in their children and furnish a valuable example than always to keep up their personal appearance in the home. The example will go a long way to breed in their children habits of neatness and good personal appearance.

— TNT —

Parental slouchiness and lack of cleanliness disorganizes family life and discipline and begets carelessness and lack of self-respect and discipline in the children.

— TNT —

After fathers and mothers have set an example of neatness, cleanliness and self-respect in the home, they should see that children are provided with the means to do likewise. Children cannot maintain proper self-respect if they are allowed or forced to go dirty, ragged, or neglected.

— TNT —

Do not make children conspicuous either by neglect, or over-dressing or by odd or outlandish dressing. They are sensitive and are humiliated by such conspicuous dressing. Dress them neatly and cleanly in the regular styles so that they will feel that they are respected by their playmates and associates.

— TNT —

The most important thing in breeding good manners among your children is for the parents to be on close and friendly terms

with them—know them. Develop and cultivate them in the direction of their better wants by building around them a well-ordered and pleasant home, a well chosen library—**an environment that breeds culture and refinement.**

— TNT —

The next requisite is exemplary behavior on the part of the parents. A refined home environment and well-behaved, self-respecting parents causes children to become polite and cultured instinctively. These things are worth a million DON'TS.

— TNT —

It is a grave mistake to repress the speech of children. Instead, gradually guide it into polite and cultured channels. This can be done if the parents will converse with the children frequently, drawing out their ideas, giving them food for thought, telling them interesting stories and watching their reactions. **Surround them with a thoughtful and refined mental environment and they will become thoughtful and refined.**

— TNT —

The test of good manners is at the table, where, if any place selfish instincts are apt to assert themselves. For this reason, special stress should be laid upon the cultivation of table manners. This can be done by good example and by patient instruction in the use of the knife, fork and spoon and in the proper methods of eating.

Complete Electrical Course

(Continued from page 40)

near another a current is induced. This is mutual inductance, and it affords many interesting experiments. Several things enter into the ratio of the e. m. f. in one circuit to the other. This mutual induction depends on the dis-

tance apart of the coils, the nature of the material or insulation between them, and their distance in space; also the construction of the circuits. These things obviously affect the magnetic flux which operates on both circuits. While mutual inductance is measured in the same units as self-inductance, still mutual inductance falls lower quite rapidly in direct proportion to the distance apart. The farther the distance the less the inductance.

Mutual inductance has much to do with radio engineering and is of great importance, providing the essential principles of radio apparatus.

Inductance

Inductance may be defined as electrical inertia, which opposes a change in the flow of current through the circuit. Self-inductance which regulates the opposition to this change and the amount of current flowing, depends upon it. This of course includes mutual inductance also. Both play their parts in this opposition. While every circuit has self-inductance, only those circuits that have a primary coil possesses mutual inductance. The complete inductance of any circuit, therefore, is the combined strength of any self-inductance it has, together with any mutual inductance. This force is designated as the "henry," meaning the unit of inductance, as explained in a previous lesson. Here let the student recall that lesson as a reminder. To have an inductance of 1 henry would require a current flow of one ampere per second induced by a force of 1 volt.

In radio engineering work small values are used in inductance, therefore, again we mention the table:

1 milli-henry (M. H.) equals .001h.
1 micro-henry (m. h.) equals .000001h.
1 centimeter (cm.) equals .00000001h.

The student should learn the distinction between self-inductance and mutual inductance by remembering that in circuits with self-inductance the e. m. f. counteracts the e. m. f. set up in the same circuit, whereas in a circuit with mutual inductance the force is created in the secondary circuit. Regardless of which kind is meant, the effect is to oppose changes of flow of the current and is the measurement of the opposition to the change. The time required for a current to reach the maximum or decrease to the lowest point or zero, is influenced by the opposition to the strength of decrease or increase, or in other words is influenced by the inductance of the conductor, which has different quantities, depending on the conductor. Naturally it requires a longer time for the current to reach full strength if the inductance is high. The inductance does not depend upon the current in the circuit impressed; the inductance is in the conductor whether current is flowing or not.

The next lesson will treat of Inductors.

Sex Ignorance to Blame

(Continued from page 31)

of mind he may meet a girl who falls in love with him. The girl may be truly and honestly in love and show it to him. His mind does not recognize this as love but only as a passion awaiting for an opportune time to work itself into action. What are the consequences? Whose fault is it? The girl usually gets all the blame. She loved, not wisely but too well.

The fault is not all to be placed on the girl—nor the boy either. If proper education in sex and sex life, and kindred subjects, had been given to the boy he would have recognized the attentions showered upon him as love and not as passion. The girl, if she would have had proper sex knowledge would not have taken the first step to ruin. She could see and know the difference between lust and love. Her ignorance is partly to blame. **Keeping her ignorant is the fault of her parents.** His too.

Some parents are wise enough to impart information to their children due to the fact that they realize and know a great deal. Then, too, there are parents who also give out the little they know, but that is not enough. Still others know but will not educate their children in respect to sex. The latter class are really more ignorant, in the broad sense of the word, than those who know nothing about sex and its different aspects.

To all classes of people there is at least one course that could be taken with satisfactory results. It is really the easiest as well as the best. There are publishers of books on sex who sell them at a very nominal price and within the reach of all. They are not trash, but safe, sane and sensible information. There are other methods and means, too, but a book is easy and ready reference at all times. Now then, you parents, enlighten yourselves by reading them. Study them with all due rever-

ence. After you are through hand them to your children. Throw the prudish cloak of false modesty to one side! Tell your children to ask you anything they do not understand. Answer them truthfully! If there comes a question you cannot answer, try to find out for him (or her) and with him (or her). Have confidential chats. Pal with them. Take interest in their endeavors to find out, and help. It is far better to **help now** than to hear the cry of "help" during time of distress. Then it may be **too late!**

This article will not be written in vain if there is but one parent in this broad land who awakens and heeds to the plea of enlightenment of our children's need so badly. It can't be measured in dollars—but sense.

There are many phases of sex we all need information on. Love-life, venereal diseases, conception, passion, change of life, physiology, self-abuse, and birth control—to name but a few. How much do you know? Do you want to know? Stop and think! !

We, parents, all try to give our children a better education than we, ourselves, received; to give them a better start in life; to help in all we know as best and go to the limit with that aim in view. Don't you think we owe them a good education on matters pertaining to sex, too?

Let us not be "too busy" to perform this duty.

Tricks of Mediums

(Continued from page 21)

names; and he can pay a person part of the proceeds for such work. Such a person frequently learns much about certain citizens, by adroit questions addressed to other citizens, in the course of his stay in the towns.

When the medium sends out a circular letter, he immediately prepares an envelope with a suitable message and labels it on a separate slip of paper. He also writes on this slip a note which reminds him of what the

letter must consist, which he is to dictate to this subject when she arrives.

All persons do not respond to these circulars, but a goodly number do respond, and when one arrives, she usually introduces herself or else presents to the medium the letter which he wrote her. As soon as a subject introduces herself and states her business, the medium retires to another room to get his box of stationery, and of course selects the properly prepared envelope and places it in the box where he can easily choose it. He also reads his notes and is now prepared to dictate the letter for the subject to write.

Another trick of mediums will be exposed in our February issue.

Feeding the Oysters

(Continued from Page 37)

"Oh! Mother, please buy some oysters in the shells so I can feed them, please do." This was Ruth who had come in just in time to hear the story.

"And we did not have just a little cup of soup served us either," continued Grandmother. "It was put on the table in Ma's tureen, and we were served in huge bowlfuls."

The Great American Home

(Continued from Page 30)

World, as it frankly admitted. One day the young man who conducted the agency that distributed it in the neighborhood waked me from a nap, by his ring at the back door.

"Is your paper being delivered properly, sir?" he inquired.

"It is, so far as I know."

"Does it come early enough?"

"Dunno. Never get up to see."

"Everything's all right then—?" he persisted.

"Yes," I admitted, since he seemed intent upon getting some direct admission from me.

To my astonishment, he started to walk away after a polite good morning.

"Hey! Come back here!" I called. "Aren't you going to try to sell me something?"

"No," he said, "I have nothing to sell."

It took some persuasion and lubrication to get him to loosen up; but finally he admitted the reason for his call.

It seems that the opposition morning paper was in the habit of having t

men solicit customers of the World's Greatest Newspaper to change for their paper, which was the Greatest Newspaper in the Entire Universe. It was the wont of these gentlemen, it appeared, to delude customers of the World's Greatest Newspaper into the thought that they were not getting proper service on deliveries, and that they would get better service, if they would subscribe to the Greatest Newspaper in the Universe, to be delivered directly by the paper publishers themselves.

To offset this attack, the young man who delivered the newspaper that was merely the Greatest in the World, called on all of his customers, once a month, to make them admit that his service was satisfactory, thus spiking the other solicitors' guns.

There were automobile salesmen, ad infinitum. If I had taken all of the free rides they offered me, I should have lost the use of my legs altogether.

One of the funniest of the pests was a solemn old gent who looked as though he might be God, dressed up in Kuppenheimer Klothes.

"I'm from the Neighborhood Church League," he said. "We are making a canvass, looking toward the promotion of church attendance. We feel that the whole community will be a happier, and a more successful one, if all its members are church goers. I think you will agree with me." He hurriedly passed over this, without giving me a chance to demur. "Would you mind telling me whether or not you are a regular church goer, and if so what church your family and you attend?"

"Well, I haven't been going very regularly," I admitted. And then a stray inspiration hit me. "Is there a good Catholic church in the vicinity?" I asked, innocently.

I never saw him again.

One very polite and business-like solicitor rather horrified me. He had the most indecent plan I ever heard. He wanted to sell me my own funeral, graveyard lot, casket and all, on the installment plan. I was to pay him so much down, and a small amount, per month, until I up and died.

"But suppose I should die, or be killed, tomorrow?" I probed, morbidly.

"In that case," he explained, "you would beat the company; for our contract reads that immediately you have signed it, and made the first down payment, you are eligible for our services."

"The temptation to beat you would be more than I could resist." I explained to him. "I might make away with myself." Deciding, apparently, that I was violent and dangerous, he left.

A peppy little fat man rang the front door bell one morning, before I was up, to know if I patronized my Neighborhood Stores, instead of going downtown. I assured him that I did, and he went away happy, after leaving me an armful of lists purporting to contain

local bargains that would astonish me.

One of my callers—I have forgotten now what he had to sell, explained to me that my brother was listed and sold down the river, because of his various buying activities. Thus, when he bought his expensive radio receiving set, the radio company put him on a sucker list which they sold to a company in the east, which, in turn, retailed the list to those having other expensive toys to sell.

When he bought a washing machine, his name was sold to other companies having household appliances to sell. When he bought his car, his name was sold to men who have real estate lots for home building purposes to sell. When he bought some real estate bonds, his name was sold to other security and investment companies. When he wrote for a rheumatic dope advertised in the paper, he got not only the rheumatic dope, but got his name on the sucker list of many other companies in the United States selling cocktails for hypochondriacs.

Another caller, wounded by my calling him a solicitor, informed me that he was a "Specialty Salesman," and that all of his fellows were "Specialty Salesmen." There was, he told me, no such thing as a solicitor or a peddler any more. He had, he reported, an association to which he belonged, as a Specialty Salesman; in fact, he pointed out that there was even a magazine of large circulation, devoted to his interests: "Specialty Salesman Magazine," published in South Whitley, Indiana, by one Robert E. Hicks.

Various articles and letters in a current number of this excellent magazine tend to show that peddling pests all over the United States have a pathetic earnestness toward their craft and hold all of the delusions of consecration possessed by Babbitts everywhere.

There were dozens of besiegers, during my six weeks stay at my brother's apartment, which I have failed to mention, since this is to be an article, and not an exhaustive outline of pests that attack the Great American Home; but a very interesting action and mystery story could be written about them, in book form, in the Trader Horn manner. I hope that someday someone will write such a book. Nothing could induce me to read it, but I should take a great deal of satisfaction in knowing about the statistics implicit. For instance: How many thousands of sick people are called from beds daily to stand at draughty doors and talk to these pests. How many vitally important novels, short stories and poems have been fractured beyond repair by the ringing of the back door bell by idiots with trick suspenders or self-sewing buttons to hawk. How many men have been deterred from shooting their wives by the opportune ringing of the front door bell by some female with an easy course in heavy culture to monger. How many billions of cubic feet of gas are released extravagantly and uselessly

annually by not only the pests themselves, but the unlucky folks who must furnish them with sales resistance. The possibilities for such a work are infinite. I recommend it to Mr. Stuart Chase, Mr. Will Durant, or Professor Thomason.

Cancer Demon Is Laid Low

(Continued from Page 28)

cer was since the fourth day of the treatment.

Truly Wonderful Result

The change produced in him has been truly wonderful. He returned to this office looking like a new man. He had straightened up at least two inches. His eyes were sparkling with new lustre. His skin had lost its sallowness and had acquired a color indicating returning health. The pain had entirely disappeared from the small intestines. He declares that there has been no recurrence of the pain, discomfort or trouble. He now eats without suffering from indigestion, discomfort or pain foods that were formerly rank poison to him—for instance cabbage. It is the first time in fifteen years he had been able to eat the usual foods without suffering indigestion and pain. He is sure the cancer tissues have been entirely removed from the duodenum, as there are no longer any sore spots, painful areas or evidences of swelling in that region. Although he has not yet recovered his normal weight and strength, he is now performing all the duties of general superintendent of the Norman Baker Enterprises without the former exhaustion and he is steadily gaining weight and strength.

One of the remarkable phases of this treatment is that it permanently cures cancer with none of the pains and risks of former methods of treatment. The treatment is remarkably simple and safe. Cancers are completely cured without operations, or X-Ray or radium burning.

The report of the investigating committee on the permanent cure of cancer and other nutritional diseases will be continued in the February issue of TNT magazine.



For The Fair Sex



Here's a Smart Fall Wardrobe With a Flair for Economy!

By Margaret F. Rivers

If you have the same kind of economical heart that I have, the merest introduction to this most inexpensive little wardrobe will serve to convince you that it's just the wardrobe you've been hoping for! Perhaps the nicest thing about it is the fact that you'd never in the world have guessed it to be inexpensive if I hadn't given the secret completely away. It quite admittedly has that air of smartness that one associates with little shops on fashionable New York thoroughfares. And at the same time it causes happy visions to dance before your eyes—of budgets which do not have to be stretched to provide for just another frock—of cleaning bills cut down to simply nothing (you'll learn a bit later that most of these frocks can be tubbed right at home)—and of actually having more clothes for Fall and Winter occasions than you've ever had before!

To begin with, I'll inform you that these are frocks to make for yourself—or to have that little sewing woman who is so very clever with her needle make for you. If you've never made a frock, don't you think it would be good fun to start now with one of these—I can vouch for their simplicity. And once you start, you'll complete the entire wardrobe—even to that extraordinary good looking coat.

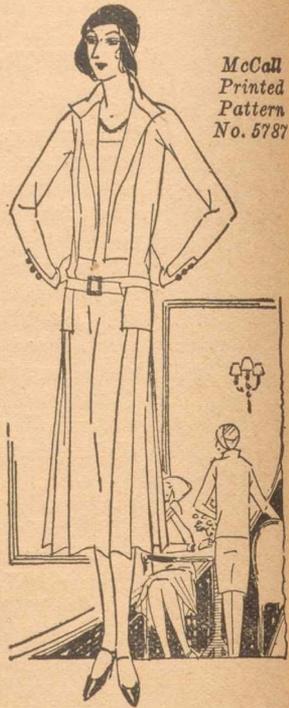


McCall
Printed
Pattern
No. 5928

Speaking of coats, have you noticed how smartly this one interprets the new silhouette? You'll be quite proud to wear it to church on Sundays for its Princess line is certain to arouse the admiration of those friends and neighbors who come together afterward for a chat. And an especially pleasing feature of this coat is the fact that it is just long enough to completely cover any of the frocks illustrated here. Because it's a coat you need have no fear of making it—the lines are really extraordinarily simple. It would be good looking in broadcloth in a rich dark green. And you probably have a handsome muff or fur collar tucked away somewhere that would make a perfectly stunning collar.

The frocks are all attractive,—and suitable for a variety of occasions. No. 5928 has a cape that the school girl would dote on—yet has a distinctly business-like air that would endear it to the heart of any girl whose daytime hours are spent in an office. It uses a very practical fabric—challis—printed in a decidedly "tweedy" design in beige and brown. These fabrics printed to resemble tweed are very much in vogue this season, and are, in my opinion, very much more practical than actual tweed. Challis, for example, is washable; then, too, it's warm without being at all weighty. You'd do well to make up a few more frocks of this exceptional fabric.

No. 5787 introduces the smart higher waistline and



McCall
Printed
Pattern
No. 5787



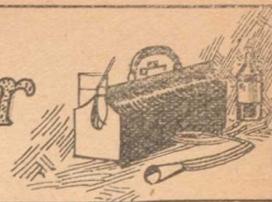
McCall
Printed
Pattern
Nos. 5896
and 5918

longer skirt in a frock suitable for afternoon occasions. The charming simulated jacket carries out the square lines of the bodice—and the little upstanding collar is extremely kind to the stout or wrinkled neck. We've chosen another of our favorite practical fabrics in which you may make it up—cotton crepe—in a beautiful rose beige shade that will be becoming to both blonde and brunette. And remember, cotton crepe is washable,—and will retain it's lovely coloring through numerous dippings. Could you conceive of a nicer frock for neighborhood parties or socials?

I wonder how many of you know that cottons are being worn by many smart women this season. I was intensely interested for I have always felt that it was a false idea to turn away from cottons when Fall and Winter came upon us. True, they are not as warm as woolens—but they are infinitely less expensive and make up beautifully. And surely we all admire the beauty with which they emerge from the washtub. Because of their popularity and smartness we've included one cotton frock in this wardrobe. No. 5912 is fashioned of a clever cotton print in navy blue and white with the raised belt and the neckline trimming in white. So beautifully does it escape that "house-dressy" air that one ordinarily associates with cotton frocks that it may be worn to card parties and Sunday night socials and wherever else you find pleasure in association with good friends.



Chats With Our Doctor



By Dr. Charles Gearing of the Baker Institute

Menace of Devitalized Foods

There is a saying, "Whiter the Bread Sooner You're Dead." Is this true or just a sentence that has no significance? Let us consider it for a moment.

In the first place white bread is devitalized. That means that the part that gives vitality to the body has been destroyed or taken away. Now you will say, Well, just what has been taken away? There seems to be plenty of bulk to it, so there cannot be much taken from it.

This is true. Although the portion destroyed or taken away compared to what is left is very small, yet it is very essential for the maintenance of mineral salts, other elements and vitamins of the body. I take it for granted that the reader is already in possession of the fact that the body is composed of 14 to 17 elements. These make up the whole body, not merely the liquids or flesh, but also the bone, nerves, nails, cartilages, hair and all other parts. This being the fact we are just beginning to realize how important it is to have these elements supplied in some form or other.

Foods Supply All Elements

Now since our bodies cannot utilize organic matter, except in a very few cases, we must depend upon the food we eat in order to supply these elements necessary to maintain health, yes, even life itself. It has been claimed that iodine can be absorbed directly in the inorganic form, but this is now doubted by some authorities. In fact, we are almost entirely dependent upon food for all the elements that make up the body.

If it is true that bread is the staff of life and the miller has

taken away from the staff the elements upon which the body depends, can you wonder that the body breaks down and disease drags us to an untimely grave? It can be truthfully said that many stout persons who die before their time apparently in good health, are literally starved to death. They attain bulk, but no resisting power. They feed on devitalized food for years, which is filling and fattening, but gives no vital lasting or resisting force.

Experiment With Rats

If we eat bread, little or much, it should be bread made from the whole of the wheat, containing the vitamins and mineral salts needed by the body to maintain health. We are informed by those who have experimented in feeding rats with white bread that they die in a short time of sheer weakness, and those that do survive long enough to reproduce, their offspring are weak and puny and short-lived. When left to themselves where there are a number of sacks of white flour and only one sack of whole wheat flour, rats will eat a hole in every sack until they find the sack with the whole wheat, and there the game stops: they will continually feed upon the whole wheat and leave all the other sacks alone. Their instincts teach them the difference.

Must Feed The Glands

In the Bible we are told that "God made man perfect, but man hath sought out many inventions." While I do not think man has purposely sought out something to shorten his life, yet unknowingly he has done so by inventing a method whereby the real life-giving portions of the

wheat have been taken away leaving only the starches, a small portion of protein and practically no mineral salts and vitamins so necessary for the up-building and maintenance of the glands; for be it known to the reader that when the glands cease to function or are impaired through lack of vitamins, mineral salts, or ash as they are sometimes called, from that time the physical organs begin to break down. From then on we have disease, and it depends pretty much on what particular minerals or vitamins are lacking in determining the nature of the disease.

How Germany Learned Lesson

Many lessons have been learned from the late World War. Among them was the value of whole wheat bread. It was found when there was a shortage of flour in Germany, it became necessary to use the whole of the wheat instead of just white flour. There was quite a lot of murmuring among the people. Having had to come to this point of eating—brown or black bread, as it was called—it was found that the health of the people distinctly improved both in the military ranks and the nation in general. This alone should stand as evidence to convince any thinking person of the benefits of discarding fine-bolted white flour for flour made from the whole of the wheat for the sake of better health.

Bad Diet Leads To Cancer

In the December issue of TNT on this page I spoke briefly on the subject of the formation of cancers as the result of malnutrition and the accumulation of impurities and poisons in the

(Continued on page 47)



Finds Advertising in TNT Pays

Dear Mr. Baker: You are receiving so many compliments about your wonderful TNT that anything additional from me might seem superfluous, and while I read it from front to back, I also read it with a critic's eye, but especially as an advertiser, for I find that TNT readers actually read the advertisements.

I have had replies to my ad. from California, North Dakota, Illinois, Missouri, Texas and even Massachusetts, and so I enclose an advertisement for December, January and February to show my appreciation.

I have been a student of dietetics many years. Was president, without pay, of the Providence Supply Kitchen while it lasted—an eleemosynary establishment to help the unfortunate, but at that time, 1892, the poor began to find out that the rich were willing to do anything but get off their backs, as Tolstoi well said. Before the Kitchen closed, however, I opened a kitchen in the Technical High School here, the first kitchen placed in any public school in Rhode Island.—David S. Fraser, Providence, R. I.

Physician Commends "Who's to Blame"

Dear Mr. Baker: I subscribed for your TNT recently and want to say that for the first time I have read a magazine that fully fulfills its title. My greatest interest was in your articles, "Who's to Blame."

As a physician coming in contact with every phase of sex life and disease in my patients, I couldn't help but feel that there ought to be a wider spread of knowledge of these subjects—for even a magazine like yours with a wide circulation does not reach many young men. What I would advise would be a general radio hookup from coast to coast, like the "true story hour." This would bring knowledge of sex facts to almost every home.

These sex matters in my days were learned through filthy channels. We can all confess to that. Every word of your articles brings back facts as I see them every day in my practice.

Nearly every patient I have tries his friend's cure, then the drug clerk's cure and as a last resort sees a doctor. By that time two or three weeks have elapsed, and finally when a doctor is consulted much permanent damage has been done. The ads. in toilets and on telephone poles mean more to them than the advice of doctors until finally their condition is so bad that the only thing that remains is their doctor.

Many times these young men and women go to quacks, charlatans, etc., in order to stay away from their family physician, and after a long period of time and big loss of money they lose faith in all doctors.

My advice to the afflicted is to see their family physician at once. He will not only treat them honestly and fair, but the best. It has been my experience time and again that many young persons feel that the family physician will "squeal," or tell the parents. I am sure no ethical physician ignores professional secrecy.

Further, the family practitioner will spend more time with the infected person, warn him of the great dangers, instruct him properly in the results of ruining others, and do what the TNT articles bring out. The family physician looks at the patient's interests and not the pocketbook.—A Physician, Joliet, Illinois.

Hits Forced Medication in Public Schools

Dear Mr. Baker: This is not written in a fault finding strain, but to ask every parent, legislator and taxpayer to give serious consideration to an issue we should not evade much longer.

We all know that unfortunately the schools have been open to exploitation from the Power Trust, book publishers and other commercialized interests, and the seemingly logical remedy is to back the plan already under way to establish a national system of books and teaching; also to practically educate and equip the 90 per cent of our school children, the percentage who do not attend college, and rather than to lay so much stress on preparatory college courses, consider the majority rather than the minority. This leads up to the question of the board of health.

Too much in praise of our sanitary engineers cannot be said. To them we owe much, but to the form of compulsory medication, compulsory vaccination, compulsory health examinations now sponsored by the health departments, enough in condemnation cannot be said.

It is a known fact that at least 50 per cent of the people today are not using the health standards outlined by the health departments, yet vast sums of public taxes are used annually to support these departments which under their present management are controlled by the lobby of the American Medical Association, which in turn is exploiting the deadliest product in America today—that of the serum and vaccine manufacturers.

Our schools should be separated from the control of boards of health as con-

scientiously as church and school have been separated. In seeking this adjustment we are only asking for Constitutional rights as American citizens and the application of the Golden Rule. We are asking that no system of healing be forced upon the American public, that no citizen be deprived of the right to intelligently choose whatever branch of healing he desires, and finally that our school children be not used for experimental purposes for any one line of healing. If a child shows symptoms of not being up to par, let the teacher advise the parent, permitting the parent to use his own judgment as to what line of healing to call for.

Our schools are primarily for education, not medication.—E. W., Chicago, Illinois.

Doctors Like TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: Enjoy much the reading of TNT—Dr. A. O. Ellison, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Baker: Magazine splendid.—Dr. W. A. Hazelton, Hayward, Wisconsin.

"Who's to Blame" is Praised by Reader

Dear Mr. Baker: On page 28 of the September issue of TNT the article entitled "Who's to Blame?" in my opinion is one of the best, the clearest and plainest descriptions of this subject it has ever been my pleasure to read. I hasten to congratulate you on the masterly way you put this question before the public. This article should be read by every mother, father and young lady in America. It will do a tremendous amount of good, and doing for others is always repaid tenfold. Keep up the good work, Norman.—W. H. Hess, Muscatine, Iowa.

Is Helped When She Ditches Aluminum

Dear Mr. Baker: I have taken your advice about discarding my aluminum ware, and I feel that we all feel better since we quit using it. Thanks for that tip and all of the rest of the truth in your magazine. I tell everybody about your cancer cure and will do all I can to spread the good news. I am waiting for my TNT magazine to come. Can hardly wait till it gets here. I sure will renew it again at the end of the year, for I can't get along without it, as I think it the best I ever had, for it tells the truth, and that is what counts with me.—Mrs. A. H. Vehslag, Havana, Illinois.

Poisoned by Aluminum

Dear Mr. Baker: I had a lovely piece of aluminum ware given to me in the shape of a dipper with double constricted lids and steam vents. I thought how lovely it would be to cook noodles in. So we had noodles and they were cooked in the aluminum dipper and we thought how good they were.

About midnight I was awakened by the cry, "I am so sick, Mother." Right away my thoughts were, what could I have given you to make you sick? About five minutes later there was a grand display of noodles. Now this kind of experience occurred four or five times before I came to.

The aluminum dipper was carried to the basement and noodles are cooked in a granite pan as before. We all eat noodles again with no ill effects. On with the granite ware, mothers. Fill your cabinets and pantry shelves with the triple coated, heavy ware and protect your loved ones. Will send another article on my experience with aluminum ware for February TNT Magazine.—Mrs. Lu Hungerford, Savanna, Ill.

Hits Animal Vaccination

Dear Mr. Baker: The writer has just finished reading a copy of your valuable and interesting publication, TNT. You are to be congratulated on the policy you are carrying out and for the timely subjects covered. Indeed, Americans must hear the THE NAKED TRUTH if we are to head off what seems certain—total collapse as a leading nation.

The undersigned is an animal husbandry expert and specializes in nutrition and diseases of domestic animals. There is a most active campaign to vaccinate poultry and other animals for every conceivable ailment, most of which are the result of faulty environment, filth, improper feeding and forced medical treatment.

Were it just the immediate bad results to the poor helpless animals and birds, this would justify halting the new era of inhuman treatment, but the worst effects may be an awful increase in disease and the fact that it is sure to lead to a decreased consumption of poultry and animal products caused by the unhealthy condition of these articles of food.—E. H. Buttler, Los Angeles, California.

Criticises Our Position

Dear Mr. Baker: Thanks for the sample copy. I notice that you say "Enterprises tend more and more to become expedients for extracting profits." And you ask "Isn't it about time the American citizen awoke from his long sleep?" And then you say, "The only remedy for the situation is democratic control of great corporations, trusts and monopolies. The people must rule the trusts, or the trusts will rule the people."

Why should not the people abolish the trusts? Could either trusts or in-

dividuals extract profits if our monetary unit did not put a price on what is not human work? Is not our present price-fixing method compelling those who earn their incomes to pay the tribute which makes the income of those who own for it? If the monetary unit represents only human work, and consequently would "buy" and "sell" only human work, would not things not human work be without price—free? Your opposition to monopolies should make you glad to read my book, Equitable Society and How to Create it, a free copy of which I will be glad to send you if you will read it. We should keep in touch with each other, as we are both opposed to privilege.—Warren Edwin Brokaw, Editor The Equitist, Phoenix, Arizona.

Ditches Aluminum Ware

Dear Mr. Baker: TNT is a great little magazine, even if I did have to part with my shiny new aluminum ware. Can't it be published oftener?—Edna C. Clymer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Can't Wait for TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: I have been reading your TNT magazine continuously, and I can't hardly wait until we get the magazine. It's fine.—Eva L. Molyneux, Thornburg, Iowa.

Good As Gold

Dear Mr. Baker: Your December number of TNT received Saturday morning after I left my home. If you have sent extra copy I will send you 20 cents and hand it to a friend. It's worth its weight in gold.—Wellington R. Shook, Akron, Ohio.

Rustles for TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: TNT magazine is sure great. I can hardly wait for it to come, and I am trying to get subscribers for it. I live on a farm and have lots to do, but I am more than glad to do all I can to help the good work along.—Mrs. Otto Dollman, Galva, Illinois.

Says TNT is Great

Dear Mr. Baker: I am a subscriber to your wonderful magazine, and will say that I think it is great. It is one of the best all round magazines I know of.—Mrs. Georgia Welch, Colchester, Illinois.

Pleased With Everything

Dear Mr. Baker: We enjoy Robert's singing very much, and wish him great success in his Christmas Broom Selling. We are very much interested in TNT and can scarcely wait for the next copy. We sure listen very attentively to Mr. Baker's talks and think him fearless. So glad to hear of the new Institute and that wonderful cure for cancer and other diseases.—The Sallberg Family, Manchester Iowa.

Praise for Baker Institute

Dear Mr. Baker: I have just received my copy of the December issue of TNT and it sure is a good one. I read with much interest the article entitled "Cancer Is Conquered." You sure are to be commended for establishing the Baker Institute for the treatment of such cases, and further, you will no doubt go down in history as a great benefactor of humankind. While neither myself nor family are sufferers from this dreadful disease, my sympathy goes out to those who are. If I understood your article in TNT correctly, you are going to co-operate with doctors over the country in the treatment of such cases. I am therefore trying to induce our family physician, Dr. Amos W. Tindall, at Hartford City, Indiana, to get in touch with you in regard to this matter. Dr. Tindall has endured much persecution from the medical profession because his methods also have been of a more or less revolutionary nature, but he gets results just the same. As a member of your Tangley Association, I wish to heartily recommend Dr. Tindall to you.—Burton W. Long, Eaton Indiana.

CHATS WITH OUR DOCTOR

(Continued from Page 45)

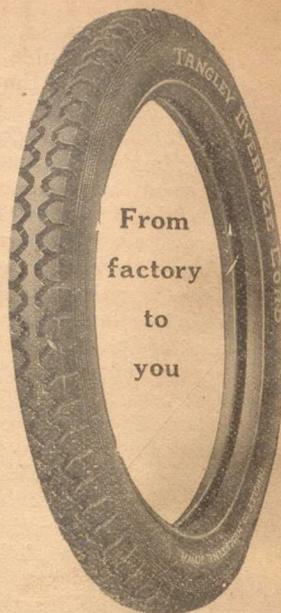
blood. I pointed out that an improper diet produces a sour stomach accompanied by gas conditions. This condition continuing month by month and year by year produces acidosis, when the whole body becomes sour. Acid has a tendency to produce crystalization in the body and that is the beginning of cancer.

Now if you have a bruise from a blow, or injury from accident or a rupture of the capillary circulation, or scar tissue, or other conditions of irritation that cannot be seen from the exterior, there is an alteration in the cell formation; it becomes infected by the poisons existing in the blood and a growth develops like a toadstool grows from a dead tree. In this way the cancer forms and grows from altered cells or abnormal tissue.

Now if it is true that the life is in the blood, then, surely we will reap as we sow. It will be either correct eating and health, happiness and long life, or else wrong eating and early physical decay and death. We ourselves must decide which it is to be.



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30x3½ Cl.	13	4	6.10	1.25
30x3½ Cl. OS	15	4	6.55	1.25
30x3½ SS.	15	4	7.70	1.25
31x4	20	5	11.30	1.75
32x4	21	5	11.70	1.80
32x4½	32	6	15.70	2.30
33x4	23	5	12.05	1.85
33x4½	27	6	15.90	2.35
34x4	25	6	13.60	1.90
34x4½	31	6	17.05	2.50
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29x4.50	16	4	7.80	1.65
29x4.75	18	4	11.30	1.80
29x4.95	21	4	11.50	1.90
29x5.00	22	4	11.40	1.80
29x5.50	27	4	12.55	2.20
30x4.50	18	4	8.35	1.95
30x4.95	21	4	12.00	1.85
30x5.00	21	4	11.50	1.90
30x5.25	26	6	14.00	2.05
30x5.50	28	4	13.30	2.30
30x5.77	31	6	16.65	2.50
31x4.95	22	4	13.60	1.90
31x5.00	20	4	12.00	2.00
31x5.25	27	6	14.65	2.10
31x6.00	30	6	16.55	2.55
32x5.77	32	6	17.80	2.60
32x6.00	31	6	16.65	2.60
32x6.20	32	6	18.10	3.10
32x6.50	33	6	17.25	3.10
33x6.00	32	6	16.75	2.70
33x6.50	35	6	19.15	3.15
30x3½	15	6	9.65	1.40
30x5 TRUCK	38	8	24.10	2.80
32x4½ AND	32	8	19.90	2.45
32x6 HEAVY	60	10	40.90	4.65
33x5 DUTY	42	8	25.15	2.90
34x5	43	8	26.50	3.15
34x7	80	10	52.45	6.65
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