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TNT

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THE NAKED TRUTH



N. BAKER

PUBLICATION

Vol. 2

No. 1

The Medical Trust Unmasked

John L. Spivak Continues His Sensational Expose

Progress of the Cancer Cure

Investigating Committee Makes Another Report

Debate: World Court and League

Prof. Matthews: YES — Col. Gaines: NO

What Causes Pyorrhoea?

Dr. Betts Reveals Startling Facts

Slip It to Him Now

The Passing Home

The Truth About Insurance Graft

Tricks of Mediums Exposed

Norman Baker's Page

News As We See It

April
1930

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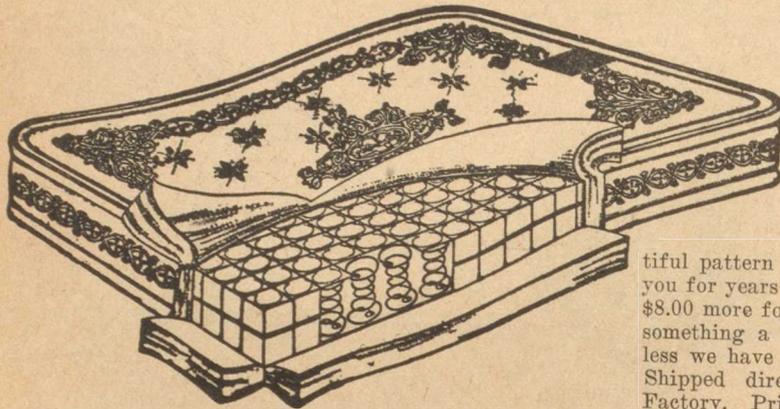
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Good sound sleep will give you a healthier body and longer life because your entire system is given a chance to renew and build itself up again. Principles of construction that produce the best degree of rest are all embodied in the Baker Mattress bargains listed below.

Baker's Spring Padded Mattress Gives Sounder Sleep



Here Folks is the latest thing in super mattress construction. Notice the construction. Top and bottom made of several heavy layers of 100% pure felted cotton with a complete network of coil springs between insuring the most comfort and rest while reclining. The springs are all encased separately and firmly fastened at both top and bottom to keep in place. This insures individual action of each spring, and exact conformity to the contours of the body. The floral design of the art ticking is of beautiful pattern and in dainty colors which will be a pleasure to you for years to come. You would expect to pay from \$5.00 to \$8.00 more for this mattress elsewhere. If you are looking for something a little better for a little less we have it for you in our 46T4. Shipped direct from eastern Iowa Factory. Price f. o. b. factory.

No. 46T4

\$21⁶⁵

A Mattress for Particular People

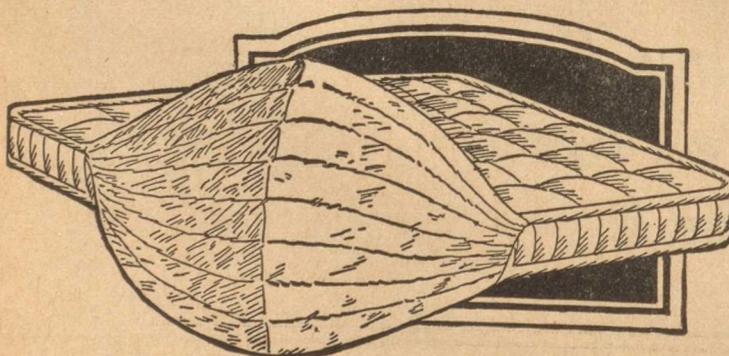


Here is a mattress that will please the most discriminating. Made of an extra good quality of 100% felted cotton. Only new, pure, clean felted cotton is used; 50 lbs. to each mattress with extra filling at center, gives extra comfort and longer wear. The cover is of beautiful floral pattern art ticking with four rows of side stitching, deep uniform tufting with roll edges and side straps for handling. Shipping weight about 55 lbs. Shipped direct to you from eastern Iowa factory. Prices are f. o. b. factory.

\$13⁶⁵

No. 46T1....

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Here is a mattress which will surprise you. One you can buy for a little less and one which will please you in every way. Made from a good grade of felted cotton throughout. Many mattresses selling at the price we ask for this one are filled in the center with unfelted cotton or some foreign substance to cheapen their construction. This mattress is the same throughout. Pure, clean, new felted cotton, layer upon layer throughout. The cover is of a good grade of floral pattern art ticking, made with deep tufting, roll edges and two rows of stitching. Also straps for convenience in handling. Shipped direct from eastern Iowa Factory. Prices f. o. b. factory.

\$8⁸⁵

No. 46T3

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Muscatine - - - - Iowa

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500 GUMMED LABELS—PRINTED WITH your name and address. Stick on letters, books, photos. Prevent loss. Order now. ECONOMY SALES CO., Dept. T, Manchester, Iowa.

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 - 45-Volt Heavy Duty.....\$2.49
2 for \$4.85; 3 for \$7.15.
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Renew Your Subscription--

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

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

TNT Magazine—\$2 Yearly
 Muscatine, Iowa

Baker

INSTITUTE

MUSCATINE, IOWA

We Do Not Use The Knife, X-Ray or Radium - - -

You will find no misrepresentation in our methods. We have successfully treated many cases, and the Physicians on our examining staff are specialists in their respective lines.

We positively will advise all patients honestly regarding their condition, and will not accept a case that we feel we cannot help.

To announce that these ailments which heretofore have been pronounced "incurable," can be cured, seems preposterous, but nevertheless our treatment speaks for itself.

We say without fear of contradiction that if our treatment was given to the MEDICAL TRUST so they could gain by it financially, the medical profession would hail this treatment as a miracle.

It is not a cure-all. At this writing (February 12th, 1930) we have cured both internal and external Cancers and Tumors. We have not lost one case of Goiter, Prostate Gland trouble, Varicose Veins, Leg Ulcers or Stomach Ulcers. We have restored health to many cancer patients, prolonged the lives of many others, and the few we have failed to benefit are those whose conditions had advanced to a stage where vitality was nearly gone, and did not have sufficient strength to undergo the full treatment.

We do not use the knife, X-ray, Radium or plasters—simply intra-muscular injections. Varicose Veins and Hemorrhoids require about two weeks for treatment. Cancer cases require from thirty to ninety days. Patients can secure full accommodations at the Institute or live in private homes and hotels at low rates of \$4.00 weekly and up.

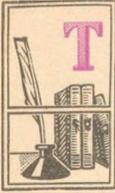
- Cancer
- Tumors
- Goiter
- Stomach Ulcers
- Gall Stones
- Hemorrhoids
- Rheumatism
- Prostate
- Varicose Veins

Come Anytime - - Need Not Write For Appointment

Reasonable Fees--Homelike Surroundings

"Attention In Time, Means Health Everytime"

Norman Baker's Page



THE same old story over and over again—"give them enough rope and they will hang themselves." That giant, the medical trust, has seen its best days. That octopus which from its office on Dearborn Street, Chicago, directs the organized physicians of every state and instructs the local county medical associations, so that even health officers and school nurses are controlled by it in the most remote sections of the United States, is now facing the first real battle of its career.

It is facing a battle by the American people for medical freedom; for their right to select the method by which they shall be treated for sickness or disease without it being compulsory that they swallow the sugar coated pills and rules dispensed by the organized doctors before they can enter a hospital. The time has come when the American people will demand the same freedom in medical affairs that they have won in the realms of speech and religion.

What a terrible condition we have been living under! Consider this: persons suffering from ailments which the regular physicians fail to cure or even relieve cannot be treated in public hospitals by chiropractics, osteopaths, naturapaths, Christian Science healers or other non-drug healers, because the medical trust in its headquarters in Chicago has arranged matters so that every state health board and agency controlling public hospitals is controlled by trust doctors who will not permit any physician or healer using any method of healing except that used by the trust members to enter the hospital. Even if you are dying, they will permit you to die only by the "sugar coated pill" route.

The most slavish victims to this condition are the wealthy who usually choose to die by the following stereotyped method: call the family physician; receive a diagnosis; take a pill. If the patient does not get better, he goes to some nationally advertised clinic or specialist for the "knife." After the knife, more sugar coated pills supposedly to bring back vitality; then growing weakness and the grave.

When will they awaken—the idle rich—the non-thinkers? Not all, but the vast majority, go by that route. On the other hand, the poor devil who is not able to pay for high-priced medicines and expensive consultations by groups of doctors, goes to the non-medical healers who use nature's methods. A few punches, pulls, jerks and rubs, a few applications of grandmother's remedies and, bingo, the patient is getting better. Why? Simply because the regular medical trust doctor has learned nothing except concerning the administration of a few hundred compounds and pills. When these are all tried he has nothing left to do but use the knife to explore inside of the patient to see if he can find out what really is the matter. This exploring he calls "practicing." Sometimes he finds something out, but often after it is too late, and the patient is already on his way to the great beyond.

Can one imagine using a medicine for a displaced joint or twisted nerve or muscle that is causing dizziness or headaches even though they call the water, lemon juice, soda or vinegar they may happen to use by a high-sounding Latin name?

To stop all this the People's Protective Association was formed recently at Muscatine, Iowa, with the full power of this magazine, broadcasting station KTNT and the local non-medical healers enlisting behind it for the

purpose of dealing a solar plexus wallop to the mighty medical trust.

Will you help? You can do your bit by contributing to the fund of this organization.

We are going out with a nation-wide organization to put the medical trust out of business. With sufficient support and funds for carrying on this work we can do it. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be necessary to break this powerful monopoly because it has millions behind it and exercises tremendous influence over the press and legislation. From \$1 to \$10 from those who are with us throughout the country will do the trick.

There are more than one hundred million people in the United States who are not connected with the medical trust. THINK WHAT ONE DOLLAR FROM EACH WOULD AMOUNT TO! Think what it would do! For instance, 95 per cent of all useless operations could be stopped by enacting a law providing that when a person is operated upon a relative or representative of the patient may be present, and if the results prove that the physician's diagnosis was wrong he shall be subject to damages.

Consider the thousands of healthy tonsils and appendixes that are removed each year, and the bucketsful of teeth unnecessarily extracted! The majority of these would be saved if the gigantic monster, the medical trust, were smashed.

A reputable pathologist examined 1,000 tonsils which had been removed from residents of a western city. He found that 430 of these did not show any material change from a healthy condition, while 280 were affected so slightly that they could have been cured by the common methods used for catarrhal tonsilitis. Consider what a damnable outrage here was perpetrated by family physicians on their unsuspecting patients—710 tonsils out of 1,000 needlessly removed with much suffering, risk and cost!

Again consider the uncounted appendixes cut out at the slightest excuse by doctors who look you in the eye and say, "The appendix does not serve any useful purpose in the human body. We do not know what it is there for. No harm is done when it is removed." Ye gods! What next! I maintain that there is convincing evidence that the appendix performs three useful functions. It secretes a fluid for lubricating the ascending colon, or to destroy bacteria which may lie at the bottom pocket of the ascending colon, or for the purpose of irritating the muscular walls of the ascending colon and make them grip the food and waste in the ascending colon and push them upward. Do not these doctors realize that the appendix is placed at the only point in the body where the food starts on an upward course? Don't they know that persons who have their appendixes removed usually suffer during the rest of their lives from constipation?

Such established mal-practices as these make it imperative to smash the medical trust. You cannot support a more worthy cause; you cannot accomplish more for humanity than by joining the People's Protective Association and making a donation to assist in its necessary and noble work. Join now. Every contributor will receive a membership card. The address is the People's Protective Association, Box 297, Muscatine, Iowa.

N. Baker

News As We See It

Throwing World Armament in Reverse

As we write this, chances for the success of the naval limitation conference in London seem very slender. The conference has revealed an appalling amount of nationalistic selfishness and fear. Instead of becoming a disarmament conference it has resolved itself into a selfish quarrel between the five strongest nations in the world for "parity" in power. The main idea seems to be to get the other fellow to disarm as much as possible and retain for one's own nation all the armament one can get away with.

This whole method and spirit is so utterly wrong that little can be hoped from it. The safety of a nation lies not in its own armament, but in the disarmament of the nations that lie beyond its border. Not from any angle do big armies and navies bring safety to any nation. The direct and inevitable effect of one nation powerfully arming is to cause the nations beyond its borders to do likewise. One nation arming, causes many nations to arm. **For every gun it builds in its own defense it builds at least five or six guns against its future safety. NO NATION IN THE MODERN WORLD CAN BUILD A GUN FOR ITSELF WITHOUT BUILDING A NUMBER OF GUNS AGAINST ITSELF.** This is a losing game that ends in national disaster. It always starts an armament race in which the leading and most powerful nation finally finds itself pitted against an overwhelming group of less powerful nations and doomed to defeat and destruction. There is no way to beat this game except to build an army and navy more powerful than all the armies and navies of the world combined. This is manifestly impossible. It is the

kind of race in which the most powerfully armed nation has the most enemies pitted against it; where early success means inevitable failure and destruction in the end. The world was pitted against Germany in the World War because Germany had built up the most powerful military system in the world; the world will destroy Italy as it destroyed Germany if Mussolini persists in his plans of restoring the Roman Empire; the world will unite against America as it did against Germany if America attempts to be the most powerfully armed nation in the world. **Neither peace, safety nor victory can be found by arming against and menacing the world.** It is the shortest and surest cut to national suicide.

Not only does it lead straight toward a combination that in the end will overthrow the arming nation, but the path to this goal of death is strewn with thorns and thistles. It destroys the creative spirit of the arming nation. It militarizes and brutalizes the nation. It robs industry, art, science, culture and morality to pay war. It loads the nation with impossible and crushing debts and diverts revenues from internal improvement and creation toward a despotic and cruel military system. It builds up castes and classes—especially a military class—and inevitably destroys liberty and democratic government. Some twenty governments have become dictatorships—**THAT IS, THEY HAVE BECOME COMPLETELY MILITARIZED**—since the World War. Most of these consist of the victors of the war; while Germany, the defeated nation, has had a war fine of 62 billion dollars loaded on her—a debt that will hold her in virtual slavery for two

generations or drive her to mad revolution. Do we want to follow this dangerous path? Do we want to become enslaved to an American dictatorship, or to a foreign-imposed war debt that will hold us in bondage and degradation for generations? **It will surely one or the other if we enter an armament race with the nations of the world.**

The present armament race has already **given the nations bigger armies and navies than they had before the World War.** Unless speedily checked this race is bound to lead us into a **second World War.** A second World War would be infinitely more destructive and horrible than the first one. In view of the fate of Germany, saddled with her impossible war fine, the nations will fight to the last ditch against defeat. They will employ scientific methods of destruction that will make the first world war look like child's play. Death will rain down from the sky. The civilian population will be attacked. Cities will be wiped out by sudden poison gas attacks. Unchained electricity and liquid fire will play a new and horrible role. **It is very doubtful if civilization can survive another world war.**

The most immediate remedy against this threatened catastrophe is to throw the whole armament process in reverse. Start the world in some reasonable process of mutual disarmament. **The final safety of all nations lies in a disarmed world.** The utmost that can be hoped for from the London Conference is that it will start this reverse process. It was hoped that the five most heavily armed nations might be willing to make a beginning by starting the dismantling of the most obsolete of

their military arms—their navies. A beginning here might lead later to a beginning on the armies and finally to the sup-

pression of that most dangerous and deadly of all types of armament, air armament. **If the London Conference which**

planned so little, fails, only the most wide-spread and united action of the peace forces of the world can avert a catastrophe.

Where Is Imperialism Leading Us?

Many will recall with what glorified and patriotic fan-fare our marines entered Nicaragua some two or more years ago for the purpose of preserving life, liberty and property from "Nicaraguan bandits." The government and nearly all the newspapers were for it. President Coolidge made a new declaration of the Monroe Doctrine covering the protection of the American dollar abroad. This declaration made it obligatory on the American government to likewise protect European property in the weaker countries to the south of us in order to prevent European nations from entering or colonizing such countries.

A little later an election was held under the supervision of the marines. The liberals won, instead of the conservatives who had been favorable to the marine occupation. The fact that the liberals, who had opposed American interference, had won was pointed out by the politicians and newspapers as positive proof of our high motives in occupying Nicaragua and our honesty in the supervision of the Nicaraguan elections. This incident seemed to satisfy the bulk of American citizens and to a large extent they ceased to protest or display interest in the Nicaraguan occupation.

It may prove interesting to American citizens to learn just how this occupation of a little country by our marines has worked out. TNT is indebted to the New Leader of New York City for the following facts gathered by an eye witness on the scene:

Before the main American invasion and the liberal victory at the polls Dr. Dana G. Munro, an American in charge of the American legation in Managua, Nicaragua, and Dr. Carlos Cuadra Pasos, Nicaraguan Minister

of Foreign relations, signed an agreement creating the Guardia Nacional of Nicaragua. This military organization stands today and rules Nicaragua. It is an armed body, partly military and partly police, officered and controlled by the American marines. It takes the place of the national army of Nicaragua which has been abolished. The carrying of arms by the citizens of Nicaragua has been prohibited. This foreign-owned and officered military police has a monopoly on arms. It uses the latest type of American rifle, machine gun and artillery. It has complete control of all the arsenals, jails and prisons in Nicaragua. Let an American try to picture a Japanese force of this kind in such complete control of the United States and then maybe he will appreciate the position of the Nicaraguan people.

Only Americans can be officers of this army. Nicaraguans can serve in it only as private soldiers to be ordered around by foreigners who must be obeyed because they are backed by the strongest government in the world. Both the American officers and Nicaraguan privates are excluded from the jurisdiction of the Nicaraguan courts. They are above Nicaraguan law. They cannot be apprehended, arrested or punished for anything they do by the courts or government of Nicaragua. They alone can arrest and try their own members. They are the army, judge, jury and executioner in Nicaragua. They do not even have to pay custom taxes and are supplied with tax-free American goods which they peddle and sell at immense profit because they get them at a lower price than they can be purchased anywhere in the United States and have them delivered in Nicaragua by the United States government with-

out having to pay tariff, insurance, transportation or middlemen's costs. A sweeter chance to graft was never offered to the soldiers of any country, and these American officer-rulers of Nicaragua do not fail to take advantage of it.

These American officers of the Nicaraguan Guardia are non-commissioned officers in the American marine corps and full-fledged officers in the Guardia Nacional. They wear the insignia of two countries. They get double pay—something like \$45 a month from the U. S. government and about \$130 a month from the Nicaraguan government. Considering the graft that goes with it, this pay is outrageously high in Nicaragua where school teachers get about \$12 a month and others accordingly. By agreement with the United States the Nicaraguan government can spend only \$115,000 per month. The Guardia Nacional must be paid out of this first. As a result the school teachers' pay has been kept down to such a low figure that many of them have been driven from the profession, schools closed and the educational system all but ruined. **Nicaraguan children are deprived of education to fatten and enrich the American-officered army of Nicaragua.**

In the meantime Nicaragua with this costly foreign army which has been saddled upon it by our trust-owned government is going in debt deeper and deeper to American banking interests to pay the costs. Strange to say the treaty that made this outrageous condition in Nicaragua possible was not reported to the Senate, and the people of the United States have been ignorant of its existence. **It was an agreement hatched by the invisible forces of imperialism in control of the administration**

without the knowledge or consent of Congress or the people. It puts Nicaragua under complete control of a military caste backed by the United States but responsible to neither the United States nor to Nicaragua.

Such is the outcome of our high, holy, benevolent, patriotic and virtuous invasion of little Nicaragua. Such is imperialism under any brand or label. It is

tricky, devious, dishonest, selfish, cruel, barbarous and despotic and unless uprooted and cast out of our whole national life, it will corrupt, sap and destroy this republic and turn it into a militaristic empire that will end in enslaving the American citizen as it now enslaves weaker conquered peoples.

Just now the Filipinos, with whom we grossly broke faith,

and the Haitians whose country we occupy without a shadow of excuse, are crying for independence. If we are true to our American ideals we will withdraw. Our forcible occupation of these countries endangers all our republican and democratic principles. We cannot be a republic and an empire at the same time.

Some Effects of Private Monopoly

American citizens, above all things ought to understand how wealth, income and power are distributed in the United States. It will help them to think their way out of the present muddle. Continuing our statistics of the March issue of TNT we present the following:

Translating incomes into property values and giving both, here are some edifying figures from the report of the Bureau of Internal Revenues for 1928: There were 3,114,489 individuals with incomes from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year. Many of these were no doubt high wage and salary people. A \$3,000 income from property would indicate about \$50,000 worth of property; a \$5,000 annual income would indicate ownership of about \$85,000 worth of property. In other words, about 10 per cent of America's families, counting a little over four to the family, get \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year from high wages and salaries and property investment.

A total of 561,114 individuals had incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year, representing property ownership of from \$85,000 to about \$170,000.

A total of 265,438 had incomes ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000—a property ownership of from \$170,000 to \$425,000.

Individuals numbering 67,300 received incomes from 25,000 to \$50,000—representing a property basis ranging from \$425,000 to \$850,000. This brings us close to the millionaire class.

A total of 26,836 persons received from \$50,000 to \$100,-

000 in 1928. These may be considered as of the lower stratum of the millionaire class, having property running from nearly a million to nearly two millions.

There were 6,988 individuals who received from \$100,000 to \$150,000 that year—millionaires with property ranging from about two to three million dollars apiece.

There were 5,605 with incomes from \$150,000 to \$300,000—three to six million dollars in property each.

A total of 1,720 persons received \$300,000 to \$500,000 each as income on 6 to 8½ million dollars worth of property each.

There were 971 millionaires who received from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 each—owned approximately from 8½ to 17 million each in income producing property.

Finally there were 496 super-millionaires with incomes ranging from \$1,000,000 up. The poorest of these were worth about 17 million dollars. The richest were virtually BILLIONAIRES. THE 24 RICHEST HAD FORTUNES AVERAGING ABOUT \$200,000,000 EACH.

These government tax figures show THAT—only 4,050,959 persons in the United States in 1928 had incomes of \$3,000 and up. This represents only about 4 million families out of 26 million. The other 22 million families had to get along on less than \$3,000 a year. **As a matter of fact at least half of all American families had to get along on \$1,000 and less. The**

4 million families getting \$3,000 and up represented less than 16 per cent of the total population.

Over 3 millions of these families received less than \$5,000 that year. **LESS THAN A MILLION FAMILIES RECEIVED MORE THAN \$5,000.** Only 4 per cent of the American people enjoyed incomes adequate for really civilized existence.

There were approximately 43,000 millionaires—that is persons with incomes from \$50,000 and up. These had an aggregate income of almost 7 billion dollars. Just below them was a class numbering about 333,000 which may be classed as rich—that is, having yearly incomes from \$10,000 to \$50,000. **In other words America's rich and super-rich class received 14 billion dollars in income which at 6 per cent represents 233 billion dollars worth of property or investment.** As the total national wealth is now estimated at 360 billion dollars this 2 per cent of the people owned approximately two-thirds of the wealth of the nation. The other 98 per cent of the people owned the other third. The 14 billion dollar income of the richest 376,000 persons was 44 per cent of the total income of the 4,000,000 persons reporting incomes.

This condition of concentrating wealth, income and power in the hands of a few gets worse each year. It is caused by the increasing power of private monopoly to control the financial and industrial system and divert more and more wealth to itself. **Private monopoly must**

give way to democratic control if our republic is to endure. When the people establish their control over finance and indus-

try they can remedy present conditions by establishing a system of distribution based upon the power of the individual to

get what he produces rather than on the power of trusts to corner wealth, extort profits and plunder the people.

The Power Trust and Its Gun Men

Here are some startling facts brought out in the present investigation of the power trust.

This trust controls the United States government in all matters concerning trust efforts in maintaining a monopoly in defiance of anti-trust laws and in looting, suborning and corrupting the nation.

This control of the government and people of the United States is maintained through the control of an arm of the government—the Federal Power Commission.

The Federal Power Commission is controlled through the control of its members—four cabinet members: Secretary of Interior Wilbur, Secretary of War Hurley, Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Secretary of Commerce Lamont with F. E. Bonner serving as executive secretary. The legal adviser of this body is one Finney. This Commission, which should act as custodian of the great public utilities of the nation, actually meets only 5 hours and 30 minutes a year and leaves the rest to Bonner.

Its members are controlled by the trust as a result of their connection with trust organizations. The four cabinet members belong to the World Power Conference, a trust organization with world-wide schemes and ambitions. In other words, **they belong to the trust crowd; they are trust men masquerading as "servants of the people" in Washington but in reality making it possible for the trust to put through one of the most diabolical schemes ever known in the robbery and enslavement of the nation.**

Back behind them is Herbert Hoover, President of the United States. The investigation has shown that Mr. Hoover, while Secretary of Commerce was also a member of the World Pow-

er Conference. While posing as "a servant of the people" **he was holding conferences with the trust crowd which was trustifying the United States in defiance of United States laws.** With a trust-made President and a power commission composed of trust men, what chance have the people of the United States? The sequel of this story shows they have no chance.

But this is not all: F. E. Bonner, executive secretary of the Federal Power Commission, who is the only member of the commission on the job all the time and who has the active management of the work of the commission, was appointed to that position upon the recommendation of Paul M. Downing, president of the Pacific Electric & Gas Company, according to the testimony of Secretary Wilbur.

Secretary Wilbur has proved his eminent fitness as a trust representative for his job on the Power Commission by his recent decision to give the Edison Electric Company of Southern California 25 per cent of the power generated at the government-owned Boulder dam in clear defiance of the law which says that municipalities shall have preference in the sale of electrical power from government projects. Los Angeles had asked for all of the Boulder dam power. Secretary Wilbur as a trust man preferred to make the people of Los Angeles dependent on a trust. Finney made Wilbur's decision possible by ruling that the Water Power Act could be legally construed to favor Secretary Wilbur's decision.

With such a trust-owned president and Power Commission all that the power trust had to do to complete its plans of stealing the American people blind was to use the Power Commission as **a secret suppression agency to**

conceal the real process of robbery.

The investigation shows that reports intended for the public were arbitrarily and illegally suppressed by the Power Commission beginning during the administration of President Coolidge, which also had a Power Commission composed of cabinet members, and continuing down to date. The trust attempted by intimidation and various devious methods to control the bookkeeping of the Commission in connection with one of the most gigantic swindles in American history. The enormous trust profits had to be kept from the American public, but even more important to the utility interests than this, a certain law had to be circumvented. This law provided that after the lapse of the power franchises the United States government possessed the right to acquire the interests at actual valuation. The power interests attempted to maintain a system of fictitious values in the books of the Power Commission so that at the lapse of the power franchises valuations would be so high that the people of the United States would be grossly robbed if they attempted to take such interests over.

Right up to this point the trust schemes worked smoothly. But right here the trust struck a snag in the form of two honest employes under the Federal Power Commission—William V. King, the chief accountant for the Power Commission, and Charles A. Russell, solicitor under the Commission. They would not stand for the joint rotten work of the Commission and Trust. Their straightforward testimony before the Senate investigating committee constitutes the one shining example in this dismal story of betrayal.

Now we come to the real work of the trust and its puppet, the Power Commission, in the betrayal and looting of the nation. The testimony so far is not completed, but it reveals the work of a few companies and gives the public a fair insight into conditions.

The Niagara Falls Power Company charged the consumers for \$30,000,000 value for water from the Niagara river given to the company by the government free. This \$30,000,000 was a "water" charge in more ways than one. It was used as a basis for charging rates more than twice as high as charged by the publicly owned plant on the Canadian side of the falls. The utility commissions and the courts let the Niagara Falls Power Company have a valuation of \$77,000,000 for properties worth only \$32,000,000.

The Power Commission suppressed a report showing how

power interests by means of "irregularities and inflations" saddled \$91,000,000 on the people which represented nothing but "water."

Householders are being charged 10 cents per kilowatt hour for electricity for which these interests charge their own and other companies only one cent.

The American Gas & Electric Company inflated the capital of the Appalachian Electric Power Company \$66,000,000 when it formed that concern in 1926. In one night the combined capital of the merged companies was boosted from \$72,000,000 to \$139,000,000—92 per cent. The profit of the American Gas & Electric Company in this deal was \$49,458,000. The Bond & Share Co. collected \$525,000 for assisting in this robbery. The American Gas & Electric Company collected fees amounting to \$1,110,000. The Appalachian properties which now have a

book value of \$170,000,000 actually cost the American Gas & Electric Company only \$3,588,000 for control. Power companies boost valuation arbitrarily to gigantic figures merely by passing resolutions and by their manner of keeping books. These fictitious values which cost the companies nothing are charged against the American people who are forced to pay the highest light, gas and power rates in the world. They are thus robbed literally of billions. In 1929 these inflated rates brought the public utility companies net earnings of \$1,006,200,000—over a billion dollars—and gross profits of two and a half billion dollars.

More than half of this was loot and our trust-owned government through its arms—the Federal Power Commission—was the agent that held the gun while the trust rifled the pockets of the American people.

How America Treats Its Unemployed

The monthly survey of the American Federation of Labor shows a serious decline in employment since January. Unemployment at the end of February, says the report, was the worst since 1920—21.

In January, 1930, 19 per cent of the members of the American Federation of Labor were out of work. At the end of February 22 per cent were idle. In January 38 per cent of the organized building trades were out of work. At the end of February 43 per cent were unemployed—**nearly half.**

These figures are a pretty good index of general unemployment. The organized workers in the American Federation of Labor constitute less than 15 per cent of the total number of wage earners in the country. A quarter of this 15 per cent are out of work. Are a quarter of America's 28,000,000 wage earners out of work? In all probability judging from unemployment manifestations in all the larger cities and local re-

ports fully this many—that is 7,000,000—are unemployed.

For the first time since the World War there have been unemployment parades in all the leading cities. The police almost without exception have savagely repressed unemployment meetings and demonstrations. Men and women and girls 17 and 18 have been ridden down and clubbed into submission or unconsciousness. Wholesale arrests have been made and men, women and girls thrown into jail. These brutalities have even shocked some of the great metropolitan dailies and raised an outcry against such high-handed barbarism and injustice. But the local governments have gotten away with it because they have first branded all these demonstrations as "communist uprisings."

The truth is that these parades were primarily unemployment parades with the communists making all the capital they could out of them. The fact that communists were promi-

nent in organizing these parades gave the city authorities just the excuse they wanted to brand them and treat them as "red riots." As a matter of fact there would have been no parades if there had not been millions of workers unemployed, tramping the street in desperation looking vainly for work, facing starvation, neglected and left to their fate by the heartless local and national governments.

What could they do but attempt some organized method of making their plight known? Now it happened that any kind of a demonstration calculated to bring out the appalling extent of unemployment was opposed to the entire policy of concealment and lying practiced by the press and the local and national governments. **It is a strange condition, but nevertheless a fact, that we have been passing through a panic since the stock crash last November, but so completely have the agencies of propoganda and government**

been monopolized by big business, that the majority of the people knew nothing about it. The panic was of such dimensions that probably a quarter of the workers were out of work, but the average American citizen who was reading the optimistic reports in the newspapers and about the great plans of President Hoover to mobilize business and increase prosperity, knew nothing about the existence of this panic.

Now to spoil this well organ-

ized game of keeping the truth from the American people the unemployed became so numerous and their plight so desperate that they began to organize demonstrations. They were promptly branded as "reds" and "rioters" and brutally suppressed by the same forces that were deceiving the American people as to real conditions. First we have had wholesale lying and then we have had something bordering on murder in order to keep the truth about

conditions from the American people. What can we say about a government which not only neglects the unemployed of the nation and leaves them to their fate, but rides them down, tramples upon them, beats them and jails them when they try to make their condition known? Such a government is no longer a government of the people; it is a government of the oppressors and exploiters of the people.

Let Iowa Consider This

Our attention recently was brought to John E. Smith, the present superintendent of schools at Webster City, Iowa, as a desirable candidate for state Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Smith is a young man of high character with a reputation for honesty, efficiency and courage. He went to Webster City five years ago when the schools there were in a disorganized condition, factionalism rampant, when the community and schools were lacking in cooperation. After his term of service the schools there rank among the best in Iowa. Superintendent Smith was able to introduce efficient discipline into the high school, supervise the grades and harmonize the community as few others could have done.

Superintendent Smith was reared and educated at Dubuque, Iowa. At an early age he was left on his own resources for support and education. His poverty and personal struggle for an education was that of many another Iowa boy, but he succeeded where others failed. He finished the public schools and entered college and pursued his studies there, but the World War interrupted his ambitions.

He enlisted in the artillery and later was transferred to the tank corps and sent to the officer's training camp at Camp Colt, Maryland. Here he re-

ceived an officer's commission and was sent to France with the 304th heavy tank battalion under the command of Major General Rockenbock. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged after faithful overseas service.

Still fired with ambition for an education, he completed his course in college. Later he entered the state University of Iowa and won an advanced degree.

He has a rural viewpoint which he secured in his years in Dubuque county where he observed the inequality of schools, the lack of opportunity, the unequal taxes and the general exploitation of communities for commercial and industrial purposes.

In all his work he has not been a radical, but has been a consistent, far-seeing progressive with clear vision of the future and a balanced appreciation of values and methods for building in the present. He has been identified with many of the most forward educational movements in the United States. He organized a junior college in Webster City in 1926, and many graduates who otherwise could not have afforded the time and money to leave home testify to the benefits of this work.

But in all his work he has practiced economy of the most rigid kind. Never rich himself

in the world's goods, has always practiced for the community the same kind of economy that life has taught him and that has brought him success—that is, to realize a dollar's worth of service or equipment for every dollar spent.

Mr. Smith believes in a reduction and an equalization of taxes. He favors the organization of the more than 20,000 school board members in Iowa, so that they can become better acquainted with educational problems, know more about how taxes are being spent, and study the economies of schools in order to reduce the enormous educational burden which the people have been called upon to endure while improving the educational system and getting the best results possible from it.

Mr. Smith believes the three R's should be stressed in elementary education and that the fundamentals of education should be so drilled into pupils that they will be of life-long service. He hopes to see the public schools free from all private interests and exploitation. In all his public services to date Mr. Smith has been free from book companies and other associations which raise money for the purpose of controlling candidates and school policies and purchases. We know of no worthier man for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Debate: World Court and League

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

YES



Prof. Joseph B. Matthews

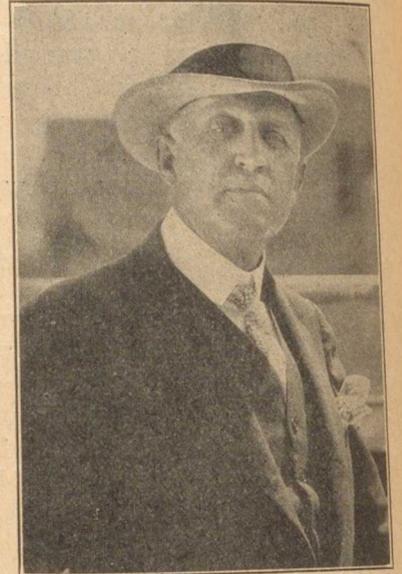
(Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation)

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

Proposition

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

NO



Colonel Noel Gaines

(Founder and President of the American Flag Movement)

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

Prof. Matthews' Second Statement

(In this installment Prof. Matthews replies to Col. Gaines' opening statement of last month and continues his argument. His concluding statement in the debate will appear in our next issue.)

IN replying to the initial argument of my worthy opponent, Mr. Noel Gaines, I am compelled to state at the outset that I have read many arguments against the League of Nations and the World Court which have been more convincing to me than that of Mr. Gaines. Indeed I think that my own indictment of the League of Nations in the opening paragraph of my initial argument is more severe than all that Mr. Gaines has said. I am so deeply interested in a non-partisan approach to this great question that I must admit that several discussions of the weaknesses of the League of Nations and the World Court which I have read in the past have almost driven me to the opposition side of this question. I desire that every American who considers this momentous issue be fully informed on all aspects of the question. Among the many Anti-League arguments in print, I would refer the reader to one that is especially forceful—a chapter in J. M. Kenworthy's volume, "Peace or War," entitled "The Failure

of the League of Nations."

It is the nature of Mr. Gaines' argument which leaves me quite unconvinced. Frankly, it is a matter of complete indifference to me what bearing Columbus, Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, Roosevelt, the Bible, Charlemagne, Napoleon, atheists and preachers have on the present day effectiveness of such institutions as the League of Nations and the World Court. The validity of ideas and ideals in the modern world is in no way dependent upon their sources, defenders or opponents. On the other hand, they must be subjected to the much more exacting test of need, workability and the promise of future usefulness. If others are impressed with the various utterances of men who lived generations ago as they may be interpreted to have a bearing upon modern institutions, I have no objection, and such persons may find the argument of my worthy opponent both instructive and convincing.

Take the stock argument that George Washington warned against "permanent alliances with any portion of the

foreign world." However great the achievement of our first president in his own generation, I am sure that he himself would have been the last person to suggest that he become our infallible guide for all generations. The United States of the late Eighteenth Century is not the United States of the Twentieth Century and no person living in that former day could possibly have been wise enough to foresee all the developments, needs and problems of the future. Again I say it is a matter of complete indifference to me what George Washington said about entangling alliances in his day when I consider the question of the present day international relationships of the United States. I am ready to accept the challenge of my worthy opponent and make this declaration at Washington's Tomb or in Monticello, or any where else. My fondest wish is that we might deal with the problems of our generation as intelligently as Jefferson and Washington did with the problems of theirs; but our worlds are much different.

Much of the argument of my worthy

opponent is of a theological nature. To enter into any detailed consideration of the Bible and its bearing upon the question before us would, I feel, lead us very far afield. Suffice it to say that those who know the contents of the Bible know that it supplies proof texts for anything on earth. If any one will turn to the fourth chapter of The Acts and read the thirty-second verse, he will find proof text for communists; but such proof text, so far as the present writer is concerned, is utterly irrelevant in weighing the merits of the communist experiment in Russia.

Similarly, I am not concerned with the orthodoxy or heterodoxy of preachers who discuss the League of Nations and the World Court, nor would I be at all concerned with the orthodoxy of lawyers, or editors, or bootblacks who might venture to weigh the merits of the League and the World Court. In other words, I am prepared to face the question of the desirability of the League and the World Court solely in the light of their present usefulness for peace and their potentiality for peace as indicated in their development.

My worthy opponent sees fit to compare the United States with the "advanced merchantman of Main Street" and the rest of the nations of the world as the "backward fellows of the alley." Any such attitude toward the rest of the world makes absolutely impossible any sort of co-operation with the rest of the world. It is because other peoples believe such an attitude prevalent in the United States that we have become a much despised people in many parts of the world. I would not for one minute urge our entry into the League of Nations or the World Court on the grounds that we would contribute greatly to the moral quality of those institutions. I assume the general proposition that we are no better and no worse than the rest of the world. If patriotism means that I must exaggerate the virtues of my own country and ignore those of all other countries, then I am no patriot. It would be far better for the United States to remain permanently aloof from all international bodies than to enter them with the idea that we are the sole custodians of righteousness.

Before leaving the subject of religion and morality, which my worthy opponent has injected into this debate, I wish to say that if any religion or morality be found at variance with the progressive realization of a world co-operative society, so much the worse for that religion or morality. They are doomed to be left behind as encumbrances in the forward march toward peace. This goes for all of them.

My worthy opponent appeals to the Constitution as prohibiting the ideas of the League of Nations and the World Court. In doing this he seems to assume the correctness of a very widespread error to the effect that the Con-

stitution of the United States is a rigidly fixed document self evident as to meaning in all its parts. The history of the interpretation of the Constitution quickly dispels any such notion. That it was never intended, in its original form, to be an unalterable guide in all matters for all time is clear in the provisions for amending it. The adherence of the United States to the Multilateral Treaty for the Renunciation of War, commonly known as the Outlawry Pact, sets very definite limits to the war-making powers of Congress. It may be argued that this act is in violation of the Constitution. If so, so much the worse for the Constitution. The Constitution is not inscribed on the throne of God in heaven, and if a peacefully minded people must choose between the Constitution and progress toward world-wide co-operation, the Constitution will have to get out of the way. In saying this, I do not intend to state that any such choice will ever be necessary. I am only accepting for the moment the premise of my worthy opponent and showing the conclusion which must follow from it.

In appealing to the Flag as standing in the way of our membership in the League of Nations and the World Court, my worthy opponent makes out a very poor case for his position. When he uses such language as "I have shown above that everything and every word of these thirteen original colonies condemn the League of Nations and World Court ideas" or "then we have lived to see the pitiful example of these League and World Court advocates attacking the thirteen Stripes in our Flag," our credulity is strained to the breaking point. If that is the kind of argument that must be relied upon to prevent our joining these international bodies, the case collapses and we should join today.

My worthy opponent seems to believe that the dreams of the world dominion dreamed by such military leaders as Charlemagne and Napoleon are similar to the aspirations of those who founded the League of Nations. Personally, I am ready to admit that some of those who had a part in drawing up the Covenant were motivated by the desire to create an international body which would enforce the obnoxious provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. But the recent admission of Germany to the League of Nations has done much to make groundless the suspicion that the League is any such instrument of domination.

I have heard of a distinguished preacher who in war days cried out, "I believe in God, the Constitution, and the Monroe Doctrine." I am not prepared to give the Constitution or the Monroe Doctrine any such rating. Evidently my worthy opponent regards the Monroe Doctrine more highly than I. He is quite right in assuming that certain interpretations of the Monroe Doctrine

are in direct and irreconcilable conflict with the ideas of the League of Nations and the World Court; but such interpretations of the Monroe Doctrine are also in irreconcilable conflict with any idea of peace in the Western Hemisphere. Before we can have either an effective League of Nations or durable peace and co-operation in the Western Hemisphere we must change the Monroe Doctrine from a sword of economic aggression into an instrument of mutual counsel and helpfulness. When that is done there will be no conflict between the Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations. It is known throughout the world that almost all of Latin America looks with unconcealed contempt upon the peaceful gestures of the United States. Brazil and Argentine have refused to adhere to the Kellogg Pact for obvious reasons.

The argument to the past, which characterizes the discussion of my worthy opponent throughout, does not impress me. It is not that I am unaware of the values from the past. On the contrary, I am for a much more discriminating and fruitful use of the lessons from the past. If we are to have peace in the world, one of the necessary things is better history. But what men believed and said generations ago must not weigh too heavily in determining our present course of conduct. A consideration of the United States of 1976 would be much more to the point in determining our present national conduct than an idolatrous regard for the Thirteen Colonies of 1776. If my worthy opponent could get away for a moment from the tombs of Washington and Jefferson and stand before the cradles of today and tomorrow, he would have a much better perspective for judging present day world institutions and movements.

In the opening paragraph of his first paper, my worthy opponent quoted the words of a great religious authority: "My peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth, give I unto you." I think he meant to suggest that there is something much deeper than schemes of organization in the quest for peace. With such a sentiment I am in entire agreement. Peace machinery alone is not enough. It is possible for us to have much elaborate organizational machinery without substantial peace gains. It is absolutely necessary for us to have a deep-lying will to peace. Such a spirit will result from an intellectual disarmament. This intellectual disarmament means casting aside the crude weapons of ignorance and prejudice and not merely a parity of prejudice in which we would match suspicion with suspicion. Having agreed with my worthy opponent on this important point, I must go on to say that the spirit of peace can never be a substitute for the machinery of peace but only the guarantee of its effectiveness. The

high religious authority whom he cites is speaking of the spirit of peace and not against the machinery of peace. As

the spirit of peace grows in the world, it must express itself in organizational machinery and it is because of this fact

that the League of Nations and the World Court are logical and desirable steps toward world peace.

Col. Gaines' Second Statement

(In this installment Col. Gaines replies to Prof. Matthews' opening statement of last month and continues his argument. His concluding statement in the debate will appear in our next issue.)

To keep the issue in this joint debate as plain as day between me and my distinguished opponent, Mr. Jos. B. Matthews of New York, he is maintaining that while he admits that the League of Nations and World Court are NOT perfect institutions, yet he holds that they "are logical and desirable steps toward world peace;" and I am maintaining that the League of Nations and World Court are condemned institutions not allowable under our U. S. Constitution and American traditions and outlawed by the Holy Bible of our fathers and, therefore, are NOT "logical and desirable steps toward world peace;" but The Kingdom of God alone is!

In my first paper I screwed down my argument tightly on the FOUNDATION of this world peace question, because a right foundation and a bedrock foundation is an absolute necessity in all safe building. In this my second paper I am going to give the matter another tighter screwing down, and in my third and last paper in the May issue I will give this peace question such a still tighter screwing down that WHAT HAPPENS on this world peace question will, in the light of what I am writing and predicting, create a world sensation!

I will here give my argument a tighter screwing down before I answer Mr. Matthews' first paper in the March issue.

In my first argument I showed by my famous Cross Ruled Paper which is meeting with such remarkable reception in my own United States and in the nations all over the world, a marshalling of God's Truth and the facts of history that is so easily visualized as to quickly convince any honest-minded person as to what is the truth on this world peace question!

I showed in my first paper by the words of the highest authority known to the human race—the words of the Prince of Peace—that there are TWO KINDS of Peace: the fatal kind which the world gives, and the true kind which He gives! Do not even lose sight of the fact that HE said that! So that as to any kind of a peace plan proposed by any leader in any nation, the advocate has got to show that the proposed plan IS WHAT the Lord gave, and that it does not conflict with WHAT the Lord gave! I here make the point that neither Mr. Matthews nor any League of Nations advocate anywhere on earth has ever dared to say or write that the League of Nations and World Court plan is the peace plan which the Prince of Peace gave! While

I have proven that they are NOT, because I have proven that the Prince of Peace gave humanity something else—the Kingdom of God for world peace—and that that is absolutely the only kind of a world-government or world's internationalism now permissible or possible for this earth to have!

Mr. Matthews and all other League of Nations advocates have their backs against the wall! They CAN NOT prove that their plan is the plan which the Lord gave! I have proven that it is NOT! They can not prove that they have one word of authority in our U. S. Constitution for our United States going into this League and World Court! I have proven that there is much in our Constitution AGAINST it! They can not prove that any of our American traditional policies favor us going in! I have proven that they are ALL AGAINST us going! And higher still: they can not prove that there is any authority in our Holy Bible authorizing us going in, while I have shown incontrovertible Holy Scriptures of God AGAINST our resorting to those forms of internationalism for world peace, and that the Kingdom of God is the world's only allowable internationalism for world peace or for anything else!

The following shows the utter fallacy of their League of Nations Covenant and World Court for World peace: they propose our going into this permanent alliance with all the foreign nations, whereby in certain contingencies if we Americans were a party to a dispute, we would have these FOREIGN nations in the League and in the World Court (whose judgments are final and without appeal; so article 60 of the World Court Statute says) passing an irrevocable judgment on our United States. If any colonist in Washington's and Jefferson's day had proposed this, his statement would have been branded as treason by Washington or Jefferson or Patrick Henry and these fiery founders of America would have hung to a tree any such person.

Look what a pitiful spectacle the League of Nations presents: When the world failed and could not keep God's Covenant written on the two tables of stone BY HIS OWN HAND and He promised that He would give the world another Covenant (which He did; see 31st Chapter of Jeremiah), then how on earth can the world today keep that poor little human covenant written at the Paris peace table by the mere human hands of Wilson, Clemenceau, Orlando and Lloyd George?

And right on this point of Covenants,

God has warned His believing people NOT to make "a League" nor "a Covenant" with the unbelievers (Judges, 2:2 and 3 and Deuteronomy, 7:2)! And He warns of punishment if they do! Some of the nations with which the League of Nations or League Covenant was made WERE UNBELIEVING NATIONS! Nations that do not believe in nor worship God!

I repeat here and wish to burn into this discussion the following: The incontrovertible words of the Prince of Peace sustained by His whole teaching regarding the Kingdom of God as the only way to world peace and proved by all history for the past 2,000 years, are that world peace does not come as an instantaneous event, but is a continual process (Matt., 13:31-33) and that nations are able to disarm and attain world peace ONLY IN PROPORTION as they come into harmony with the Kingdom of God, and no sooner!

Drawing then this great Truth closer around us, we encounter the STAGGERING THOUGHT that every step of world history proves that SUCCESS of one race or nation over another is ALWAYS on the side of the one MOST LOYAL to the Kingdom of God! This Kingdom of God that the Holy Bible and even history PROVES is already set up right here on earth, and has firmly DEMONSTRATED its power of being the ONLY internationalism permissible or possible in this world!

How STAGGERING then is the further thought that as between political parties, or between political leaders within a party, or between opposite parties, SUCCESS is on the side of the one or ones MOST LOYAL to the world's Supreme power—the Kingdom of God for world peace!

And as between capital and labor, or between so-called capitalism and socialism or communism, or between the manufacturing and agricultural sections within nations, ultimate supremacy is on the side MOST LOYAL to the Kingdom of God! Even as between churches and racial groups within a nation ultimate success is on the side of those MOST LOYAL to the Kingdom of God for world peace! And indeed as between classes or leaders, and, amazingly, as between good health and disease, marvelous advancement and success is on the side of those MOST LOYAL to the Kingdom of God!

For the benefit of the slow of heart to believe, a fool will hardly contend THAT IT IS A MERE ACCIDENT that the Kingdom of God has at every step in history for the past 2,000 years since it was set up here on earth

MAINTAINED ITS SUPREMACY as the world's only possible internationalism over all attempts of nations and leaders to set up their new-fangled forms of poor, important human internationalisms! But the truth is easily understandable when we read in Holy Writ and then compare that with all the facts of history thereafter, wherein Almighty God proclaims THE SUPREMACY FOREVER of His Kingdom of God as the earth's only allowable internationalism, and the failure and fearful chatisement of all who ignore or run counter to it!

The fatal error of the proposed League of Nations and World Court is plainly seen when we remember that they are two branches of the world-government idea—the legislative and the judicial—and that very world-government idea or international idea which God has prohibited by His allowing His own Kingdom of God to be the only one!

Winston Churchill, the very able former British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his recent article in our Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, writes a WRONG answer to his own question—"What are the causes which are favoring the new world and hindering the old?" He answers that the causes are the "tariff barriers" existing between all the European nations, BUT which do not exist between the 48 States of our American Union. And that is Mr. Churchill's reason for advocating European unification into "a United States of Europe." But he gives the WRONG cause for our wonderful America's rise to supremacy over Europe! Because the real cause is that our American advocacy and practice ARE MORE IN HARMONY with the world's all-controlling Kingdom of God, more in harmony with God's proclaimed laws of that Kingdom of God!

We in America from our very foundation document as I have shown in my first paper, and at every step in our national history have been more zealous in always keeping in harmony with ALL the teachings of the all-controlling Kingdom of God! Our American rejection of the fatal League of Nations which clashes with the Kingdom of God, and with the European nations going into it, is one clear example!

I like and admire the British, but one can be a person's or a Nation's TRUE FRIEND only when he warns them of the fearful danger ahead which they seem not to see or know about! If these Britons will take it in the right spirit and permit me, I will in the most affectionate spirit of which I am capable write them or go to Europe and speak to them from their forums and show them the most serious conditions there which are clashing with The Kingdom of God, and which they have got to rectify in order to save their great empire! And I am humbly pleading with the British leaders to

listen and consider this for their great peoples' sake! Alexandre Dumas once wrote, "It is said that truth penetrates with difficulty to the ear of kings." The only difference between conditions when Dumas wrote that and now is that now the nations are more quickly wiping out kings and leaders who refuse to let the Truth penetrate their ears!

It should not be necessary to say more against this fatal League of Nations and World Court in order to condemn them in the minds of all Americans who love their country and fear God; who fear fighting against Almighty God! The bombardment of truth and the facts of history which I have directed against them ought to be sufficient! But now let me add something amazing from the side of the League's friends:

One is shocked when one reads Mr. Matthews' first paper in this debate. He runs true to form among all the League of Nations' advocates in IGNORING God! You will remember how I showed that the League of Nations Covenant coldly IGNORED the name of God. Well, Mr. Matthews in his first paper ignores the name of God, does not mention God or His Kingdom of Peace from one end of his paper to other! And Mr. Matthews runs true to form in another regard as do all these fatal League of Nations advocates in that neither he nor they ever cite a single bit of Constitutional law authorizing the United States going into the League of Nations and World Court! INCOMPREHENSIBLE! The idea of their proposing such a radical departure in our American government! Yet their proposal to put us in this international government UNDER the votes of foreign monarchies and republics constitutes a CHANGE practically in the very FORM of our Government! And they NEVER ONCE CITE THEIR AUTHORITY IN OUR U. S. CONSTITUTION AUTHORIZING THIS! Of course they cannot; and not one of them anywhere ever has done so! I again say that this is INCOMPREHENSIBLE! But you will remember in my first paper in presenting my famous Cross Ruled Paper, I cited you plenty in our U. S. Constitution AGAINST it! I ask: Have we Americans sunk so low in our nationalism and Constitutional fundamentalism that we will rush frantically into a foreign form of international government WITHOUT any authority in our U. S. Constitution for so doing?

But even Mr. Mathews ADMITS the impotency of this League of Nations. In his first paper he writes: "The League of Nations in particular has serious counts against it." Then he cites how the League fell down in the Corfu incident between Italy and Greece. He again says, "the disarmament record of the League is most disappointing." Then he admits that

League's handling of mandates is most faulty. Another writer in one of our very largest American magazines writes: "Is there any residuum except utter failure? Every sane League functionary admits it!" This American magazine of colossal circulation continues: "There is a gulf between delegates' signatures to agreements and indorsement by parliament*** First, the nation members agree to no conception of their society's purpose ***." Then he names France as wanting one thing, Great Britian another thing, Germany another, the Spanish group still another, and Italy yet another thing! And we are asked to put our America into that international mess of partnerships!

Oh yes, there is one kind of a world conference or congress that all Americans and all the nations and races and all the churches and all the political leaders HAD BETTER BE STANDING FOR, and that is a world conference on the one single thing—The Kingdom of God for world peace! Will YOU join me in proposing that for the whole world? I will write in my next paper what is happening to and what will happen to those who don't!

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Slip It to Him Now

By Walter Scott Haskell

(How old fashioned American neighborliness came back to a community)

"William, what in the world makes you so dumpy? You remind me of the croupy chickens in the yard. They neither scratch for worms, nor eat." The elderly woman gazed reproachfully at her white-haired mate.

"Martha, you know very well what's the matter with me. 'Tain't no use to pretend to be happy when you're down at the heel in yer innermost heart's feelings. Ain't we got enough to make us sad and downcast, with them two boys over in France, the crops ready to harvest, an' me with the rheumatism so I can't lift a leg? Dang it, I feel like everything was against me. I don't know what to do."

"Yes, it's hard to get anybody to help us, even if we had the money, when all the men folks are gone to the war—and wages are so tarnal high."

There followed a period of silence in which the gloom seemed to settle like a dense cloud about the old couple. It didn't seem fair that their burdens should be so heavy, that the world should be so indifferent to their plight. The crops would go to ruin if not attended to. The prospects were depressing. They were sitting out on the porch of their country farmhouse, viewing the ripe grain waving in the field. At length the man raised his head, brushed back his gray locks and remarked with the rural accent that characterized all his speech: "Good wife, our straits remind me of the song that they sung in the theatre that night we squandered two bits to see the show at the village. The words o' that song kinder stuck in my head, an' I remember them as well as if I'd learned 'em from a book. They go like this, you know:

"Let the words of true encouragement be said;

Do not wait till life is over,
And he's beneath the clover—
If you think some praise is due him,
Now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead."

"That," added William, "is like our case, only it goes backward instead of forward. Nobody slips it to us in our trouble. Maybe we don't deserve it."

Martha had arisen and was putting on her bonnet. "I'm going over to Betsy Turner's for a little while to see her about the stocking yarn that she promised me," she announced.

"All right, but don't stay late. It's bad comin' home after dark, with the mud puddles in the road from yesterday's showers an' them leaky shoes of yours. If leather wasn't so high, I'd get ye a pair. If we could only get the crops in—"

"Keep the fire a-goin' William, 'an don't get moody thinkin' of our troubles. I guess it'll come out somehow, the good Lord permitting."

After the wife was gone the old man sat a long time with bowed head and in moody silence. His rheumatism was getting worse and he could hardly move his leg. He kept thinking of the song, and mused: "But a man can't read his tombstone when he's dead." "If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to slip it to him."

Presently William aroused from his reverie as he observed an automobile coming down the country road. The machine stopped at the gate and two men alighted and came up the walk. William thought he had seen the faces somewhere, but he couldn't place them. One of the men said as he came near:

"Uncle, we have come over from the village to get you to go down with us and show us where to dig a well. One of our neighbors, Otis Brown, told us that you are something of a water-witch."

"Oh, no, I don't pretend to be any water-witch," replied the old man with a conscious touch of pride at being thus sought after. "I can take a hazel twig and it'll turn in my hands where there is an underground vein. That's all I know about it—I ain't no water-witch, nor nothin' that's any different from any other man."

"That's all right uncle, we believe you can locate a well for us, and we'll give you ten dollars if you'll accommodate us."

"Huh?"

"I say, we'll give you ten dollars to go down to the village and locate the best place to dig for a well. Come on, get your hat."

The temptation was great. In spite of his rheumatism, he managed to get into the machine, with the men's help, and was soon speeding toward town. When Martha came home and found her man gone she didn't know what to make of it. He had left a note saying: "Martha, feed the cat when you come. I got a chance to earn ten dollars."

Martha had scarce time to read the note when an auto drove up and a man motioned for her to come down to the road. "There's a poor woman down in the village," begun the stranger, "who was taken violently ill this afternoon. The doctor wants somebody to nurse her just tonight and tomorrow; then he'll get a regular nurse. You'll be paid ten dollars if you'll come."

Martha's sympathetic heart could not see suffering unmoved. The promised ten dollars was nothing compared to that silent urge to do for others what

they could not do for themselves. She went.

On one pretext or another the old couple was kept in the village two days and two nights. A boy was sent to feed the chicks, milk the cow and attend to the other chores at the farm. William was told that everything was alright at his home place, but that the well must be located, and the parties were not quite satisfied with the first location, and wanted Uncle William to go over the ground again, every foot of the ten-acre lot.

On the third day, Martha and William were bundled into an auto and taken home. As the vehicle approached his grain field the old man straightened up and looked with bulging eyes. "Gosh, where's my grain? Every tarnal spear is cut an' taken away. And there ain't no corn. By golly the potatoes is dug an' gone. That's what comes of goin' away an' leavin' things."

"Oh, my!" groaned Martha as she caught the infection of blank despair in her husband's tone and manner.

The man who was driving the auto said nothing but continued to the farmhouse, and drove up to the barn. The big door was open and William caught sight of one side of the mow.

He jumped out in spite of his rheumatism, and hobbled into the barn. The grain was all there, cured in the best of shape; the corn was gathered and husked. The beans and the peas were in their proper places. The barn was fairly groaning with its loads of delightfully smelling hay and grain. What could it mean? It was now getting dark, for it was past sunset. The house was lighted up. The old couple went in in a dazed condition of mind.

The long table was set with every extra leaf in, and loaded with viands that would make one's mouth water just to look at. The old couple stood wonder-eyed, and gazed on the transformation that had taken place since their departure.

"Martha," said William, "have we made a mistake an' gone to the rich Vanderberg's place, instead o' home? This looks like the feast of the pass-over, or somethin' not far short. I don't know where it came from."

A man stepped into the room, and William and Martha recognized the secretary of a fraternal order to which they belonged. "How'dy," said William. "I didn't see ye when ye came in. Take a cheer."

The man smiled, cleared his throat, and announced in a clear loud voice:

"Uncle William, we owe you an apology, but we thought that the end justi-

(Continued on page 42)

Progress of the Cancer Cure

(Report by the TNT Magazine Cancer Investigating Committee)

Article V

 HE fame of the injection cancer treatment five months after Mr. Norman Baker took up the fight in its behalf and three months after the opening of the Baker Institute in Muscatine for the purpose of applying this treatment and extending and establishing its use, has spread to such an extent that the Baker Institute is packed with patients and there are long waiting lists. On account of this condition the TNT Investigating Committee made an investigation in March of the work at the Institute for the special benefit of the readers of this magazine and the thousands of patients suffering from that terrible scourge, cancer, and various nutritional diseases, who are now looking hopefully toward this institution.

A cancer is a growth of living tissue separated from the normal tissues of the body and growing at their expense. Cancerous tissues have to be killed before they can be eliminated from the body. The treatment at the Baker Institute consists in injecting a preparation into the muscular tissues around the cancer together with external technique. Our investigation during the month in which we visited the Institute many times and talked to the patients and examined external cancers and watched the effects of the treatment, proved to our complete satisfaction that the preparation injected around the cancers had a very marked and beneficial effect.

Remarkable Results

In most cases it speedily eliminated pain. This quick disappearance of pain in those cases where cancers had reached the painful stages of their development, seemed quite wonderful to us. Another marked effect was that in most cases the cancerous growths softened. There

were a few cases where the patients did not think the growths had softened perceptibly, but in most of these cases they were sure that the cancers were growing smaller and reported that pain had been eliminated. One of the most universal effects noted by us was that a short time after the beginning of the treatment the cancer began to regain the normal color of the healthy skin. This happened so frequently that we were convinced that the injective preparation has a widely beneficial effect.

We did not find the cure absolutely 100 per cent effective in all cases so far as our short period of investigation extended. Many cases were brought to the Institute in the very last stages and probably beyond all human help. So far as we could ascertain, many of these cases had either been to Mayo Brothers Clinic at Rochester, at Excelsior Springs or had been treated by specialists and regular physicians by every known existing method and had been definitely given up as hopeless. These cases in the main had been pronounced hopeless by the Baker Institute physicians, but the treatment was administered upon the pleas of the patients not to be turned away. Such cases are few in number and insignificant in contrast to the large number which in the short time the Institute has been in existence have shown encouraging, or marked, or decisive improvement, or have even manifested every sign of being absolutely cured. In view of the temporary relief effected by the regular practices of operations or radium or X-ray treatments, the wide-spread beneficial results at the Baker Institute seemed wonderful, indeed.

Cancers left to their last stages weaken the constitution so as to render it incapable, apparently, of utilizing a cure, or

of restoring the constitution after the treatment has ceased. But, on the other hand, even among such patients we observed wonderful results, as will appear later in this report.

Treatment Kills Cancer

As to whether or not the Baker Institute injective treatment actually kills cancerous growths, we observed many cases of the most convincing nature. We were permitted to examine many external cancers after two, three, four, five and six weeks and two months treatment. Among those pronounced dead or immunized by the physicians at the Institute we noted that they seemed to be loose, feelingless, inert lumps surrounded by soft, normal flesh. These lumps, we were informed by the physicians were entirely changed in character and reduced in size from the original cancers and were actually being carried away by the blood or through the digestive tract. Our observations extending over a comparatively brief period bore out this statement of the doctors. We watched various cancerous growths over a period of several weeks that were clearly passing from an active cancerous stage to this reduced, inert, loose feelingless and apparently immunized or dead condition.

The physicians stated positively and without reservation that these were cured cases. One of the doctors was treated by the same method for cancer of the stomach about two-and-a-half years ago. He assured us that the treatment left him with such an immunized lump, but that this had gradually disappeared. This physician made the following statement:

"In the majority of cases the treatment leaves these reduced lumps of dead cancer tissue. But they are thoroughly immunized, that is, their power to grow and spread is permanently

killed. In some cases such lumps are gradually absorbed by the body and gradually disappear, but not in all cases. Sometimes, apparently, they remain, but during the six or seven years that this treatment has been in operation we have never heard of a single case where such immunized or dead cancer tissue has ever returned to an active or malignant stage. Whenever we reduce cancers to such dead lumps we know that we have effected a permanent cure. As a matter of fact, in some cases our patients have had these dead tissues removed by an operation. Such operations are very simple and advisable where the dead lumps fail to disappear after our treatment."

Our brief observation showed, however, that cures are being effected at the Baker Institute apparently so complete that patients leave the institution with the entire cancerous growths gone. A case came under our direct observation of cancer of the lip. The patient left the Institute after thirteen days treatment while we were making this investigation. His lip was entirely normal. There were no signs of any growth or lump left. The skin and flesh seemed entirely normal in color and texture. The letter of this patient will appear later in this article.

Concerning Internal Cancers

In the case of internal cancers, our observations were confined to symptoms displayed by the patients. Where the cancers were associated with organs along the alimentary canal, the symptoms before and after the treatment began afforded remarkable contrasts and proved to our satisfaction that the treatment yields widely beneficial results and in some instances truly remarkable results. We saw patients arrive at the Institute in a thoroughly debilitated and broken condition unable to eat solid foods or hold food on the stomach. They were victims of chronic vomit-

ing. The thing that amazed us most was that an almost instantaneous improvement from these conditions occurred after the treatments began, in numerous instances. In some instances distinct improvements occurred even after the first treatment. Vomiting in some cases would cease after the first injection of fluid and not recur. Patients in an amazingly short time would be eating solid food the first time in months. Their appetites and general conditions of health would improve amazingly. In a week or so they would be in apparently good physical condition and high spirits. We found exceptions to this, but the proportion of cases that showed decided and surprising improvement after the beginning of the treatment for internal cancer satisfied this committee that the treatment cures.

Amazing Improvement

Of course nothing short of a careful examination by physicians or perhaps X-ray photographs of the affected internal areas would show conclusively whether or not the internal cancerous growth had disappeared. But we saw an astoundingly large number of patients leave the Institute apparently well in so far as their conditions of health were concerned. The internal pain and pressure from the growth would be gone. The patients would be eating practically everything that is eatable without injurious or uncomfortable results. The patients' health and spirits would be of the best. This would afford such a contrast to their conditions only a few weeks before that we were convinced that we were in the presence of a wonderful cure.

This most encouraging picture does not apply to all patients we saw leave the Institute during the period of our observation. Many patients were obliged to leave during that period sooner than was anticipated because of financial matters or for business or family reasons.

So far as our observations went most of these went away showing improvement. We are creditably informed that most of them are not considered as having severed their relations with the Institute, but will return if possible to complete the cure if this should become necessary. In fact, some of these patients returned to complete the cure while we were investigating.

With these general observations, we will now present a few specific cases. We regret that in doing this we are not able to give definite names and addresses. We would like to give these but we found on inquiry among the patients that most of them are extremely sensitive about their condition and would not consent to the use of their names. Some of them informed us that they had come to the Institute against powerful opposition, especially from local physicians, and did not care to become further targets in their communities. Mr. Baker has the true names in his files for the inspection of all honest investigators. The cases we give are selected at random and are typical of the work that is being done at the Institute.

A Striking Case

A lady from Wayland, Iowa, came to the Institute two weeks prior to the end of our investigation. Her condition was so bad that she was attended by a special nurse. She was suffering from cancer of the pylorus and gall bladder. For four weeks before her arrival she had been unable to retain food in her stomach because of chronic vomiting. She suffered great internal pain and discomfort. Her blood was loaded with toxic poisons. Her case was complicated prior to her arrival by an automobile accident.

Her local physicians had given her up. One doctor said that all he could recommend was morphine to lessen the suffering. Another doctor said, "There is nothing more that I can do." When they attempted to relieve her suffering by

administering liquid she vomited that up. "If she can't hold that down," said one of the local physicians, "she is certainly in bad shape."

In less than a week after the treatment began she not only had ceased all vomiting, but the internal pains had ceased and she could eat almost any kind of food. Her physical improvement was amazing. Her spirits arose. The improvement was so rapid and so decisive that her nurse told us that it "seems like a miracle." As this is being written only two weeks after this patient entered the Institute she seems like a new woman. She eats heartily a great variety of foods including two cups of milk at a meal. She is elated and in high spirits and firmly believes she is on the rapid road to recovery.

Another Remarkable Case

Here is the case of a lady from Emporia, Kans.: She came to the Institute three weeks before this writing suffering from a severe case of stomach cancer. It had developed from an ulcerous condition of the stomach twenty years ago. During these twenty dreadful years her condition steadily grew worse developing finally into cancer of the stomach. When she came to the Baker Institute she was badly run down and very weak and suffering great pain. She too was a victim of chronic vomiting. For more than a year she had been able to take only a mixture of half milk and half cream into her stomach. Even this simple food turned sour and produced distress. To counter-act its pains and discomforts she habitually took milk of magnesia after a meal of milk and cream. In May, 1929, she had an operation performed for cancer of the stomach, but it did no good. Her sufferings later increased until she began to vomit blood just prior to her entrance into Baker Institute on February 17, 1930.

At this writing, three weeks after she took the first treatment, these painful and danger-

ous symptoms have disappeared. She feels no pain or distress. There is no more vomiting. "She is eating everything," as one nurse expressed it. Her physical condition is fine.

Wonderful Change

A lady entered the Institute on January 2, 1930, from Iowa Falls, Iowa. She was suffering from cancer of the breast in a very advanced and malignant stage. In fact it was spreading into the glands of the neck. It was what is known as the recurrent form of cancer. One breast had been removed by an operation performed at the cancer institute at Savannah, Missouri. This operation failed to remove the cancerous condition from the body. When it reappeared she took the Koch treatment, but this also failed to cure the disease.

When she came to the Baker Institute she had a cancerous lump on her neck fully as large as a hen's egg, also cancerous lumps in the breast which had not been removed. She, too, is leaving the Institute today, while this report is being written **to all appearance cured** after taking the treatment two months and ten days. The large lump on her neck is only about one-third its original size and is said by the physician to be killed or immunized. The lumps in her breast are greatly reduced and are said to be completely killed. As she expressed it, she feels "wonderfully well."

Space in this article will not permit our going into detailed description of the many cases of improvement or apparant cure of cancer during our month or more of observation. Here is brief mention of a few more typical cancer cases:

Man from Douglas, Illinois. Cancer on right side of face, under chin and mouth. After five weeks cancer is smaller and softer and is gradually disappearing.

Woman from Oskaloosa, Iowa. Cancer of mouth of womb. After six weeks cancer greatly

reduced in size, softened and apparently disappearing. The physicians state positively that she is almost cured.

Woman from Hillsdale, Illinois. Cancerous condition of gall bladder and stomach. Pain and discomfort gone. Condition much improved after five weeks of treatment.

Woman from Cassville, Wisconsin. Came with malignant cancer under tongue. Mouth was in terrible condition. After seven weeks of treatment cancer almost totally gone. Physical condition excellent.

Woman from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Incipient cancerous condition of stomach resulting in a very severe case of hyperacidity. Couldn't eat; continual vomiting. After three weeks acidity gone; pain and discomfort gone; eats well; has good appetite; feels well; going home the week this is being written.

Man from Taintor, Iowa. Cancer of two years standing in mouth on inside of cheek. After 4½ weeks has turned normal color and showed distinct improvement. Only few spots of active growth still visible.

During our investigation we collected data not only regarding cancer cures but regarding remarkable cases of improvement or cure of goiter, rheumatism, ulcers, hemorrhoids, prostatic gland troubles, and other diseases or ailments, intending to present them in this report. We find that lack of space forbids the use of this mass of details in one article. Reports on these other diseases, therefore, will have to be postponed to a future issue of TNT.

We also obtained signed statements that had been left by patients leaving the Institute as to the benefits the treatment had brought them. We intended to use a considerable number of these signed statements in this article, but again find that our limited space will confine us this month to the presentation of only two, which are herewith presented:

(Continued on Page 42)

What Causes Pyorrhea?

By Dr. Charles T. Betts

 HIS subject is now attracting the attention of the civilized world, the various professions—dental, medical, neuropaths, osteopaths and all other great organizations of the healing art. All are intensely interested in finding the agents producing pyorrhea.

In 1916 it was stated before the National Medical Association convention in Detroit that many diseases from which the human family is now suffering are produced by the absorption of pus from a pyorrhea condition around the teeth and also from diseased tonsils and from sinus. This declaration was heralded throughout the country as a new postulate and it was not long until a dissemination of these facts was made not only throughout our land but through other countries.

The writer is PARTICULARLY INTERESTED in the CAUSE of pyorrhea, not its treatment or cure. If we once learn the true cause of pyorrhea and other pus forming conditions it will not be long until our various diseases will be eliminated, at least a large number of those which are attributed to focal infection.

Directly after this postulate was made known many thousands of professionals decided that all teeth having pus pockets or a pyorrhea condition should be removed and that all tonsils which contained foci should receive like treatment. Persons affected with sinus trouble were indeed fortunate not to have their sinuses removed as this would cause a very unsightly disfiguration of the patient's face. Many physicians hesitated to perform operations of this character so those who have a disease attributed to sinus trouble must continue to tolerate their ailment unless the disease is cured through drainage or other therapy.

Much investigation pertain-

ing to these matters has been made and considerable information is available in the present literature concerning the predisposing causes of pyorrhea, so the writer decided to carefully read scientific statements which are available in authoritative journals or magazines on the subject.

It was found that we have quite a number of predisposing causes of pyorrhea, which can be classed under three divisions: (1) constitutional or hereditary, (2) mechanical irritation, (3) systemic metallic poisoning.

Constitutional or Hereditary

Under the first condition it is noted frequently that a malocclusion is one of the principle causes of this ailment. This may be due to constitutional diseases or hereditary ailments producing a mal-alignment of the teeth, so that they do not properly occlude. Nature attempts to correct deformities of this character. Very frequently in its attempt to correct this condition the elongated teeth protrude to such an extent that they become loose and diseased around the necks and pyorrhea is usually present.

Many persons are not taught to eat foods which nature intended, but instead consume soft foods, many of which are usually swallowed with little or no mastication. Nature attempts to eliminate that which is not properly functioning. This is true with persons in ill health or those who persist in consuming foods too well cooked. Such persons usually have salivary tartar (calculi) accumulate at the necks of the teeth or gingival margin causing continual irritation from which pyorrhea develops.

Mechanical Irritation

Under mechanical irritation we find a large list of pyorrhea producing agents. Among these are toothbrushes, tooth pow-

ders and pastes, toothpicks, dental floss, thumb sucking, etc. A toothpick is usually made of wood and little caution is observed in its use. As a result particles of the wood usually become softened and imbedded in the tissues around the teeth. One application of the wood pick or superation of the parts would not cause pyorrhea, but the continued picking of the gums away from the marginal tissue causes a breaking down of the bony tissue (process) between the teeth and pus pockets develop.

Toothbrushes are another evil when too frequently indulged in with an abrasive powder or paste, which causes lesions on the gum tissues. This allows the process underneath to dissolve producing the pus pockets. Manufactured instruments using ligature—dental floss—are frequently recommended for cleaning between the teeth. Often no recommendations are made in the handling of these tools and they are made in all sizes, both for children and adults. Their mis-use breaks down the tissues between the teeth and this process exposes the bony structure and it absorbs away in the same manner as mentioned above.

The process or bony structure in which the roots of the teeth are located has a very sharp edge at the point of the gingival (gum) line. When the gum is injured or removed down to this sharp edge it absorbs away. The more irritation occurs from the above named agents the deeper the absorption that takes place; then the process retains a rough jagged surface producing chronic irritation—pyorrhea.

Systemic Metallic Poisoning

Systemic metallic poisons are pyorrhea producing agents. The principal substances in this class are the various inorganic

metals, such as aluminum, copper, mercury, arsenic, phosphorus, bismuth, lead, radium, etc. The metal most commonly used is aluminum. It is ingested from aluminum cooking utensils, in city drinking water, medicines, alum baking powders and in many other forms, some of which the patient has little or no knowledge.

Recently in New Jersey five women sued The U. S. Radium Corporation for an aggregate sum of \$1,250,000. These folks were employed by this organization to place radium paint on watches in a New Jersey factory. Very infinitesimal amounts of this metal came in contact with the lips of these women, in fact it was such small amounts that no one suspected that evil effects could come from this source. The brushes were moistened upon their lips in the painting of dials. This small amount of metal is causing a living death to these persons. One recently died. This is what is termed systemic metallic poisoning. The following is from the Toledo Blade, December 9th, 1929, of Toledo, Ohio.

"Radium Poison Causes Death"

New York, Dec. 9 (AP)—An autopsy Sunday established that radium poisoning was a contributory cause of the death Saturday of Mrs. Quinta McDonald, Orange, N. J., one of five women poisoned by radium in a New Jersey factory several years ago. Mrs. McDonald, the mother of two children, died at Memorial hospital where she had been a patient for ten weeks. She and the four other women were poisoned by using their lips to moisten brushes with which they painted luminous watch dials.

She and the other four sued the U. S. Radium Corporation for an aggregate of \$1,250,000 and in a settlement out of court each received \$10,000 and costs of medical attention.

The next metallic substance which has been known for years by scientists to produce a breaking down of the tissues surrounding the teeth is mercury. This is prepared in the form of calomel for human bowel medication. An over-dose of this metallic substance will cause what is termed salivation, especially when taken with

acetic acid (vinegar) or other acids, forming a combination which results in the condition known as pyorrhea.

In "Oral Hygiene," February, 1929, under the caption "Systemic Metallic Poisoning, A Predisposing Cause of Pyorrhea Alveolaris," by Dr. R. L. Shaw of San Antonio, Texas, occurs the following:

Mercury

Mercury (Hare's Materia Medica, XIX Edition) when taken into the body in one of its insoluble and milk preparations may cause no evidence of its presence until by frequent and excessive dosage the system in general begins to feel its influence. The first evidences of this are to be found in the mouth and consist in tenderness of the teeth when the jaws are firmly and quickly closed, fetid breath, sponginess of the gums which may bleed at the slightest touch and the most prominent of all, excessive salivation, a condition sometimes called ptyalism. Acute or subacute inflammation of the kidneys renders the continuous use of mercurial preparations dangerous and they should be used cautiously if continued for any length of time in all cases of renal (kidney) diseases, as mercury is a renal poison. The state of the kidneys should always be carefully investigated before mercury is prescribed.

The ways by which mercury enters the system are numerous, some of which are as follows: calomel for medicinal purposes; the many compounds containing calomel in the form of pills and tablets; blue mass; intravenous injection of mercury; by absorption in connection with making mirrors, thermometers, felt hats, electrical workers of scientific instruments, gold refining, and other ways too numerous to mention.

Under the above head we find other of Dr. Shaw's interesting statements pertaining to lead, bismuth, arsenic, copper, phosphorus which are given as predisposing causes of pyorrhea, as follows:

Lead

Lead—Chronic lead poisoning is rarely produced by the soluble salts of lead, nearly always being due to the insoluble salts. The symptoms of chronic lead poisoning, or plumbism, are as various as it is possible to find variety of signs of disease of every kind. There is no train of symptoms which may not occur, and the occurrence of rare, anomalous symptoms in a given case should bring to the mind the thought of lead poisoning or syphillitis. Renal disease and arteriosclerosis

are very commonly produced by lead, and it is not uncommon for chronic contracted kidneys to be found at the autopsy of a sufferer from chronic lead poisoning. If a patient with chronic lead poisoning has a urine with a persistent low specific gravity the prognosis is grave, as evidencing advanced kidney involvement.

The most important confirmatory evidence of chronic lead poisoning is a blue line on the gums just where they join the teeth. Its absence is not a negative sign, however, as poisoned persons often do not have it. This blue line is not, however, pathognomonic, as Oliver states that persons who have received large doses of bismuth by the mouth, or by injection into an empyema, may show a similar line. (See paragraph following on bismuth.)

The blue line may appear early or late. Charteris reports a case in which it appeared after taking only four lead and opium pills. In another case it did not appear until after 128 grains had been ingested.

Chronic lead poisoning occurs in painters, plumbers, electricians, mechanics, manufacturers of lead salts, and most everyone who is largely brought in contact with the metal in arts. It results from hair-dyes containing acetate of lead, from drinking water which passes through lead pipes, and from biting silk threads weighted with salts of lead. The most general way of getting lead poisoning is through canned vegetables and meats. Tin cans which contain these foods are soldered together in many places with a soft solder made from a high percentage of lead.

Bismuth

Bismuth—Bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate may produce chronic poisoning after prolonged use on wounds, or when internally administered in excessive doses, for some time. Ordinary doses are innocuous. As much as 4 to 5 drachms a day may be given for a short time without harm. The changes which ensue when the drug is abused are pallor of the face, the formation of a black line on the gums, black sloughs in the mouth and gastrointestinal tract, swelling of the tongue, salivation, desquamative nephritis and albuminuria. The changes in the mucous membrane of the colon are thought to be due to the precipitation of a soluble form of bismuth, circulating in the blood, being precipitated by the hydrogen sulphide in the bowel with the result that the capillaries are blocked and this results in local necrosis.

A similar state may develop in the mucous membrane of the gums and tongue. Oliver states that a blue line on the gums resembling that seen in lead poisoning may develop.

Arsenic

Arsenic—Chronic arsenic poisoning
(Continued on Page 42)

The Tricks of Mediums Exposed

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

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

Article V

How Mediums Produce Materializations

MONG the most striking effects obtained from spiritualistic seances are materializations. Materialization is the apparent appearance in spirit or ghost form of persons who have died or the appearance of material objects, such as flowers in spirit form. By producing the effect of materialization mediums are able to claim proof by visible demonstrations of the truth of spiritualism. In other words, what greater proof could we have of communication with the spirits of the dead than to actually see them and communicate with them? Some demonstrations of this character have been so striking that thousands of persons have been converted to the claims of spiritualism.

Whether or not there are actual materializations of the departed, it has been proved beyond any doubt that many of these materializations which have convinced thousands have been just cunning tricks.

A lady medium in one of our larger cities used to cause to the satisfaction of most of the people who patronized her the materialization of flowers from the spirit world. Before the eyes of the astounded spectators

surrounded entirely by her patrons in a lighted room, she would produce apparently from nothing and nowhere bouquets of the various common varieties of flowers and distribute them among the visitors. So well was this performance conducted that most of the people receiving the flowers treasured them as actual materializations from the spirit world.

Materializing Flowers

The medium would arrange the callers in a circle which would completely enclose her and cut off any possibility of communication with any person, cabinet, trap door or drawer outside the circle. She would then demonstrate that she had no flowers concealed about her and could not possibly have any concealed in her close fitting garments. Then she would dim the light, walk about in the circle, produce flowers apparently from nowhere and pass them to her visitors. The flowers were nature's own production. Close examination showed that they contained the usual sap, leaves and other parts, cells and structure of plants grown in gardens. The medium explained that the plants were originally nature's own production; that the occult forces of the spirit world caused them to dissolve and pass through space to the room where the medium caused them to materialize in exactly their original forms. Her explanation was believed with religious zeal by most of those who received these gifts. They were positive there could have been no possible opportunity for a trick, as the medium remained all the time inside of a closed circle of persons watched in her every movement by them all.

The fact that she dimmed the light just prior to the materializations should have excited the suspicions of her patrons, but so credulous are average human beings, so anxious are they to

see materializations and miracles that such tricks are made much easier to perform than they would otherwise be.

Flower Trick Explained

This performance was investigated by some doubters. This is what they found: They noticed that the medium after producing a number of flowers would invariably return to a certain position in the circle, after which she would produce some more flowers. They noticed that this position to which she returned was always occupied by the same person—another lady. This lady always sat between the daughter and the servant of the medium. It became clear that the three were confederates of the medium. A little investigation on the outside brought out the fact that the medium received a suspiciously large number of flowers from a local greenhouse, not by materialization but by paying good hard cash for them. With these clues the doubters soon discovered that the lady confederate who sat between the medium's daughter and servant brought these flowers purchased from the greenhouse into the room concealed in a large pocket in her skirt which ran around the skirt like a sack. This confederate would be ready to enter the room with the flowers concealed in her skirt about the time the medium was ready to begin the performance. As the confederate entered the room the medium attracted the attention of everybody to herself by beginning the performance by having the ladies examine her clothes to show she carried no flowers. In this way the confederate got to the appointed seat with the flowers without being noticed. All that remained to be done was to pass the flowers in the confederate's skirt to the medium without being seen. This was done by well practiced sleight-of-hand performances in which the con-

federate, the daughter, servant and medium co-operated in such a way as to completely deceive the audience.

Most materializations, however, occur in the dark. This in itself is such a suspicious circumstance that it is remarkable that more persons do not reject the whole process on general principles. The medium's excuse to darken the room prior to obtaining materializations is to say the least naive. The reason given is that spirits cannot materialize in light because light operates in opposition to materialization.

Spirit Manifestations

A description of one of these dark performances affords a pretty good idea of them all. The medium takes the sitter into a room where absolute darkness reigns. In order to demonstrate to the sitter that deception is not possible the medium has the sitter sit opposite with the latter's knees touching the medium's, the sitter's feet on the medium's. The medium's two hands are placed on the two hands of the sitter. This is all done to satisfy the sitter that the medium cannot possibly use her hands or feet to assist in any of the materializations that appear later.

The lights are turned out. The medium seems to pass into a trance during which time she is securely held by the sitter. Soon the sitter feels a breeze pass over her face as if an invisible hand had passed in front of it. She hears raps on the chair, on an adjoining piece of furniture and in fact all around her. Next something touches her on the head or body lightly and frightens her. In the meantime the medium is talking and describing for the sitter's identification certain spirits supposed to be present in the room.

Numerous soft, phosphorescent lights float about the sitter. A tin trumpet that stands near rises from the floor and floats through the air, passes over the sitter's head and gives it a bump, after which voices issue

from the trumpet. But in such performances usually the thing done by the medium which astonishes most is to reveal some secret in the life of the sitter.

A Seance Described

The writer of these articles once had occasion to investigate and expose one of these performances. The medium was a lady. In addition to having me place my feet on hers she placed a slate on her lap for me to place my palms on. She instructed me to place my hands so close together that the thumbs would contact the entire length. She then said, "I will now place my hands on yours in this manner." As she said this she placed a palm on each of my hands and then said, "If I should lift either hand, you could tell it, couldn't you?" She illustrated this by alternately lifting either hand. I was sure I could tell if either were removed and told her so.

The lights were put out. Again she asked me if I could tell if she removed either hand from mine. In the dark she lifted either palm and replaced it. She did this two or three times. I was sure that each palm was separately lifted and replaced as she described. She now replaced her palms over my hands. I was sure she was not using artificial hands; for I felt the warmth and motion of her fingers on the back of my hands in such a distinct and lifelike manner that I was sure that I was not being deceived.

She now went into a trance and produced the apparent materializations of air movements, touches, motions, sounds and voices, and then proceeded to reveal inner secrets of my life to me. She made assertions with the rising inflection regarding persons or matters that might be connected with me. This is a well known and very clever trick of mediums described as **fishing** or **pumping**. I have practiced it myself very successfully. By making an assertion with the rising inflection she takes ad-

vantage of a deep seated characteristic in the average person. If her assertion is wrong it merely passes as a question. The sitter says "no," and the medium takes a new tack. If there is truth or near truth in the assertion, it passes as a positive statement of facts mysteriously known to the medium through spirit sources. Successful medium are remarkably adroit in **fishing** and **pumping**. Their success is vastly aided by the tendency of most persons to favor the medium in her mental angling. The majority want the performance to be successful. They want the mysterious to develop. They unconsciously steer the medium to the secrets about themselves. When she is going in the wrong direction their minds resist and their responses turn her toward the right direction. Whenever she is going in the right direction they unconsciously assent and assist her to the desired fact or secret. After the performance is over they forget her fishing and pumping and her errors and remember only her success.

How I Trapped Medium

Knowing the process so well I pretended to respond in the usual manner, but really completely misled the medium. Before we were through she was telling me about dead relatives who were at that time really alive and about living relatives who were really dead. She was wrong in her statements about the number of brothers and sisters I had, about other relatives and friends, about all her descriptions of circumstances or secrets. I had simply responded in an unusual way and in a wrong way to her **fishing**.

Her **fishing** continued through all the materializations. These so-called materializations of touches, sounds and lights excite the sitter and throw him off guard and create the best possible condition for **pumping** facts from his mind almost unconsciously. During the floating of the lights, the rapping, the feeling of being

(Continued on Page 43)

The Medical T

By John L. Spivak

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Last month Mr. Spivak, the author of this series, outlined the subject and made eighteen serious charges against the American Medical Association, asserting among other things that it is one of the biggest, most powerful, most dangerous and harmful monopolies in the world. He promises in this sensational series to prove everyone of these charges. Back numbers of TNT containing his opening article may be obtained from this office or newsdealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article II The Menace of the Medical Trust

N the practice of medicine there are two foundation stones. If these are firm, then the claims made by the doctors are sound; if not, then, like the proverbial house built on sand, the claims must topple to ruin.

The first foundation stone is diagnosis. The second is treatment.

The question of diagnosis has been aired frequently. Physicians rarely tell the sick one the nature of the illness, because in most cases the physician either does not know or only has a faint suspicion. We shall present facts and statistics to prove this.

But for a passing illustration, here are the words of an authority upon diagnosis. Richard Clarke Cabot, Professor of Clinical Medicine of the Harvard Medical School, says:

"How would the private physician like to undergo a scrutiny (examination of records, methods, commercialism, etc., by the proper authorities) of his records, his laboratory, his methods of examination?"

"And how would he come out under it?"

"My impression from a fairly extensive experience with private physicians' methods leads me to believe that they would resent such a scrutiny, even if it involved no invasion of the patient's private affairs, and that they would not show up favorably in the art of physical, chemical or psychological diagnosis."

Machine-Made Doctors

Statistics show that half of all cases are wrongly diagnosed. Consequently, the wrong treatment must have been given. Few hospitals make public diagnoses and post mortems of pa-

Since diagnosis is so uncertain and precarious a thing, the treatment of wrongly diagnosed cases must inevitably be dangerous to the life and health of the patient. Assuming, however, that the diagnosis is correct, we come to the sound foundation stone of medical practice: treatment. Does the doctor know what to prescribe? Is he taught to use his mind about medicines or is he turned out like a machine?

These are the facts:

From his earliest student days the prospective doctor is taught certain subjects. He is made to follow cer-grooves. He is not allowed to think for himself, nor is he given the time to discover whether the medicines he is taught to prescribe are really of benefit. He is told that So-and-So says that this should be done in That-and-That illness; So-and-So says that this chemical combination has beneficial effects when the patient is suffering from That-and-That

disease.

Medical students are machines turned out in a world to kill or cure their way to an honored place in society. Is this statement exaggerated? Let the Dean of the Harvard Medical School speak.

Education by Cramming

Dr. David L. Edsall in an address before the annual congress on Medical Education and Medical Licensure, spoke plainly to the American Medical Association about machine-made students. He said:

"Almost all subjects must be taken at exactly the same time

Vicious "Ethics" of the Medical Trust

The following is from "The Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association:"

"All discussions in consultations should be held as confidential. Neither by word nor manner should any of the participants in a consultation intimate that any part of the treatment pursued did not receive his assent."

Does not this constitute conspiracy against the patient? Suppose an attending doctor gives your child a medicine which kills it because he diagnosed its case incorrectly. What does the code enjoin on another doctor who may be in the consultation and witnesses it?

Silence!

How can the father bring the doctor before the bar of justice for malpractice? What is the silence if not a conspiracy to obstruct justice? To men sworn to secrecy and silence has been given complete control over the lives and health of the nation!

tients for fear that the facts of incorrect diagnosis would drive them out of business. Few physicians anywhere throughout the country will dare to make diagnoses of 100 general cases and let them bear up under rigid examinations. Ask your doctor to submit to such a test.

We shall present statements made by famous physicians at meetings held by the American Medical Association, proving that the assertions just made are not mere ramblings. These statements were made by noted doctors, officials and members of the American Medical Association.

ust Unmasked

and in almost exactly the same way by all the students, and the amount introduced into each course is such that few students have time or energy to explore any subject in a spirit of independent interest.

"A little comparison shows that there is less intellectual freedom in the medical course than in almost any other form of professional education in this country."

So much for machine-made doctors. Dr. Edsall continues:

"I was for a period a professor of therapeutics and pharmacology, and I know from experience that students were obliged then by me and by others to learn about the interminable number of drugs, many of which were useless, some probably even harmful, some others relatively valueless, because they were still discussed in some textbooks, which had never been officially discarded and were sometimes asked about by the State Boards of Medical Examiners."

These are the words of an authority upon this subject, not only about machine-made doctors, but about the control that the medical examining board has upon the curriculum. And these boards of examiners, as will be shown, are in most instances, the American Medical Association.

To continue further on the teaching about drugs:

False Teachings About Drugs

Cushny in the preface to the "Text Book of Pharmacology and Therapeutics" speaks plainly about the host of useless drugs and medicines taught in

the medical schools. He says:

"For as long as he (the medical student) has to learn the supposed virtues of a host of obscure substances, he will tend to use them in practice. This in turn necessitates their inclusion in the pharmacopeia, which again perpetuates them as subjects of teaching."

With these few instances, details of which will be presented later, we see that the state of medicine is somewhat uncertain at its best; that the medical practitioner is turned out by the colleges to repeat formulas like a parrot; that he goes through life prescribing drugs that are useless or harmful. Seldom is

malpractice which is bound to result from his ignorance? How have the thousands of doctors "got away with it?"

We have said that the secret lies in the code of ethics, and the official title of this famous little concoction is, "The Principles of the Ethics of the American Medical Association." This will be given in detail later. For the present one choice paragraph is presented to the readers, for it will tell him how the ignorant, bungling doctor "gets away with it."

Vicious Ethical Code

Under the caption "Discussions and Consultations Confidential" this bit of ethical jam is impressed upon the doctors:

"All discussions in consultations should be held as confidential. Neither by word nor by manner should any of the participants in a consultation intimate that any part of the treatment pursued did not receive his assent."

Silence! Secrecy! Conspiracy! Does not this constitute conspiracy against the patient?

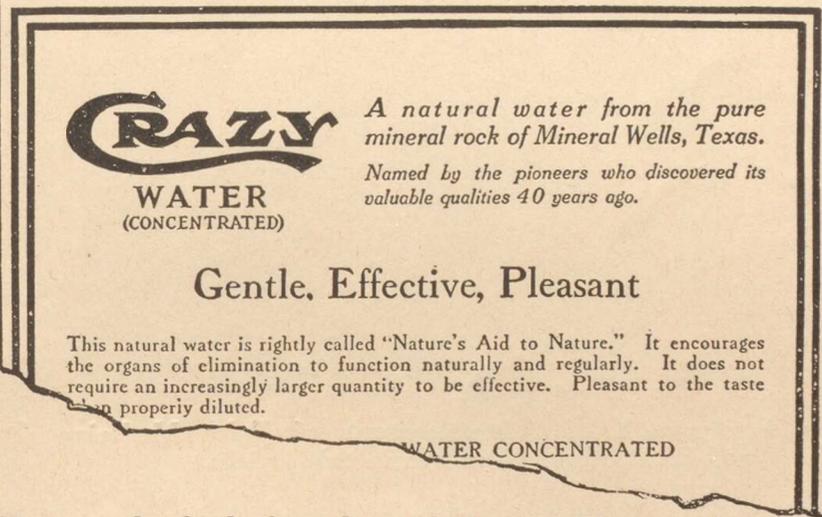
Suppose an attending doctor gives your child a medicine which kills it because he diagnosed its case incorrectly. What does the code enjoin on another doctor who may be in the consultation and witnesses it?

Silence!

The bereaved father has the right to make the bungling physician pay because of this malpractice, but how can the father bring the doctor before the bar of justice? What is this silence if not conspiracy to obstruct justice?

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AMERICAN MEDICAL DIRECTORY



CRAZY
WATER
(CONCENTRATED)

*A natural water from the pure mineral rock of Mineral Wells, Texas.
Named by the pioneers who discovered its valuable qualities 40 years ago.*

Gentle, Effective, Pleasant

This natural water is rightly called "Nature's Aid to Nature." It encourages the organs of elimination to function naturally and regularly. It does not require an increasingly larger quantity to be effective. Pleasant to the taste when properly diluted.

WATER CONCENTRATED

Photograph of ad of condemned Mineral Water in American Medical Association publication, described in this article.

he given opportunity to investigate for himself and use his own sense about the values of medicines.

This is the state of affairs we find existing in the United States today; and into the hands of such machine-made practitioners, making pretensions to knowledge that their more honest professors say they could not have, the health and lives of the people of the United States have been placed. How then, with their admitted ignorance, does the machine-made medical practitioner escape the penalty of

To these men, sworn to silence, has been given the complete control over the lives and health of the nation!

It is fitting that we now present some facts to show just what is meant by a state medical society achieving a monopoly over all things medical. As an instance, let us present one of the states, for the state medical societies taken together is the American Medical Association. The first state in alphabetical order is ALABAMA.

The Constitution of this state says:

"The legislature shall provide by law for the regulation * * * of associations * * * so as to prevent any of them * * * from * * * preventing reasonable competition in any calling, trade or business."

Statutes were enacted in accordance with this provision. Any association preventing reasonable competition in any business, consequently, is liable to prosecution. The question now is: Does the state medical society prevent reasonable competition; in other words, is it a monopoly? These are the facts:

Alabama As Example

Alabama has a population of almost two and a half millions. At the latest census there were 2,284 regular M. D.s in the state. Out of this number 1,664 were members of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama.

Almost a third of all licensed doctors in the state are not members of the American Medical Association. The doctors who are not members presumably are as reputable as those who are. They are respected citizens who pay taxes, vote, and generally exercise the prerogatives of citizens guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Nevertheless, the state medical society, part of the A-

merican Medical Association, has been given complete control over all things relating to medicine and public health. The health and lives of two and a half millions of people are in the hands of a small group of men, about two-thirds of all the doctors in the state.

The state medical practice act provides that:

"The Board of Censors of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama * * * is constituted in a State Board of Medical Examiners."

The state board of medical examiners holds the power to grant licenses to practice medicine, for it examines all applicants. This board is given the

The process is simple: the state medical association appoints a Board of Censors, choosing it from its own ranks, and this subsidiary organization is given the sole power to say who may and who may not practice medicine in that state. The wishes of a third of the doctors in the state who are not members of the American Medical Association are not consulted.

At this point it is important to bear in mind that the courts have defined "monopoly" as **"the sole power, or power largely in excess of that held by others, to control some particular business or calling."**

With this definition before us, we proceed:

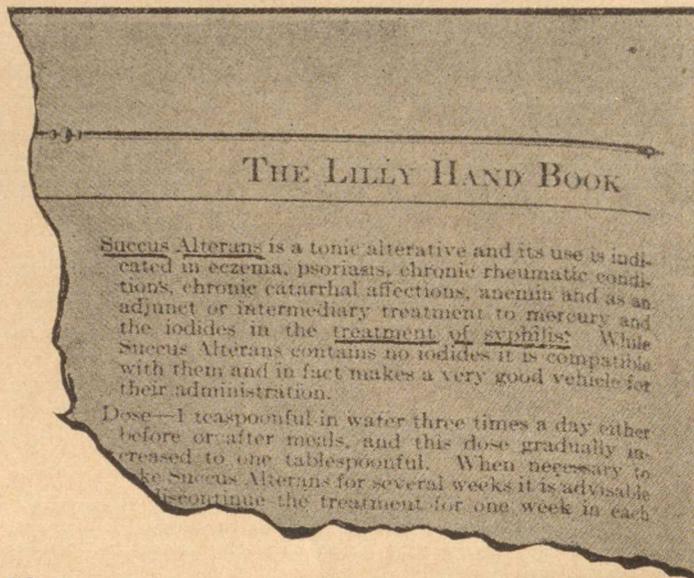
Law Ignored

The medical practice act also provides that any applicant who seeks a certificate to treat human beings **"by any system of treatment whatsoever"** shall be examined as to his fitness by rules set down by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama. To refuse any but M. D.s the right to practice, would raise the constitutional question of interfering with the right of a citizen to follow a lawful pursuit. So the question was neatly avoided by

what is legally known as a "joker." This "joker" provides that you may follow any system of treatment you choose, but first you must pass a regular M. D.s examination!

Here are the exact words: the applicant must be examined in **"chemistry, anatomy, physiology, etiology, pathology, symptomatology, and diagnosis of diseases; obstetrics and obstetrical operations; gynecology; major and minor surgery; physical diagnosis; diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; and hygiene and medical jurisprudence."**

It was legal chicanery of this



Photograph of Advertisement of Fake Medicine Used by Doctors, described in this article.

power to make its own rules and regulations as to whom it will examine and upon what subjects. If a student wishes to practice medicine in the state he must study at a medical college meeting with the state medical society's approval. Naturally, the state medical society being a branch of the American Medical Association approves only of colleges which the national organization approves. That no applicant will be considered eligible for examination unless he is a graduate of a school approved by the American Medical Association, is one of the rules of this board.

kind which was denounced by the Illinois Supreme Court in 1921, when it declared the Illinois medical practice act of 1917 unconstitutional because the requirements for the professional education of drugless healers were discriminatory and inequitable.

Besides giving the state medical society full power to determine who shall and who shall not practice medicine in that state, the medical practice act also gives it the power to revoke the license of any physician in the state.

Among the reasons sufficient to revoke a license is **unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or injure the public in matters pertaining to health.**"

The state medical society thus holds the Big Stick. With this provision the state medical society can whip the doctors into line.

The medical practice act further provides that **"the board shall have the right to determine all questions as to the sufficiency of the complaint, as to its procedure and as to the admissibility and weight of evidence."**

An Airtight Monopoly

This provision completely seals the airtight monopoly.

A doctor who incurs the enmity or displeasure of the American Medical Association is hauled before its picked body to answer the charge of unprofessional conduct, or some other charge. His livelihood, the fate of his family, his name and career, are at stake. With incomparable irony he is accused of "deceiving the public," or of malpractice, both of which are being done daily by thousands of physicians, as the evidence to be presented in these articles will show. The unlucky physician, knowing the monopolistic power of the American Medical Association, faces his accusers, only to find:

The medical society's picked body has the power to determine what testimony the accused may offer in his own de-

fense! Not only this, but the state society's picked body has the sole power to determine the value of the evidence which the doctor offers! And to cap this travesty on justice, the state society's picked group acts as his judge and metes out the penalty!

A name dishonored; a career ruined; a livelihood destroyed. Power like this is in the hands of a monopolistic group!

What doctor in the state would dare to say or do anything that would incur the enmity of an organization so all-powerful? What doctor today who has been in practice for a year, or even less, can show his cases, diagnosis and treatment, and not be afraid of the charge of bad practice? But even this is not the complete picture of the monopoly.

The state medical association determines the standing of the college from which the applicant graduated. In so determining the standing, the state medical association announces that it is guided by the rating given that college by the American Medical Association. We shall present evidence to show that most of the other states do likewise, when the medical examining board is composed of A. M. A. members—and most of the boards are so composed.

Stranglehold on Education

Consequently, if a student wishes to practice medicine, he must go to a college approved by the American Medical Association, otherwise he will not be allowed to even take an examination. With this stifling grip on medical colleges, there can be but one inevitable result: medical colleges which the American Medical Association does not approve of go out of existence because students will not attend them. There is no use attending a college frowned upon by the all-powerful A. M. A. The student knows in advance that he will not be given a chance to show whether he can pass the examination to practice.

This shows a pretty complete monopoly over all things directly connected with the practice and teaching of medicine. But there are innumerable other health activities in every state not directly connected with medical practice; for instance, the state board of health, whose activities deal with sanitation, schools, general health supervision, etc. Supporting the state board of health is the police-power of the state, which means that the full police power of the United States can be called upon if needed to enforce its orders.

In whose hands would such tremendous responsibility be placed? In the hands of public spirited citizens, or in the hands of a small group, part of a national organization seeking its own ends? The answer is found in this astounding fact:

The State Board of Censors, the board picked by the state medical society to decide all questions concerning medical matters, is also the State Board of Health, with all the vast power this title carries.

In a few words: **every health activity in Alabama is completely in the hands of the state medical society, a branch of the American Medical Association.**

This is what is meant by a complete monopoly achieved by the American Medical Association through a subsidiary body. We shall show that this state is not a lone instance; that in fact most of the states in the union are similarly controlled by their state medical societies.

Dangerous Medicine Advertised

So much for the monopolistic power wielded by the American Medical Association. But we have made other charges and have announced our intention of presenting instances to support some of the assertions. We have charged that the American Medical Association, bent upon making huge profits, advertises medicines in its scientific publications which have been condemned. One instance in support of this charge will be given.

A full page advertisement of

the far-famed elixir, "Crazy Water" appeared in the American Medical Directory issued by the American Medical Association. The cut on these pages is a photographic reproduction of part of this ad. This delicious beverage is good for many things, especially increasing advertising revenue. Here is what the American Medical Association has in its own files about "Crazy:"

"CRAZY MINERAL WATER
—One hundred and twenty half gallon bottles of water labeled 'Crazy No. 3' were declared adulterated by the federal authorities. According to the officials this water which, according to the label, was the product of the Crazy Well Water Company, Mineral Wells, Texas, was adulterated because it contained a filthy, decomposed and putrid animal substance."

A further search into the A. M. A. files discloses the following:

"Ten years ago Crazy Well Water Co. use to advertise as follows—'CRAZY WELL WATER.' Crazy Mineral Water is a wonderful eliminant. Use it for Rheumatism, Constipation, Liver Disease, Nervous Indigestion, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insomnia, etc. If you cannot get Crazy Water from your druggist or grocer we will supply you in case lots only."

If you have a mother-in-law who is a nuisance try "Crazy" on her. It seems to cure everything. Let the crazy public use it for all diseases, and let the American Medical Association, use it to increase its revenue from advertising, so that it can continue the work of tightening its stranglehold upon the nation's health. This is but one of the shining advertisements which will be adduced.

We have also charged that there is a commercialism in medicine which is endangering the nation's health. We will present evidence of shocking commercialism. We will show how millions of men, women and children in this country are crammed with pills and petri-

fied with drugs so that large pharmaceutical houses may increase their profits. We will present proof that the American Medical Association is fully aware of this commercialism of harmful drugs and medicines. We will show that noted scientists whose words are accepted by the American Medical Association and the United States government, have denounced such drugs and medicines as a menace to health and lives, and that nevertheless these medicines, fraudulently claiming to be of benefit, are sold today through the United States mails despite postal regulations forbidding fraudulent claims.

For the purpose of illustrating this charge, we present the case of a page from Eli Lilly's catalogue advertising the concoction, Succus Alterans. The cut on these pages is a photographic reproduction of part of this ad. Eli Lilly and Co. is one of the leading pharmaceutical manufacturing houses of the world.

More Criminal Advertising

Succus alterans has been vehemently denounced by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association, a body of noted scientists teaching medicine and pharmacology. What this noted body of scientists said about this product is important:

"Succus alterans is a preparation which has been put on the market for some years by Eli Lilly & Co. as a remedy for syphilis. The serious character of this disease and especially the deplorable results that ensue from its improper or insufficient treatment, should make a firm hesitate to advise any treatment which experience has not demonstrated to be at least as efficacious as that which is generally accepted and well proved.

"Those who consented to experiment with the new remedy soon found out that the claims to curative properties were unfounded, but the strong commercial interests backing it have prolonged its life to the present time.

"Authorities on syphilis either say nothing about the preparation or mention it merely to condemn; but the proprietors of the nostrum not only continue to assert that it is practically a specific in syphilis, but now recommend it for various derangements of the blood and all sorts of skin diseases.

"The exploitation of such a preparation is deserving of strong censure."

Imagine the unfortunate victim of syphilis who scrapes his pennies together in a frantic effort to pay for a cure. The terrors of the disease haunt him. He knows, and the doctor knows, that unless he is cured or the disease made inactive he faces with impotent despair a life of horror which can end only in a terrible death. Before his very eyes and the eyes of his loved ones the disease eats its way through his system, if he is not cured. The brain is affected; with the years he grows helpless, perhaps insane, babbling, slobbering, until he rots into a filthy, stinking mass of flesh and bones—a spectacle of what might have been a useful citizen.

But the doctor whom he visits has read the claims made by the manufacturer of succus alterans. Instead of treating the patient with the only medicine science has evolved for this purpose, he gives the patient a preparation vouched for by an interested manufacturer who profits a few cents and sacrifices a human life. The disease runs its course, and the patient is doomed.

The United States government has many regulations governing the sale of material for which fraudulent claims are made. Succus alterans and advertising matter for it are sent through the mails and have been sent during the years since it was first denounced. The fact that Eli Lilly & Co. still list the product is sufficient proof that doctors throughout the country still prescribe it.

TNT Endorsed in Flood of Renewals

The staff of TNT magazine is flattered, elated, immensely encouraged by the great flood of renewals that continues to pour into this office bearing inspiring messages of heartfelt praise and loyal support.

Every one of the following messages are parts of letters sent in with renewals for TNT. Most of them are spontaneous outbursts written on the backs of our circular renewal notices. Unfortunately, because of lack of space, we can print only a few of those we have received.

— TNT —

Please renew my subscription to TNT. We think it one of the greatest papers published, and hope you will continue to grow in the future as you have in the past.—Henry G. John, Calais, Pa.

— TNT —

Here is \$2.00 for a year's renewal to a five dollar magazine. If you don't think the whole family likes it, just forget to send us one copy and then wait for the crash! Every copy is placed on file as soon as it is read. This magazine and the Bible Students' magazine are the only ones we save and carefully guard among fourteen others.—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Elliott, West Burlington, Iowa.

— TNT —

Thanks for sending me notice that my subscription to TNT expires in March. It is one of the best magazines I have ever read. I enjoy every number because of its plain truth.—Mrs. E. F. Vaughn.

— TNT —

We have enjoyed your magazine very much the past year and do not want to miss one issue of it. We still have every issue and we like to go over them every once in a while because we get something new out of them every time we read them.—Ellis E. Long, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

— TNT —

Enclosed is \$2.00 to pay for another year's subscription. I got my money's worth last year. If your 1930 magazine is as good as last year (and we have every reason to believe it will be better) I feel that my subscription money is very well spent. My last year's copies have not gone into the trash box, but are being read today by others, who seem to find them interesting.—Max W. Ross, Peoria, Illinois.

— TNT —

Please find enclosed \$2.00 for which continue TNT another year. I like the paper all right because it is different from anything I ever read before.—James H. Ralphinger, What Cheer, Iowa.

— TNT —

Enclosed is \$2.00 for renewal of TNT. Just cannot do without it. Sure think it a wonderful magazine and here's hoping it will continue for many years.—Mrs. C. C. Gordon, Garrison, Iowa.

I sure have enjoyed your magazine for the past year and do not want to miss an issue. I am for you and for your good work. More strength to your arm in your fight for truth and freedom in things medical.—Banner Howard, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

— TNT —

Do I want your magazine for another year? You just bet your boots I do and here's a M. O. to pay for it. I love the fearless way you tell it to the people, Baker, and I admire your stand for the common people.—Harry W. Burgess, Rose Hill, Iowa.

— TNT —

I am pleased to renew your able, bold and fearless publication. Every progressive and decent citizen should be glad to support it rather than the cowardly, subsidized publications that lie down to the predatory interests.—Charles H. V. Lewis, State Senator, California.

— TNT —

Your magazine is first class. It is well worth the money. It is the best magazine I ever read.—Pearl Salaway, Monmouth, Illinois.

Find enclosed \$2.00 for TNT. More power to you. Wish the U. S. had a lot more like you. It would be better for the whole nation. Thank God, Mr. Baker, for one who is not afraid to speak out the truth.—George P. Thompson, Elkton, Michigan.

— TNT —

Thank you for reminding me of the expiration of TNT. Don't want to be without it. We have a number of papers, but I think TNT is the best of all.—Gotlieb Mier, Lancaster, Wisconsin.

— TNT —

I have sent in my renewal for TNT and have received the Brass Check. It's a wonderful book. I want to assure you that I cannot say enough for TNT. I am with you in the fight against the Medical Trust.—Lloyd Dieter, Boaz, Wisconsin.

— TNT —

Enclosed find \$2.00 for renewal of TNT magazine. We sure like to read it and like the print so well. It is so plain.—Emery Lanman, Bonaparte, Iowa.

Renew Your Subscription to TNT

FREE -- THE BRASS CHECK

with each year's subscription
at \$2.00.

THE BRASS CHECK answers the questions: What about the American Press? Who owns it? Is it honest. Does the daily paper present facts? Read this gripping story of American Journalism in the ninth edition, the special Baker edition, which Mr. Baker is putting into the hands of his listeners and readers to open their eyes to every day evils. The ninth edition of 7,500 COPIES was printed FOR YOU. Get yours FREE with your renewal. NOW! \$2.00 yearly.

Muscatine

TNT MAGAZINE

Iowa

Inspiration

power of concentration controls your attitude.

Real progress is never made by forcing your mind. It is only made by feeding it food which enables it to grow naturally with ease, balance, poise and harmony. This brings out into use your soul and spiritual power; your inspiration and intuition.

"Concentration—Its Mentology and Psychology" and "How to Conquer Fear" are two wonderful books by F. W. Sears which bring such growth, giving you imagination, judgment, foresight, together with the courage, daring and ability to use them with increased strength, power and success. Over 100,000 copies sold to satisfied users, some of whom say they wouldn't take \$1,000 for the benefits received from their use. Both books mailed postpaid anywhere, \$1; or sent to any U. S. Post Office; you pay postman \$1.20 on delivery. Money back if not satisfied. CENTRE PUBLISHING CO., 1123 Broadway X-46 New York

"It isn't the thing itself, but your attitude towards it, that determines its effect upon you." (Sears.) Your

The Truth About Insurance Graft

By Etey Yelood

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In these articles Mr. Yelood, an outstanding insurance man and writer, thoroughly exposes the gigantic insurance graft and explains the principles of honest and economical insurance. We promise our readers that this series will constitute the best guide in the purchase of insurance ever presented to the American public. In our February issue Mr. Yelood wrote about "Facts and Fallacies of Life Insurance," in our March number his subject was "Why Play the Game to Lose?" Back numbers may be obtained from this office or newsdealers for 20 cents per copy.)

Article IV

Truth About Insurance Overcharges

WHEN an insurance policy is written for a term of years or as a whole life policy, a flat premium payable each year is offered the unsuspecting victim. This flat premium is lauded as a wonderful advantage to the insured. The justification the insurance company gives for this flat premium is that it relieves the dear insured from paying higher premiums in his old age. But the insurance company fails to mention the fact that if the dear insured dies in the early part of the contract, thereby dying before reaching old age and at the time when premiums would naturally increase, the excess charge for the early part of the contract and insurance is pocketed by the insurance company without a rebate. Therein lies the joker favoring the benevolent insurance company. The insurance company coolly assumes that you are going to reach the age of ninety-six.

The Reserve

By means of the level premium joker the excess premiums exacted from the insured in the early years of his contract build up year by year a fund which the insurance company calls the Reserve. Naturally this reserve grows larger and larger each year that the insured lives and

continues to pay the excess premiums. As first stated, during the early years the insured pays much more than the current cost of the protection he receives. I do not want to convey to you the thought that companies are dishonest, for irresistibly, the noblest of men are attracted to the insurance business. After all, the companies are nothing more than groups of these noble men, but I do want to drive home forcibly the

Challenge to Critics!

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

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

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

fact that the system needs changing and more honest thought. The system as now practiced leads into temptation. It was contrived for the purpose of leeching the public under the guise of benevolent protection. It is a trap baited with an ideal and these honorable men have not looked beyond the ideal. They are slaves to time-incrusted customs and up to the present time no leader has had the guts to upset the scheme of things.

The present scheme of computing insurance rates is so extensively used that the heads of companies are directing their attention to the value of the bait and not the iniquity of their traps. Actuaries realize that they are paid to make more money for their companies rather than show how they can give more to the policy holder for

the money expended. A clever actuary is one who can write a trick policy that appears to give more but actually gives less. Companies are not in the business of cutting each others throats. There is a wonderful co-operation and harmony among insurance companies. Although each company has its special brand of policy in the summing up there is little difference. They are all operating under the same system. All lay claim to great benevolence and may pose as mutual companies with the inference that all profits are shared with or divided among the policy holders. The so-called dividends are merely gross overcharges slightly rebated at the end of the year and after the company has had the use of your money for a year.

The Nightmare

Such is life insurance at a glance—a thing that has grown upon the nation like a prodigious dream, having skyscrapers, the power of untold wealth, potentates of its own and dignity of ex-presidents for its directors, as evidenced by the recent appointment of Mr. Calvin Coolidge to the New York Life Insurance Company. (This is another story which you will read about a little later on and have a chance to smile over.) "Father forgive them for they know not what they do." They do not understand the viciousness of the system or realize that the traps are baited with orphans and sob stuff. They were truly attracted by the supposed ideal of life insurance. Were life insurance policies written to provide fairly for every contingency and made not only absolutely safe for the insurance companies but just and equitable for the insured, then insurance would be the most wonderful and the most Christian business in the world. Insurance would then be the answer to the question:

"Am I my brother's keeper?"

The Befuddling Mixup

Things are mixed in policies which should be kept separate. The facility for swindling the gullible public is almost beyond comprehension. The process of computation is not taught in schools; and the effect of it is either not understood by the layman or grossly misinterpreted by the managers and agents of the companies. When a policy holder takes out insurance for \$10,000.00 all that the policy holder sees in his policy is that the insurance company has agreed to pay his heirs or estate \$10,000.00 when he dies and that he has agreed to pay the insurance company, yearly in advance \$300.00. The insured makes the mistake of assuming that the insurance company insures him for a full \$10,000.00 as long as he lives, and he continues to pay the aforesaid yearly premium of \$300.00. **THE INSURANCE COMPANY DOES NO SUCH THING.** It insures the man the first year for \$9,900.00. It insures the man approximately \$100.00 less each and every year as long as the policy is kept in force. When that policy is 28 years old, the insurance company will be carrying only half of the risk or only \$5,000.00 instead of the full \$10,000.00 notwithstanding the fact that the man is paying the same usual yearly premium of \$300.00.

Insurance Juggling

All of this is concealed from the insured by lumping the premium and giving him the flat rate of \$300.00 per year. If you doubt this last statement just look on any policy and note the cash surrender value of that policy in the 28th year. Can you not see that if the insured should die in the 28th year that the insurance company would give the insured \$5,000.00 of his own money and \$5,000.00 of the insurance company money, making a total of \$10,000.00 as called for in the policy. In the 28th year it should correctly be called co-insurance, for the in-

sured is himself carrying half of the risk and the company is carrying the other half of the risk. At this period the insured is in the insurance business but he does not know it. Since he is paying the same usual premium of \$300.00 for only half the protection, namely, \$5,000.00 instead of the full \$10,000.00, has not his insurance premium been doubled? In other words is he not now paying the equivalent of \$600.00 per year for \$10,000.00 of protection? Let us carry this conclusion a step further. If the insured has sense enough to take his \$5,000.00 (cash surrender value) away from the company and place it with a building and loan or let that money out on a first mortgage bearing 6 per cent per annum interest, would not this \$5,000.00 bring him in each year \$300.00 in interest? Now figure the true rate he is paying the insurance company and figure the \$300.00 interest each year that he is losing and see whether the premium he is paying the insurance company is on the level or not. Wake up and hear the birdies sing.

You can now take out a fresh policy with the same company at your now attained age for far less than you are paying the company for this old policy which you have given to understand was so valuable. No wonder the company admonishes you not to listen to advice from other than their own agents. No wonder that the company instructs you to make no change in your insurance program without first consulting them. Naturally they want a chance to put you to sleep again.

Warning—Warning—Warning

You have now been instructed how to save yourself money and how to handle your insurance program, but do not make the suggested move until you have first secured a new policy to replace the old one that you contemplate giving up. You might find yourself uninsurable and not in a position to get a new policy issued to you. **Do not let go of one rope until you**

get a firm hold upon another equally strong and in fact better. Next—do not make this move and take your cash surrender value if you want the money for the purchase of an automobile or for speculation or to bet upon the stock market. Do not make this move unless you have strength and character enough to hold this cash surrender money intact. Hold it inviolate as an insurance fund and as protection to those dependent upon you. Do not look for high interest. When any proposition offers you more than 6 per cent interest per annum just pass it up on general principles. **Be conservative.** I have talked with many sincere and honorable insurance men who admit the inequity of the insurance system, but say that the system is justified because people just will not take care of their money. They have to be penalized in order to make them save anything. There is much truth in this assertion, therefore I admonish you to look within. Sum up at night your actions by day. Dress and undress your soul and do not fail to mark the decay. If you are too weak to be trusted with this sacred fund continue as you have been going. Of two evils choose ye the lesser. Continue to make excess payments to the insurance company and do it cheerfully. Above all things carry insurance protection for those dependent upon you otherwise you are positively a leech upon humanity and willing to thrust your obligation upon others. Remember with all its present day faults insurance is wonderful. I believe in it and want you to believe in it, but if possible I want you to know how to carry your protection intelligently. I want you to know what kind of insurance to purchase. I want you to know how to handle your insurance program so as to carry the greatest amount of pure protection for the least possible premium. I want to preach to you the gospel of insurance without human greed entering into it. I am not trying to sell you any insurance,

I am not trying to tell you what insurance company to patronize. Any legal reserve insurance company is sound and good if you know what to ask for and are not led astray by the agent's chatter. The purpose of these articles is to make you insurance wise and to show you how to do a little thinking for yourself.

Get Insurance Wise

The legal reserve companies can not assess you while you are living, but in accordance with now existing laws they can and do assess your beneficiaries or your estate the total amount of overpayments called reserve, to pay the claim. This being the case, the difference between truly mutual assessment and fraternal companies and so-called old line legal reserve companies is that in the one case the assessment, in the event the premium payments have not been enough to pay the losses, is levied before death, and in the old line legal reserve company the assessment is levied after

death and is not necessary. It is just levied as a matter of course and in accordance with their scheme of things. All legal reserve policies, with the exception of term policies, are essentially assessment policies. Here is the proof of this assertion: As of age 35 the premium on a ten year term policy for \$10,000.00 is but \$145.00 per year, while on an ordinary or whole life policy of the same \$10,000.00 and at the same age, namely 35, the premium is \$281.10 per year or practically double. What could be plainer? If the purchaser of a whole life policy dies any time before the tenth year, has he not paid to the insurance company nearly twice as much as he would have paid, had he purchased the ten year term policy? I can anticipate your question. Would the insurance company make money on the ten year term policy? The answer is **CERTAINLY**, otherwise the insurance company would not sell that

policy. You can see that the company could have afforded to carry this insurance at the lower rate. The same rule applies to the 20 year term policy versus the whole life policy. Records show that the great majority of insurance claims are paid within twenty years of the issuance of the policy. Get wise to this statement of fact.

Do not waste any sympathy on the insurance company. They know exactly what they are doing and have made provision for every possible contingency. They know exactly the number of deaths to count upon each and every year. No epidemic or floods or other catastrophes change their figures. The plotted curve may go up one year, but it will right itself. Remember people can not die twice. Those who die this year will not have to die next year, therefore, the insurance companies will have that many less to pay for next year and years there-

(Continued on Page 43)

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A better understanding of the theory and mechanics of radio and television is essential to the fullest enjoyment of these two great inventions. To meet this imperative need ORGANIZED LABOR is supplying a complete course in Radio and Television FREE OF ALL COST to all who are interested. This great educational project is conducted in connection with Radio Station WCFL at Chicago—the only station built, owned and controlled by the wage earners. This Free Correspondence Course includes: Theory of Radio and Television Transmission and Reception, Radio and Television Construction, How to Locate and Remedy Radio Troubles, How to Service Your Own Radio Set, Short-wave Adapters, and many other important subjects.

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625 South Wabash Ave., CHICAGO

The Passing Home

By Joseph E. Sears

Life ordinarily is considered as beginning at the time of birth. For the purpose under consideration here, however, consider life as beginning at the period immediately following that of adolescence.

The youth passes through the early years of childhood and young manhood lightly unconscious of the whirl of activity about him. He accepts living facts calmly, with little or no concern for what older people are shaping their lives on or are proceeding rapidly down the path of destruction. He is a center about which a seething whirlpool is in action, sucking into a veritable maelstrom everything within reach—some emerging bruised and battered, but stronger and wiser; others failing to emerge, but being drawn to the bottom, there to be devoured in the maze of their own folly. Luckily, however, the youth is beyond reach of the whirlpool; he may venture dangerously near the brim, but not until after he passes the period of adolescence does he become entangled.

It is this period following youth that is under consideration. As the web ensnaring the early life of the youth is gradually drawn away, he seriously sets about the business of finding a wife. In former days the quest consisted of a search for a woman who was a housekeeper, who would bring children into the world, who would make a lifelong companion. The woman in turn asked for nothing but the undying love of the man, a comfortable livelihood for herself and her children, and a modest home. This was the ideal romance; it was at times shattered by misunderstanding or failed because of a mistaken love. The failures, however, were but regrettable instances in a series of happy existences.

Times have changed. True, the same quest for a mate continues; the same quest for a home continues. In a great many cases, however, the real quest is for colossal wealth. A man seeks the woman whose parents possess money; a woman in turn seeks the man who can lavish on her all the material pleasures the "king" dollar can obtain. The home is no longer "home" in the true sense of the word—it is a place in which to rest tired bodies and souls after long evenings of giddy revel; it is a place in which

to snatch a sip of coffee and a bite of cinnamon roll before dashing off to the office or to the golf links. The kitchen and cook are disappearing; they are being replaced by an automobile and chauffeur. The car takes them to the restaurant or hotel for meals, to the golf link for an afternoon or all-day round, to the theatre for brilliant revues, or to the south for winter and to the seashore for summer.

The relation of man and wife has changed a hundred-fold. The mutual relation, the mutual love for each other and children have been displaced by an over-increasing love for self. Man's interest is to keep wife in finery and travelling expenses. Woman's interest is to see that husband does not devote too much time to other women,

people. Why does the condition exist among the so-called upper classes? Simply because they are the only people in a position to follow the paths they have chosen. Given the possibilities that wealth offers, the poor factory-worker would pursue the same course of existence. He is bound down by only an emptiness in his bank account, and not by a desire to be just what he is.

Man lives in an age of superficiality, in an age of hypocrisy. So-called social workers are doing the work solely as a pastime, or for the favorable publicity it affords them. Men speak of the "equality of man," but nine times out of ten they are unable to reach the heights the rich have attained, so desire to bring everyone else to their level. Evangelists put on affected airs so as to increase their means for enjoying a life as material as that of any other human being. As has been said before, a man's real self is that which exists in the dark.

The preceding paragraph is simply an idea of the results arising from the passing home. The home is the center of human civilization; when it passes, so passes the civilization of man. The condition existing, fortunately, is not universal, else the world would sink to lower depths. There is no simple remedy to be offered; life is too fast and short. The only advice that can be offered is this: "Look and be aware of the existent."

The Explanation and Remedy

The passing of the American home, so truly depicted by this writer, will surely cause the disintegration of American life and the passing of this nation, if it is not checked.

American home life is disintegrating because the people have lost control of the material conditions out of which the home arises—new material conditions have arisen that are controlling and destroying the home.

Almost in one generation we have changed from an agricultural to an industrial nation; from a country of farms to a country of big cities; from individual hand workers to masses of driven machinery tenders; from a nation of independent individual self-employers to a nation of regimented wage slaves; from a land of individual enterprises to a land of gigantic, monopolistic, domineering corporations which control and set the swift pace of life.

These changes have not only made the home-maker a dependent no longer able to order his own life, but they have changed the individually owned home into a rented and over-crowded apartment flat.

There is a remedy for this condition. The people must learn to think and vote independently as preliminary to regaining their lost economic independence. Then they must move, solidly, wisely, constructively, toward **DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF THIS NEW ENVIRONMENT. WHEN THE PEOPLE AGAIN CONTROL THEIR SURROUNDINGS THEY WILL RE-MAKE THE HOME AND SAVE THE NATION.**

or that he does not neglect her weekly allowance. Sometimes woman's interest is to gain possession of most of her husband's money; then, through the divorce courts, to rid herself of him so that she can seek other and greater fields of conquest. The child no longer enters into the picture—he is a burden, an added expense. He is an obstacle in a search for pleasure; he is a staying anchor in a smooth-sailing cruise for ease. If he does by some chance find his way into the world, he is surrendered to the tender mercies of nurse or governess, who cares for him simply because of the dollars it puts into her purse.

Possibly this outlook may seem dismal and untoward. Possibly it may refer only to the wealthy class of

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Completely relieved by this simple and easy remedy. The correct use of fruit eating and fruit juice drinking. Your best medicine. A priceless \$1.00 book; special price now for introduction only 50 cents. Sent upon approval upon receipt of name and address.

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Things Worth Knowing



To Bleach Clothes

If the clothes are very dirty or yellow, bleach them while they boil by adding the juice of one or two lemons to a boilerful of water. This is a well tried formula worked out by the government and presented recently in a bulletin.

How to Boil Clothes

Under good conditions of washing, rinsing and drying it is not necessary to boil clothes, but if you want to disinfect them boiling is necessary. To boil, wring them from the wash water, place them in fresh, hot, soapy water and boil only for five or ten minutes. If you boil longer, they will turn yellow. When you lift them from the boiler let them drain as much as possible.

How to Rinse Clothes

Rinse clothes in HOT, clear, soft water, and not in COLD water. Cold water hardens the soap and makes it hard to remove. Never put bluing in the first rinse water. All soap and washing powders should be removed from the clothes before they are put into the bluing water. Rinse well, because soap and washing powder will weaken and yellow clothes if allowed to remain on them.

How to Clean Walls and Ceilings

Either papered or plastered walls or ceilings may be cleaned with a soft wall brush or a broom covered with cotton flannel or other soft cloth. Use light, overlapping strokes in cleaning. Heavy strokes rub the dirt in. Use cotton batting for cleaning places that soil quickly, such as places over radiators, stoves and registers. Rub cotton over lightly and turn as one side becomes soiled.

To Clean Upholstered Furniture

Use a vacuum cleaner or brush. For velvet or velour use a soft brush; for tapestry and other strong, firm materials use a stiffer brush; use a pointed brush for tufted upholstery. Furniture should be taken outdoors occasionally, if possible, and beaten with a flat carpet beater. A good way to clean indoors: Cover the upholstery with a cloth dipped in water and wrung as dry as possible. Then beat it with a flat beater. The damp cloth will take up the dust and prevent it from spreading over the room.

How to Clean Leather Covered Furniture

Use castor oil or a commercial leather polish. These restore the oil that gradually dries out of the leather. Rub the castor oil or liquid polish in well and carefully wipe off any excess, otherwise the oil or polish will darken the leather and soil whatever it touches.

How to Arrange Books in a Room

The very plainest books can make a beautiful effect in a room if they are grouped according to size and color. Divide the books according to

their subject-matter and then within these groups arrange the colors and the light and dark books so that they will present the appearance of a well-balanced group. Keep the lighter books near the top and around the center line. Interesting books and magazines on small tables in the room, in addition to those on the book shelves, will add much to the enjoyment of the room and will make it look more homelike and pleasant.

When Baby is Afraid of His Bath

Sometimes for various reasons baby dislikes or fears his bath. The usual reasons are that he has slipped in a former bath or the water has been too hot or too cold. When you put him into the tub hold him firmly. Until he is able to sit up steadily, hold him firmly all the time he is in the tub, in order to avoid any slipping. A good plan to make him forget his fear or dislike is to give him some floating toy, such as a celluloid duck. It is a mistake to be harsh or use force. If he objects seriously, instead of forcing him let him sit by the tub for awhile and play over the side of it with the water, soap or floating toy.

KEEP PEPPY WITH PEPPERMINT

—There Is a Reason—



PEPPERMINT is one of the few plants that is rich in Manganese and Manganese is needed in each RED BLOOD CELL. Manganese is just as necessary to red blood as is Iron. Manganese also, feeds the white fibers of the brain making it possible to think clearly and easily.

A RECENT CHEMICAL ANALYSIS which we had made, shows that the Manganese content in OUR PEPPERMINT has been increased from 4 per cent to 10, by feeding crude manganese to the growing plants. This increases the result that you receive from its use. If you cannot sleep, get up and drink peppermint tea; it will relax the nervous system and bring restful sleep.

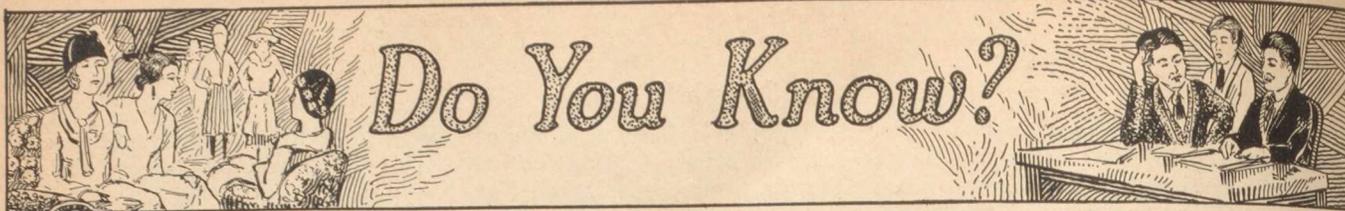
WHEN YOU HAVE A HEAVY FEELING AFTER EATING, chew a few peppermint leaves and get relief. The natural oil in combination with the manganese and potassium in the mint stimulates digestion.

WHEN YOU HAVE GAS IN STOMACH AND BOWELS or congestion of the Kidneys or Liver, drink peppermint tea as well as chewing the leaves. It flushes the entire genito-urinary tract and stimulates the action of the intestinal tract.

PEPPERMINT IS A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE. We have many clients who drink it instead of coffee or tea. Peppermint keeps you well. Coffee makes you sick. The Potassium in peppermint produces suppleness, keeping you young and active.

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Why Some Roads are Called Turnpikes

About three hundred years ago not even the roads were owned by the public or government. Roads were owned privately by men who armed themselves with pikes and prevented travelers from passing certain points without first paying toll. The pike was a long-handled weapon with a sharp iron head. Later swinging gates were placed at points on the privately owned roads and were not opened until the travelers paid toll. These gates were also called pikes. Hence roads came to be called turn-pikes. It is rather significant that this privately owned public utility came to take the name of the weapon that was used by private owners to collect tolls from those who used it. The whole nature of private monopoly is thus described by a method of exacting tribute by force from those using a public highway or utility. The same method survives in private monopoly today, but fortunately private monopoly has been driven from most roads, streets and bridges and from great utilities like the post-office and schools.

Why Seashores are Covered With Sand

Seashores that are not bare rock are covered by sand. It is sand one always finds instead of clay or some other substance—clean pure sand. Sand comes from sandstone that has worn away. It covers seashores all over the world because it is just of that coarseness and weight to cause the shore waters to pick it out from all other materials and deposit it on the shores. Finer earths and clay are so light they are carried farther out to sea and settle in the deep waters. The gravels are too coarse and heavy to be shifted

about much by the waves, and lie still and are covered by the shifting sand. Sand alone is just right to become the shifting plaything of the waves. Also in deserts sand alone becomes the shifting plaything of the winds.

How Big the Earth Is

The earth is 27 miles further through at the equator than at the poles. From pole to pole it is 7,899 miles and 1.023 yards in diameter. Its diameter at the equator to a point straight through to the equator on the other side is 7,926 miles and 1.041 yards. The circumference at the equator is 24,899 miles. The total surface of the earth is 196,900,278 square miles. Three-fourths of this is water, or about 150,000,000 square miles, while one-fourth is land, or about 50,000,000 square miles. All the land in the world is about seventeen times the size of the United States.

Where the Wind Begins

The wind begins wherever cold, heavy air lies next to light, warm air. Warm air is lighter than cold air. It goes up and the cold air rushes in to take its place, causing the beginning of wind. Night and day, land and water, mountains and plains, forests and prairies, deserts and vegetation covered areas, heat and cool differently, so that there are always areas of hot and cold air near each other. For this reason the air is usually in motion.

Why Flowers Have Perfume

Flowers have perfume for a reason of their own—to perpetuate their own lives. Perfume is a love-lure for insects manufactured by the flowers to enable them to reproduce themselves. In order to have offspring flowers must produce seeds. But some flowers are

males and others are females. Both male and female flowers produce a fine floury substance called pollen. In order to have seeds the female flower must receive some male pollen to mix with its own pollen. Since flowers can't move about, they have to entice insects to carry the pollen. They do this by manufacturing a perfume to attract the insect and some nectar to feed it when it comes. In order to get the nectar or honey the insect must go down into the blossom and get covered with pollen. Pollen-covered insects passing from blossom to blossom cause the male and female pollens to mix and produce seeds.

Why Plants Grow Upward

The parts of plants above the ground usually grow upward in search of light and air—two things they cannot live without. Place a plant near a window and it will soon lean until it presses against the window. Turn it around in the pot so that it leans away from the window and it will soon change its direction of growth, reverse itself and lean back against the window again. Plants tend to grow so thickly on the soil that they overshadow each other and shut the light away from each other. As a consequence, the shadowed plants grow upward seeking light. This produces a competition among plants for more and more light and more and more upward growth. Stately pines and fir trees, sometimes 300 feet high and as straight as a dart, are descendants of low, bushy, sprawling plants. The low sprawling plants growing thickly together turned themselves in time into great straight giants of the forest because they had to struggle upward to get light.



Cooking Hints

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



Pepper Hash

1 doz. medium sized onions,
1 doz. sweet green peppers,
1 doz. sweet red peppers,
1½ pints of vinegar,
2 cups sugar,
1 tbsp. celery seeds,
2 tbsps. salt.

Put onions and peppers through food grinder. Pour boiling water over them. Let stand five minutes and drain. Heat vinegar, sugar and seeds. Add peppers and onions. Boil five or ten minutes. Put in half pint jars and seal while hot.—Mrs. H. Langtimm, Davenport, Iowa.

Walnut Raisin Pie

Cream together ½ cup of butter and ¾ cup sugar. Add 3 eggs, one at a time, without beating, whipping one thoroughly into the mixture. Add 1 cup of raisins, 1 cup of broken walnut kernels and 1 teaspoon of vanilla. Pour into a pastry lined pie plate and bake 30 minutes. Have the oven hot—about 400 Farenheit for the first 10 minutes—then reduce to about 375 degrees Farenheit for the remaining 20 minutes. A meringue of 2 egg whites and 4 tablespoons full of powdered sugar may be added if desired. I think everyone will be pleased with this recipe.—Mrs. T. Costin, Henry, Illinois.

Homemade Noodles

6 eggs,
2½ cups Baker's All Purpose Flour.

Beat eggs very light and add the salt. Sift and gradually add flour. Knead and roll out very thin on a board and let dry 1½ hours. Roll and cut very thin. Shake out and add to broth. Can be used for any soup or broth.—Miss Ethel Hack, Clinton, Iowa.

Oatmeal Cookies

1 cup sugar,
½ cup butter or lard,
2 cups Baker's All purpose flour,
1 tsp. soda,
8 tbsps. sour milk,
2½ cups oatmeal,
1 cup raisins,
2 eggs,
broken nut meats if desired to suit taste,
about ½ tsp. cinnamon, ¼ tsp. cloves, ¼ tsp. allspice.

Mix and drop in cookie sheet and bake in moderate oven until done.—Miss Leora M. Stanfield, Iowa City, Iowa.

Pork Salad

2 cups cold lean diced pork,
1 cup fresh chopped celery, dash pepper,
1 cup chopped tart apples, salt to taste,
paprika, lettuce, mayonnaise. Mix ingredients except paprika and lettuce. Place on lettuce leaves and garnish with touch of mayonnaise and dash of paprika.—Mrs. Etta M. Ashmead, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Jiffy Tea Cake

Whites of 8 eggs,
2 cups sugar,
1 cup butter,
1 cup sweet milk,
1 cup hickory nut meats chopped fine,
3 cups Baker's All Purpose Flour,
2 tps. KTNT Baking Powder,

1 tsp. vanilla.
Mix well and bake 15 minutes.—Miss Irene Frieberger, Durango, Iowa.

Rhubarb Orange Jam

7 lbs. rhubarb,
4 oranges,
5 lbs. sugar.
Peel rhubarb and cut in small pieces. Peel oranges. Grate rind. Cut pulp into small pieces

and mix with rhubarb. Cook in kettle with cover on until soft. Add sugar and cook until thick and add grated orange rind. Can while hot.—Mrs. Moore, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Date Pudding

2 eggs,
2 cups milk,
1 cup bread crumbs,
1 cup sugar,
1 cup dates.

Bake 30 to 40 minutes in buttered pan. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. H. C. Lawrence, Davenport, Iown.

Almond Cake

Almond nut meats,
1 cup sugar,
½ cup shortening,
3 beaten egg yolks,
3 beaten whites of eggs,
1 tsp. vanilla,
2 cups Baker's All Purpose Flour,

3 tps. KTNT Baking Powder. Cream shortening and sugar. Add and mix egg yolks, milk and flavoring, flour and baking powder. Pour into two greased layer tins. Beat whites of eggs very stiff, put in half cup of sugar and beat until becomes creamy. Put half of this on each layer of dough and sprinkle both very heavily with blanched almond nut meats and bake in a slow oven. When cake is baked turn one layer upside down; put on filling and put on second layer right side up.

Make filling as follows:

1 egg,
pinch of salt,
3 tbsps. flour,
½ tsp. vanilla,
¾ cup milk.

Cook until thick. Let cool. Slice 1 or 2 bananas and mix well through this filling.—Mrs. H. J. Glaza, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.



Springtime

By Mrs. Fred Marburger

What's more welcome in the Springtime
Than the tiny blades of grasses,
Or the colored little anemones
On the hillsides in great masses;

Or the crocus and the tulips
In their beds of gorgeous bloom;
They are keeping some one happy
Picking blossoms for each room;

And the birds that come in Springtime
When the green begins to creep,
With their songs of sweetest music
Echoing from the woodland deep.

Oh! the Springtime—welcome Spring-
time—
With its showers of gentle rain:
Let us thank our kindly Maker
For this beauty born again.

Even As I

By John H. Andrews

The glamour that accompanies hope,
In every land and clime and tongue,
Is but the prelude to a rope
On which a future ache is hung.

Each age and country record has
Mute evidences of this truth,
Elusive and as hopeless as
The quest for Grail or Fount of Youth.

How long must man in blindness
grope?
And why? What fools has Adam
bred!—
To pin their faith upon a hope
They know to be already dead.

Beatitudes

By Drusilla F. Cook

Blessed are they who in spirit are poor;
Tempests of impulse ne'er beat at their
door;
Walking with poise as a child or a
king;
Truly the Kingdom's own blessings
they bring.

Blessed are they who for others do
mourn;
Thoughts of sweet comfort to them
shall be borne;
Yearning, a symbol of Unity's bond;
Teaches that Unity knows no beyond.

Blessed are they who to others are
meek;
Not for themselves fame nor flattery
seek;
Knowing their heritage comes of true
worth,
Work with God's laws and inherit the
earth.

Blessed are they who for righteousness
thirst;
To such desire fulfillment comes first;
Who reaching forth for the wine of the
soul
Quench their thirst from a brimming
full bowl.

Blessed are they who in mercy bestow
Love's "gentle rain" on the places
below;
Clouds are dispersed as the raindrops
descend:
Giving of mercy makes man his own
friend.

Blessed are they who impressed by the
Light,
Look ever singly with purity's sight;
Living in light, no darkness they see,
Finding God's presence wherever they
be.

Blessed are they who are makers of
peace,
Bidding wild storms of discord to cease.
Who but God's sons will the winds thus
obey?
Who but the royal bring the calm day?

Blessed are they who for sake of the
right
Meet persecutions, endure slander's
blight;
Treading the path all with vision have
trod:
Leaders of men in the Kingdom of God.

A Man o'Money

By Howard L. Holmes

The people sought for wisdom
From the man who'd won renown,
As who'd represent in Congress
The people of their town.
He tol' 'em "Don't you worry,
But vote the ticket strate,
An' elect a man o'money,
So that we can hold the state."

"Fer you know a man whose selfish
Lookin' out fer number One
Will sure be mitey gen'rous
With things that ain't his own:
So, voters, when you'r choosin'
Representatives of state,
Jes elect a man o'money,
An' you'll know he's workin' late."

We bin wond'r'in' 'bout thet ticket
Our gran'pas voted strate,
An' the brains it took to do it—
Of which politishuns prate—
Jes wondrin' 'bout the thinkin'
An' the sweat—that makes us smile:
They jes' voted men o'money
Chances to increase their pile.

Take Heed

By Mrs. Fred Blohm

When old Noah, faithful and good,
Built the Ark and prepared for the
flood,
All peoples thereabouts and around
Said he was cucoo; his brains weren't
sound.

The Ark was completed, then came the
flood;
They said, "We guess his brains were
good,
For he can sail and we must swim;
My stars, had we only heeded him!"

Today we have Noahs still building
arks;
If you can't understand don't make fool
remarks;
Be like Noah's family and trust in Him,
Or like the old timers you'll have to
swim.

Longings

By Agnes E. Krohn

When you long for unattainable things
That cost a lot of money,
Don't frown and sigh and yearn all
day:
Life's helpless when you're not sunny.

Don't think of that mile high grocery
bill
Which has lagged for a month or two,
But think of the life you've got to live:
The future—not past—review.

So pack your longings in an old brown
box
And bury them deep in the ground;
For after all you can live as you are
Until luckier days roll around.

To TNT

By Bun Lerch

I read your publication entitled TNT,
And to state it very mildly it surely
pleases me.
I read about your cancer cure and
"Robbers in the Night;"
"The Truth About Insurance Graft"
and other things beside.

They are very interesting and directed
to the spot;
I suppose when folks read 'em, they
sure get very hot.
Well, "if the shoe fits, wear it," is what
I have been told,
And change the things that hurt you,
and don't go 'round and scold.
Now in a brief conclusion, will you
kindly let me say,
Your magazine is splendid and gets bet-
ter every day.

TNT Bombs and Dubs

Our Crazy System

There are a lot of queer things about the present industrial system that need looking into.

For instance, when farmers raise bumper crops prices drop and they have hard times because they have so much to sell. When they have poor crops prices go up and the farmers have hard times because they have so little to sell. They have finally reached a stage where they have so much machinery and produce so much that they are poor all the time.

The harder workingmen work and produce and the more wealth they pile up, the more they are laid off and become



He: You say I'm too slow? I'm afraid I don't grasp you.
She: Yes, that's just it.

— TNT —

poor. They become unemployed, poor and starving not because they fail to produce enough wealth, but because they produce too much wealth.

The more manufacturers permit wealth to be produced the lower the prices they get and the less they make. The more they can keep down production the richer they become. Therefore, they organize trusts for the sole purpose of suppressing production and making themselves richer by making the world poorer. They get rich by producing scarcity.

From this point things take a still crazier turn. The trusts

get so rich by artificially producing scarcity that the people develop a craze to get rich by buying trust stocks. The stock buying craze becomes so great that the brokers borrow billions to make the purchases and pay far higher rates than the trusts can



He: Do you think Joan is true to me?
Him: I know she is. Last night she asked me not to kiss her on the lips because that was your favorite place.

— TNT —

pay for money to run the trusts. Higher interest is paid on brokers' loans to buy trust stock than the trusts can earn by producing goods. Industry is bankrupt by the scramble of the people to own the trusts. What then? The November crash and a lot of crazy people sitting on the wrecks and wondering what happened—while the high financiers cash in on the crash and take over the whole crazy system.

• Will someone please explain how all of us can get richer by producing more riches, instead of poorer?



He: Would you marry an idiot for the sake of his money?
She: Oh, Reginald, this is so sudden!

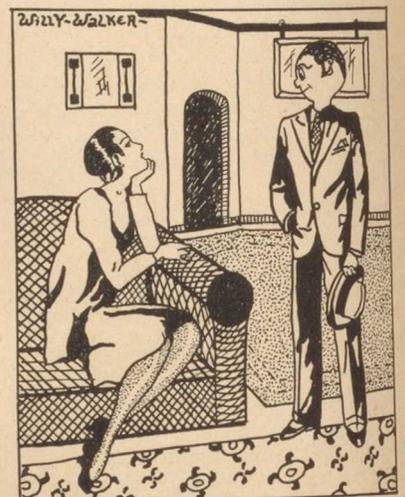
— TNT —

Wall Street was disgraced by a terrible gambling scene the other day. A bunch of struc-

tural iron workers perched high above the street were caught red-handed gambling by a stock-broker. The broker has such an eagle eye for gambling that he could see these gamblers operating 300 feet above the street. "Rush reserves," he cried excitedly into a phone, "some workmen are gambling in the heart of Wall Street with dice." About 30 frantic policemen rushed to the scene and grabbed the malefactors. Eighteen Wall Street gamblers in overalls were rushed to the Tombs court and the stigma of of gambling—with dice—was removed from Wall Street.

— TNT —

Senator Smoot has figured that printing the tariff speeches during the past seven months in



He: I came here tonight especially to find out if you cared to marry me.
She: Oh, is that all? I thought you were going to take me to the movies.

— TNT —

the Congressional Record has cost \$150,000. Considering results and the number of words, what a lot of cheap talk!

— TNT —

American slogans show where we are drifting. First it was "bigger and better homes;" next it was "bigger and better babies;" now it is "bigger and better jails." The next one will be "bigger and finer jailbirds."

— TNT —

Chicago recently celebrated its ninety-third birthday. No wonder it acts as though it were in its second childhood.



The Father of Waters

By Carleton H. Miller

The great Mississippi river had been rising all day. When Running Deer had gone to the spring to get some water for his grandmother he had seen it creeping slyly through the long, dry grasses of the lowlands. He had run quickly to tell his grandmother.

"We must move at once," said the old lady. "The big snows are melting in the Northland, and the river will catch us and carry us away if we stay here."

Running Deer and his grandmother had been left behind when the rest of the tribe had left for a hunting trip on the plains because she was too old and he too young to travel so far.

Now Running Deer ran to catch the fat old pony that had been left behind for them while his grandmother busied herself with tearing down their teepee and arranging it so that the pony could drag it like a sled.

By the time all was ready the water was beginning to seep slowly up to the place where the camp stood. The pony was frisky, for he had had nothing to do for a long time but feed on the rich grasses of the river bottoms.

He set off at a little trot,—not very fast for he was very old—and the two Indians had to hurry to keep up with him. The old woman wanted her little grandson to ride on the teepee and the rest of the luggage that the pony was pulling but the little boy only laughed.

"I want to be a brave some day and must learn to be strong and face the hardships of life," said he. "A brave would look funny riding on the teepee behind a fat old pony. That is only for the papooses."

The water was rising very

fast now and the fat pony had begun to puff and wheeze long before they reached the high hill where the grandmother intended to make their new camp far above the raging waters.

By the time they had reached the top of the hill and had pitched their teepee again and eaten their supper of dried meat, night had come. Running Deer and his grandmother were both very tired but they came out of their teepee and sat down, as they often did, and watched the big river racing by.

"The river is like a man, isn't it grandmother?" said Running Deer. "Sometimes he is calm and peaceful and flows gently along singing in the moonlight and sometimes he is angry and goes sweeping along like a brave on the warpath."

"The river was a man long, long ago," began the grandmother. "A good, brave man and a powerful chief. He ruled his people wisely and well and for many, many years until he was a very old man, much older than I am. He tried to teach his people to be good and not to steal from their neighbors nor go on the warpath unless there was some very good reason.

"He became a very old man and was no longer to follow the rest of his tribe to new hunting grounds. The Great Spirit saw this and was sad for he did not wish to take this wonderful old man away from his people even to take him to the Happy Hunting Grounds.

"One day the Great Spirit came to the old chief and told him that since he was such an old man and could not follow the rest of the tribe on their hunting trips it would be best that he did not stay among them any longer.

"But the Great Spirit told the old man that there was still

much for him to do on the earth and that, therefore, he was to be changed into a great river—as great a river as he had been a chief and that he would be the Father of Waters.

"The spring rains and the melting snows and the cool springs should all flow into him to make him a mighty river. And on this river the Indian tribes might travel to and fro to their different hunting grounds, the ducks and geese would find a place to rest on his broad bosom on their weary flights from North to South and back again, the buffalo and the deer and the tired ponies of Indian warriors would quench their thirst with his cooling waters, and the fish that would swim around in them would mean much good food for the tribes.

"The good and wise old chief was made very happy at this and always tries to make others happy. And if at times he seems to rage and swoop along we know that he has some very good reason for it and will always be the friend of all the tribes."

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Facts for Farmers

Half-Acre Garden Will Supply Whole Family

A half-acre garden, if properly cared for, will produce sufficient vegetables for the average family's use during the summer and for storing, canning and drying for winter use, says Farmers' Bulletin 937, recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The half-acre will produce vegetables which, if purchased in the market, would exceed \$100 and even \$200 in cost. This is a greater return than can be realized from an equal area devoted to any known farm crop.

Not only is it possible to reduce the cost of the family's food materially by taking advantage of the possibilities of the family garden, but the satisfaction of having a supply of vegetables close at hand, so that, regardless of market conditions, the list may be varied, is something that cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Fresh vegetables from the home garden are not subject to the deterioration which supplies purchased in the market suffer and are not liable to become infected, either there or during transportation. Many vegetables lose their characteristic flavor when not used within a few hours after gathering, but can always be had fresh if grown at home. By means of the home garden the production of the vegetable supply for the family is directly under control, and in many cases this is the only way to secure fresh produce.

The farm garden should be as near the house as circumstances will permit in an unshaded spot as possible where it will get the maximum amount of sunshine. The best fertilizer is 20 to 30 tons of manure for the half-acre. In addition, if the farmer can afford it, some nitrate, phosphate and potash fertilizer will lend fertility. The Department of Agriculture recommends the following seeds in the amounts specified: Beans—bush lima, one pint; pole lima, one pint; snap, 1 to 2 quarts; beets, 4 ounces; cabbage—early, 1 packet, late, ½ ounce; carrot, 1 ounce; cauliflower, 1 packet; celery 1 packet; sweet corn, 1 to 2 pints; cucumbers, 1 ounce; eggplant, 1 packet; kale, 2 ounces; lettuce, ½ ounce; muskmelon, 1 ounce; onion sets, 4 to 6 quarts; peas, 2 to 4 quarts; parsley, 1 packet; parsnips, ½ ounce; radish, 1 ounce; salsify, 1 ounce; spinach, ½ pound; summer squash, 1 ounce; tomatoes—early, 1 packet, late, ¼ ounce; turnips, 2 to 3 ounces; watermelon, 2 ounces.

This quantity of seeds should produce sufficient vegetables to supply the needs of the family during the growing season, as well as supply a surplus for canning, drying and storage. The entire supply of seeds given above of

string beans, bush lima beans, sweet corn, lettuce, peas and radish should not be planted at one time, but successive plantings 10 days to two or three weeks apart should be made, so that a fresh supply of vegetables should be had through the season.

Grow Timber on Your Thinner Soils

The Federal Farm Board; Mr. Legge, its chairman; Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and the Agricultural Department are all advising farmers to cultivate their woodlots and raise timber on the thinner and poorer soils that are not so good for ordinary farming. They see good and growing profits from farm timber in the fact that timber is growing scarce so rapidly in the United States that it won't be long before we will be in the midst of a crisis and any kind of timber will command high prices.

Grow your own timber products. Keep the cash at home. Use the lower grades of timber for farm purposes, when satisfactory, and sell the choicer grades. It means a larger farm income.

Timber for a farm crop should generally comprise only rough timber products, such as saw logs, poles, piling, hewed cross-ties and cardwood. Keep out of the sawmill business. The average farmer will do better by sticking to the production end.

Cut your timber with an eye to its continuous production on the land. The aim should be to keep the land producing at the fastest rate possible timber of the best quality.

Do not cut everything that is merchantable. Always leave five or more seed-producing trees per acre and plenty of younger trees as a good basis for growing another crop. Keep an ample supply of growing timber on the land.

Keep your timberland working. One of the reasons for the present low farm income is the large number of practically idle acres. Many of these have been stripped of timber. They should be immediately planted to trees again.

Cut or "harvest" your own timber crop. Thus, along with your timber you will sell your labor and that of your teams or trucks.

Hog Most Profitable of Farm Animals

The hog is by far the most valuable farm animal in utilizing farm wastes and in converting the concentrates raised on the farm into a marketable product. Farmers of the prosperous parts of the country long ago recognized the merits of the hog as a money-maker.

All regions in the United States may be considered suitable for raising hogs, inasmuch as feeds used to grow and fatten hogs can be produced to a great

er or less extent in practically every part of the country.

The Corn Belt, however, is superior to those sections because of the fact that corn, the principle food used in fattening hogs, is produced in greater abundance than anywhere else, and alfalfa, which is undoubtedly the best pasture plant for hogs and the best relished hay crop can be produced in most of the Corn Belt.

When beginning the hog business it is best to start with but a few sows, and as the herd increases in numbers a careful study of the farm should be made to determine what crops it will produce most successfully and to what extent hogs fit into the general plan for that particular farm. The study of these problems will soon indicate the number of brood sows which can be kept to farrow each year to make the most profit. When this conclusion is reached this number of brood sows should be adhered to year after year.

Market prices for hogs or for feeds used in fattening hogs should not be allowed alone to determine the number of sows to be bred at any breeding season. The fact should always be kept in mind that prices for both hogs and feed may change very much before the time comes to sell the next crop of pigs. The amount of available by-products, such as skim milk, shattered grain from grain fields, unmarketable products from the truck farm, undigested grain from the droppings of fattening steers and other minor wastes of feed should be taken into consideration when calculating the number of hogs to be raised yearly.

Dairies Should Cool Milk Quickly

Dairymen lose millions of dollars annually because of poorly cooled milk and cream, says a recent Department of Agriculture bulletin. These losses occur because the milk or cream is returned by the dealers to the farmers, and because of the low grade manufactured products that come from poor milk when it is not recomed.

Several methods of quick cooling are suggested. One is to put the warm milk from the cow in a container and set the container in cold water. If there is no supply of cold water from wells or other sources on the farm, it is comparatively easy for the farmer to store natural ice in the winter. Ice water is one of the quickest and best agents for cooling milk. In putting containers with warm milk in cold water the tank or vessel containing the cold water should be large enough to permit the water to come almost to the top of the milk container. The larger the body of cold water, the faster and more thoroughly the milk will cool.



Mineral Preparation for Farm Animals

Farm animals, especially hogs, need a certain amount of minerals in order to maintain good health. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends the following as the best simple and cheap mixture of minerals known. It will not cost more than \$1.50 for a hundred pounds. The mixture is made up of 2 parts by weight of pulverized limestone, 2 parts of bone meal and 1 part of salt. In sections where goiter is present add 1 ounce of potassium iodide to each 100 pounds to prevent goiter troubles. Put the mixture in a box or self-feeder where the hogs, cattle, horses or other animals can get it when they want it. When their systems need these minerals they will find the mixture and take what they need.

Protein Sources for Beef Cattle

Beef cattle often suffer from lack of sufficient protein, especially in the winter. This can be remedied by feeding as a supplementary feed alfalfa or clover. If the farmer cannot get either of these a good substitute is a ration of linseed or cotton seed meal. The best mixture for fattening steers is corn and alfalfa hay.

To Apply High Analysis Fertilizer

TNT has printed formulas on this page of the best concentrated fertilizers — fertilizers consisting of the practically pure nitrate, potassium, calcium or phosphorus salts. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently issued instructions on the way to apply these high analysis fertilizers to the soil. They must be mixed well with the soil so that they will have no chance to come in contact with the seed or seed piece. At the same time, the fertilizer should lie as

close to the seed as possible without danger of injury to the seed. A good way is to broadcast the fertilizer and harrow it in. It may be applied in the rows with the seeds if the proper distributing machinery is used. If properly mixed with the soil it may be broadcast or applied in the row or hill, depending on preference or on the crop.

To Prevent Scours in Young Pigs

About two days before the sow farrows reduce the feed to about one-half of what she has been getting. And for 24 hours after farrowing give her no feed at all—nothing but plenty of luke warm water. This prevents a full flow of milk. If the milk is there the pigs will take it in too large amounts with the likelihood of serious digestive disorders and that dangerous trouble—white scours. After the 24 hour fast give the sow a one-fourth ration and increase this gradually until she is getting a full ration at the end of ten days. If, in spite of this treatment, scours appears among the brood the grain should be taken out of the sow's ration for at least a day. Then begin again with a light grain feed, preferably ground oats. When the trouble disappears it is all right gradually to resume full feeding.

To Control Coddling Moth

The coddling moth, the great apple and pear pest, can be controlled by the right kind of a spray applied in the right way. The government formula is as follows: Mix lead arsenate with water in the proportion of 1 pound of lead arsenate to 50 gallons of water, or two pounds of the lead arsenate paste to 50 gallons of water. If you use the paste, mix it first with a small quantity of water and work into

a thin paste. Powdered lead arsenate should be washed into the tank through a sieve while the tank is being filled. Spray the fruit thoroughly from both ways so that each fruit is covered with the mixture. To completely control the coddling moth five sprays in a season are necessary. Spray when the fruit is in the calyx form after the blossoms fall off and when the calyxes are still open; the first cover spray should be two or three weeks after the calyx spray; the second cover spray should be completed 8 or 10 days after the first cover spray; the third cover spray should be completed about 10 days after the second. The fourth cover spray should be applied about six or seven weeks after the first cover spray.

How to Make Garden Produce More

Besides proper fertilization and working of the garden and selection of best seeds, there are two methods—**crop succession** and **interplanting**. Proper crop succession consists in arranging the crops so that early season crops will be grown and harvested in time to plant mid-summer and fall crops on the same ground. Inter-planting consists in growing **short-season** crops in the space between **long-season** crops. Illustrations: staked and pruned tomatoes don't use much space at first, such crops as lettuce and radishes may be grown in the spaces between the tomato plants and will be harvested and out of the way when the tomatoes are bigger. Lettuce, spinach and early cabbage can be grown between hills of lima beans, or you can grow spinach between rows of early celery or beans or cabbage; or early peas between rows of tomatoes, as the peas will be eaten or sold before the tomatoes need the space.

Slip It to Him Now

(Continued from Page 16)

fied the means. At our Lodge meeting last week, some of the members got to discussing the matter of friendship, on which our order is based, and we came to the conclusion that we ought to practice what we preach. We talked it over, and some of us thought about you, Uncle William, how you have struggled along, worked hard, and yet never seemed to get ahead. Since your sons went to war it's made it harder than ever for you old people. We decided to do something for you while you are alive. It's not charity, it's your due as a member of the order. Some of the members held out for making it a surprise. So we sent a couple of new members to get you and your wife away for a day or two, to give us a chance to harvest the crops. The boys all turned out and worked jolly hard and got everything in shape in two days. The women were sent ahead to get supper for us. We shipped a few edibles up here, and—I trust we can all do justice to the spread. The members will now take their places at the table."

From the back rooms, from the bedrooms from the back hall and from the pantry came a stream of men and women into the big dining room and kitchen. Every one of them shook hands with Uncle William and Martha, and then took their places behind the chairs around the table. Martha tried hard to disguise her feelings, but it was a failure.

"William," she whispered with quivering lips. "It seems kinder like there's something to that poem about helping a man when he's alive, something like a—prayer."

"Yes, wife, it's demonstrated that—that—there are some good in this old world yet. Some who know that a man can't read his tomb-stone when he's dead. And now let's 'slip it to Him'—the praise due to our Father in heaven, who, I am sure is back of it all."

Down on their knees sank the old couple, and with their hands raised, their eyes closed, while the brothers and sisters stood with their heads bowed in reverence, they slipped their praises due.

Progress of the Cancer Cure

(Continued from Page 19)

Patient Testifies

Baker Institute,
Muscatine, Iowa,
January 22, 1930.

I came here on the 8th day of January, 1930, with a cancer of the lower lip, this being diagnosed as cancer by Dr. Patten of Springfield, Illinois. Dr. Patten said the only way was to operate, and this I could not submit to, so, therefore, he said that was the end. Here I am two weeks later feel-

ing as though I am cured and going home satisfied.

I am very glad to recommend this treatment to any one suffering from cancer.

Geo. Frech, 915 Wall, Beardstown, Ill.
County of Muscatine:

State of Iowa :SS

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me by the said Geo. Frech to me personally known, this 22nd day of January, 1930. A. D.

Notary Public in and for the County of Muscatine.

My commission expires July 4, 1930.

Rumie A. Bellows.

Testimony of an "Incurable"

Baker Institute,
Muscatine, Iowa,
January 23, 1930.

We are leaving today for our home at Kamsack, Canada, with my brother, Phillip McLelland, who has been at your institute for treatment of cancer of the esophagus, commencing treatment on November 21, 1929. We are very much pleased to state that when he started treatment he had come to you from the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, who advised us that there was nothing they could do for his case, and he is now in excellent condition.

At the time he commenced taking your treatment he was not able to eat solid foods and was on a diet of liquids entirely. It is pleasing to us to hear the report of your institute that the cancerous tissues are destroyed, and it is certainly a great satisfaction to return home with him, knowing that he can now eat solid foods, breathe freely; and I feel that as soon as he can regain his vitality he will be in a good condition.

I wish to say that the Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota, made a microscopic examination of the tissues in my brother's case and pronounced his trouble cancer.

Mr. H. McLelland, Kamsack, Canada.

Another article regarding the injective cancer treatment will appear in the May issue of TNT.

What Causes Pyorrhea?

(Continued from Page 21)

must be differentiated from chronic lead poisoning and chronic alcoholism. All three of these states may occur simultaneously. From lead poisoning it is to be separated by the absence of the blue lines on the gums. In a susceptible person where a full dose of arsenic is given the mucous membrane becomes inflamed.

In subacute poisoning of this drug, the kidneys are manifestly irritated, for the urine is scanty, bloody, or albuminous.

Arsenic very frequently gains access to the body in many remarkable ways. In some instances it is obtained from

wall papers laden with arsenical pigmentation; in still other instances it occurs in artisans who handle arsenic-bearing ores in large amounts; by arsenical preparations used to spray trees and plants for eradication of insects, etc.; by use in devitalization of pulps of teeth and in medicinal use.

Copper

Copper—Copper sulphate when given in overdose by the stomach may produce convulsions of an epileptiform character, and constant and profuse salivation is not infrequent. After death fatty degeneration of the liver and kidneys has been noted.

Copper generally gains access to the body by absorption by persons who constantly work with copper. Telephone and electrical workers are the class who generally find affected.

Phosphorus

Phosphorus—During poisoning by phosphorus the urine is scanty and perhaps albuminous, and is peculiar because of the unusual substances which are found in it.

In chronic poisoning by phosphorus, usually caused by inhalation of its fumes, by far the most common lesion is necrosis of the lower jaw, which may be wide-spread or limited. The phosphorus by attacking the periosteum exposes it to infection, and pyogenic organisms attack the bone. Phosphorus necrosis never occurs in those who have no solution of continuity in the teeth or gums.

The doctor does not overlook the principle evil of another pyorrhea producing agent—ALUMINUM. He touches upon several phases of the ingestion of this metal. One concerns cooking utensils which we quote as follows:

Aluminum

Aluminum poisoning cannot be overlooked in considering the subject of the causes of pyorrhea. While there are no detailed physiological actions of aluminum given in *Materia Medica* (this is an error, Allen's *Encyclopedia* devotes 33 pages to this subject) I will say that it being a metal in all probability it will cause SALIVATION as other metallic substances do. Certain foods when cooked in aluminum vessels or even distilled water boiled in aluminum vessels will make a chemical change. This is easily observed by the discoloration of white rice when cooked in aluminum. Also tarnished silver will become very bright when boiled with foods while cooking or with distilled water in aluminum vessels.

Metallic substances such as aluminum mixed with sulphuric acid are extensively used in

city public faucet water as purifying agents. The chemical remains in suspension to a considerable degree and persons drinking this water absorb practically all of the element which is referred to by Dr Shaw in the above article as "drinking metallic substances."

It is the writer's opinion that when a scientist like Dr. Shaw gives the results of his findings upon these simple questions, we should take heed, because pyorrhea has invaded almost every home in our land and millions of persons are having their teeth extracted with the attendant loss of health. It is true that diseases are caused by what is known as focal infection (absorption of the pus from pyorrhea), yet it seems to the writer that the annual loss in health from the extraction of teeth alone, without the additional loss from diseases which are attributed to this cause, would be sufficient to condemn aluminum as an ingredient in our drinking water or alum baking powders, also the use of aluminum cooking utensils which constantly give off this poison which produces pyorrhea.

Tricks of Mediums Exposed

(Continued from Page 23)

touched and the sounds of voices from the trumpet as it bumped about the room, I kept my attention on my hands. They felt for all the world as if both her hands rested on them. But common sense told me this was not possible. I knew that at least one of her hands was free and was performing all these tricks of rapping, holding the trumpet and moving the lights. Being acquainted with the trick I knew just what she had done.

The Real Trick

When the materializations were being made I at first felt startled, for I felt that she had not removed either hand; but my common sense soon told me that she had, and that her left hand, which was a large one,

rested one-half on each of my hands; that at the last moment before starting the test she had placed her hand in this position, **keeping her right hand free.** She had **apparently raised a palm from the back of each hand by merely tilting up the side of her left hand which touched one of my hands allowing the other side of it to remain in contact with my other hand.** At the same time she remarked, "You can feel when I take this one away, can't you?" She then tilted up the other side saying, "You can feel when I take this one away, can't you?"

The "spirits" touching my head, face and body, rapping on my chair and on nearby furniture and the movements of the trumpet were all the work of her free right hand. The voice in the trumpet was her own voice. The floating phosphorescent lights were a piece of gauzy silk dyed with a preparation well known to mediums containing "Balmain's luminous paint."

I was surprised by the illusion to the sense of touch produced by the way she held one palm over my two hands. It felt precisely as if both her hands rested on mine. If any of the readers will try this on any friends in the dark without first explaining the secret they will find that the illusion is perfect. It only requires boldness. No one to whom the trick is unknown can tell in the dark that two hands do not rest on the backs of his hands. The subjects, of course must place the two hands very close together so that the thumbs will contact each other their entire length.

Medium Confesses

Later my wife had a sitting with the same medium. There was a very dim light in an adjoining hall. As my wife faced the transom she could dimly see the medium manipulating her free arm to produce the materializations. The medium was unaware of the slight light shining through the transom and of the fact that she was be-

tween my wife and the light. Later we became better acquainted with the medium and she explained the entire trick to me. Regarding her success in **fishing** for information from the sitters she said, "They forget my mistakes and only remember my successful guesses. The stories they tell of my success continually grow to my advantage. Their stories grow so much that often when they come back and repeat them to me I am hardly able to recognize them as accounts of my own work. It is a fact that believers are so anxious for successful tests that they help one out. They invariably assist in divulging their own secrets as the medium desires they should."

In the May issue of TNT we will tell how "spirits" or "ghosts" are materialized by mediums.

Truth About Insurance

(Continued from Page 32)

after. Insurance companies know their business, therefore, are perfectly safe. They always do and always will pay their claims unless the world comes to a sudden end. You will do better to wonder what the insurance companies are going to do with all their money.

Now if I have not made this lesson clear you can write to TNT and your questions will be cheerfully answered.

If you take any exception to my statements just register your objections with TNT and they will be pleased to present your arguments for me to answer in the next issue. I stand ready to defend any statements I make. If you have not started reading these insurance talks from the first, I suggest that you send for back numbers, then perhaps you can follow the writer's train of thought.

11% of ALL DEATHS

in this country are from Pneumonia. NORMALIZER will reduce the temperature of 105° in one day. 12½% of all deaths is from heart disease. NORMALIZER will cure heart disease if under 40. Over 50 will increase the two beat skip to 11 or more in 5 minutes. Send 4c for free literature.

D. S. FRASER

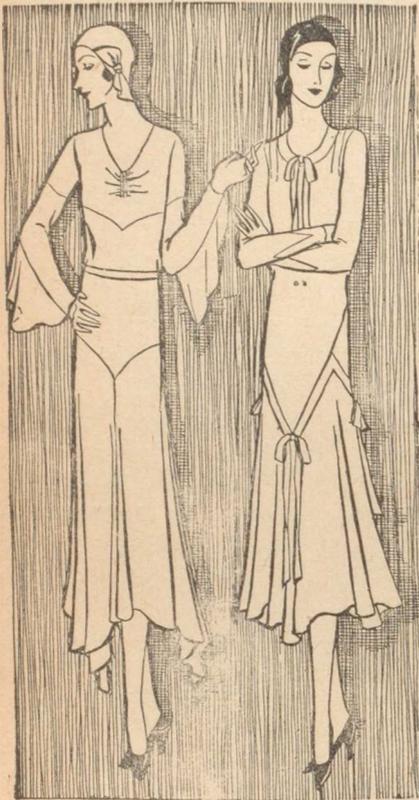
25 Burlington St., Providence, R. I.



For The Fair Sex



Paris, February 1, 1930.



McCall Printed Patterns Nos. 6,034 and 6,023

georgette or chiffon—and it will be quite appropriate for neighborhood bridges, church sociables and all sorts of informal gatherings. Two of my proteges who attend nearby schools have made it up and it is really too adorable! Perhaps you'll send me a snapshot of you wearing it at one of your parties!

If I dared—and if I had the time—I would stand on the Place Vendome some afternoon and count the suits that passed by! I never saw a fashion take a city so by storm as this one has—every smart woman counts her wardrobe a failure if it doesn't include one typical 1930 suit fashion. You see them in silks and in woollens both, and I know later on there will be loads of chic little cotton ones visible. You, of course, will want a woollen one—and your quick-witted Peggy has it here—all drawn up so that you can see just how nice it is. Yes, the coat is a wee bit longer than usual—yes, the skirt has a decided flare—yes, the cut of the blouse is unusual, to say the least! But, my dear, all of these things are going to make *your* suit different from the suits your friends and acquaintances will be wearing. And that is something to be thankful for, isn't it? Aren't you agog to hurry out and buy some of that stunning tweed you saw the other day? Or is it jersey you like? No matter—any of the woollens the shops are showing will make up beautifully—and they're all smart this season.



McCall Printed Pattern No. 6026

Are you rejoicing, Nan—

.....because you were so clever in seeing through the whimsies of Fashion while some women floundered around in a perfect muddle of uncertainty? In spite of the miles that lay between Paris and Muscatine I can almost *hear* you congratulating yourself on your excellent fashion sense. And rightly so, my dear, for it *is* excellent! And I am sure that you haven't, in your smart wardrobe, one costume that doesn't belong to 1930, and to this new era of fashion.

I wonder, though, if you aren't planning some new clothes—this is the season when everyone is, you know! Would you like to hear a little about the dresses that the perfectly stunning women over here are wearing for street and afternoon? I feel that it would add just a little more fashion knowledge to that which you already possess in such abundance! Here goes—

The first frock (No. 6,034) is one I saw one afternoon when I was being very snooty and tea-ing at the Ritz. The woman who wore it must have been a Princess at the very least—I can assure you I never saw anyone quite so charming and gorgeous. Her frock was beautifully developed in chiffon white for the smart new yoke, and black with an infinitesimal white dot for the frock itself. Between the gracefully flared sleeves and the softly draped skirt, I simply didn't know what feature of the frock I liked best. And you can just imagine what a picture she made—tall, lovely brunette that she was. You might make a note to recommend this frock to your friends for it would be every bit as lovely on a blonde.

How do you like the other little afternoon frock (No. 6,023)? Isn't it naive with all of those adorable bows? The smart Parisienne is going in for bows with quite a vengeance—and all of the designers are using them in their new collections. Knowing you as well as I do, I was sure you would want something simple for your more informal parties—and I think this frock will suit you. You can make it of silk crepe, of voile, of



McCall Printed Pattern No. 6035

I always save a perfect gem for the last costume on my list, don't I? And I'm running true to form this time—as always! The street frock, No. 6,026, is my favorite—perhaps because it's practical—and I know you'll like it for the same reason. There are loads of fabrics that I could suggest for making it up—but I'm sure of this season's crop there is one you favor. You might use a printed silk in a small check—that's a wonderfully popular style note. Or you might use a challis in a wee conventional design! Then there's jersey again—and sheer tweeds—and later on, cottons and shantung. Have you ever heard of so many lovely and practical materials for a single dress? And I've a little secret to tell you about this dress! It's smarter if you leave the skirt pleats *unpressed*.

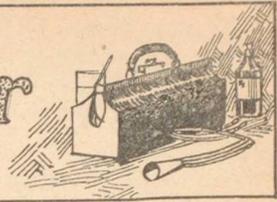
As usual I've exhausted my supply of drawings before I ran out of ideas. But this lengthy letter should give you loads to think about until I write again! And loads to do—shopping around for fabrics, and making the sewing machine hum. While I—poor creature—must search out some more smart news. To hear me talk, one would think I hated this fashion snooping when really, I simply *revel* in it. You know that I'm a very satisfied and contented snooper, don't you?

I hope you do!

Peggy.



Chats With Our Doctor



Maintaining Health by Proper Foods

The average human being can maintain perfect health by letting Nature be his doctor—that is, by leading a perfectly natural existence. The right foods, the right eating habits; the right drinks, the right drinking habits; plenty of fresh air, sunshine, exercise and sleep; cleanliness and sanitary surroundings—if everybody in the world had these we would need no doctor but Doctor Nature, except in rare and unusual cases.

The class of foods known as proteins supplies most of the substances for building up and maintaining the tissues of the body—muscles, bones, cartilages, nerves, brain cells, skins, membranes and outgrowths. A deficiency of protein foods, such as meats, eggs, cheese, starves and weakens the body machine. But a protein deficiency is the last thing in the world likely to occur in modern civilized society. The tissues of the body machine do not wear out rapidly. Large quantities of proteins are not needed. In nine cases out of ten we clog and poison our bodies, overtax our kidneys and sour our blood by eating more protein food than we need.

The class of foods known as carbohydrates supplies the fuel and energy producing substances of the body, in other words, they produce the fats that are burned in the body for energy and heat. We use and need more of the carbohydrates than of any other kind of foods. A deficiency of carbohydrates starves and weakens us rapidly, while too much of this class of foods—starches, sugars, and fats—poisons and sours our blood and our systems.

Of great importance are foods that contain the proper minerals for building up and

maintaining the tissues of the body in conjunction with the usual protein foods. Minerals are metals chemically combined with other elements. There is no danger of being over-supplied with the necessary minerals in the body, because they are easily eliminated and the body will not absorb an excess. On the other hand, there is constant danger that our foods will not contain in digestible form the necessary minerals in proper proportion. It is, therefore, well to pay attention to the kind of foods that supply the proper bodily minerals, such as fruits and vegetables, especially raw fruits and vegetables. Deficiencies in minerals often lead to serious ailments.

Importance of Vitamins

Of equal importance is the kind of foods that supply vitamins. Vitamins are the health regulators of the body. They stimulate the glands and cause the latter to manufacture the glandular compounds and hormones that control bodily functions and movements, growth and health. The vitamins occur largely in vegetables and fruits. Vitamins are partially destroyed by light cooking, considerably destroyed by ordinary cooking and entirely destroyed by excessive cooking. It is, therefore, very important that we eat a considerable quantity of raw fruits and vegetables, especially green leaf vegetables like lettuce. Among other fruits oranges, lemons and grapefruit are particularly rich in vitamins. Among vegetables usually eaten raw tomatoes are rich in vitamins and spinach especially rich among cooked vegetables. Milk is rich in vitamins and is good for children, as also is butter.

To recapitulate, the foods that produce heat and energy are (first) the starches and dex-

trines. They are composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen and are derived largely from the inner white of cereals, potatoes, and other semi-starchy roots; (second) sugars and syrups composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, derived largely from sweet vegetables, melons, beets, sweet fruits, dates, figs, etc., natural sugars, honey; (third) fats and oils, composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen and derived from cream, butter, cheese, animal fats, vegetable oils, nuts, olives, etc.

The foods for repairing and maintaining the tissues of the body are proteins, consisting of the following elements: carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, and are derived from the following foods: lean parts of animals, fish, fowl, and game; eggs, milk, cheese, nuts, outer parts of cereals, peas, beans, legumes.

Nature's source of supply for the basic minerals are the organic mineral compounds. They contain the following elements: potassium, magnesium, manganese, silicon, chlorine, fluorine, sodium, iodine, iron, calcium. These mineral compounds are found in the following foods: hulls and outer layers of cereals, green, leafy vegetables, semi-starchy root vegetables, fruits, berries, melons, milk, coconuts, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage and other vegetables, oranges, grapefruit and lemons and the peelings from many fruits and vegetables. These same mineral-supplying foods are also rich in vitamins.

In view of these necessary food elements just described, a good rule to follow is: **eat sparingly of proteins and starchy foods and sugars, and eat lots of the foods that supply organic minerals and vitamins.**



Wholesale Aluminum Poisoning

My dear Mr. Baker: Another extensive poisoning case occurred in San Francisco yesterday. This time 130 children were poisoned at the banquet given by the Salvation Army. The usual number 1 in 4 were stricken at this meal the same as the recent poisoning case at Kansas City.

We received the dope on the poisoning case at "The Dalles," reported in the "Oregonian," Portland, Oregon. All of the food was cooked in aluminum vessels and allowed to remain in the ware over night before being served.

I haven't been interested in saving those who are ready for the cemetery, but God help us to save the kids! These 130 had a severe time of it indeed until they got rid of the poison in the various hospitals. I will write one of my constituents in that city and have him make an examination if possible of these matters. I hope you will be in touch with someone also.

Please forward us twenty copies of the January issue of TNT with invoice for same.—Dr. C. T. Betts, Toledo, Ohio.

Support from Muscatine

Mr. Norman Baker, dear friend: Enclosed find check for two dollars for which please renew our subscription to the TNT magazine. It is getting better and better all the time and we do not want to miss a single copy of it.

We called in one noon to know whether you were giving "The Brass Check" with renewals and they said that you were, so we surely will appreciate receiving a copy.

We are indeed sorry to hear that you are contemplating leaving the city. We have been proud of our station here and, in fact, all of the Baker Enterprises and feel that it will be a blow to the city to have you leave. However, we say, for the sake of suffering humanity and your own interests go wherever you can do the most good and where you will be appreciated and our best wishes will follow you.—John W. Millar, Muscatine, Iowa.

Defends Spiritualism

Dear Mr. Baker: You may not remember that I predicted that you would fail in your attempt to promote a magazine under the purview of The Naked Truth upon a two dollar basis. But I have learned that you had a card up your sleeve not in my scope of reckoning, which certainly is a credit to your foresight and acumen.

In your first numbers I feared you

might be only a time-server making a bold bid for blackmail with a "fade-out" when the price was satisfactory, but I am beginning to recognize you as a man of my own heart whom opposition only strengthens and excites to further endeavors. I am with you to the bitter (I pray it may be better) end. Now my object in writing to you is to get "en rapport" with you so that we may more effectively co-operate in the promotion of ideals common to us both.

Regarding the articles in TNT exposing fakers and charlatans in the field of spiritualistic phenomena, I feel as a matter of justice and fair play that the other side should have its innings. As far as the regular denominational churches are concerned, they are as disrespectful and vituperative in their attacks on spiritualism as the rationalists or so-called free thinkers. While the religion of all these denominations is based upon the premise of the dual nature of man—that man possesses a body and a spirit or soul—and the Bible abounds in evidence to that effect, the fundamentalists deem it sacrilege to make claims to recent revelations and class us among "infidels."

I have been cognizant of spiritualistic phenomena for more than seventy-five years and a very observant critic of all its phases, differentiating between the false and true. The discovery early in life that I possessed unusual faculties led me to study psychology, then, later, psycho-analysis, and later in mature years, self analysis. I found quite recently that I belong to an order or class denominated "psychics" or "dreamers of dreams," prophetic see-ers of visions, exactly as described in the Bible. From the age of eleven years I have had dreams which have literally come true months after; premonitions of severe sicknesses or death of relatives; forewarnings of dangers, and of one in particular which saved my life.

Now, a question: can you believe that religion would have persisted up to the present era against the sneers and taunts of unbelievers, the so-called expositions of scientific atheists and evolutionists, the brutal realities of the life we live on this earth, if there were no divine element in us called the soul or spirit to furnish contributory evidence to the contrary to sustain religion? Could religion persist if there were nothing to sustain it except human desire assisted only by reason and speculation?—J. E. Akin, Rock Valley, Iowa.

Criticises Churches

Dear Baker: In the further evolution of Americanism (or the working out of the purposes set forth in the preamble of the United States Constitution) there seems to be danger of depending too much on the church.

In the nature of case, religion harks back to former conditions and is more or less saturated with the ideals of a long ago, while on the other hand its goal is a glorified state after death. Neither of these is especially conducive to progress but rather to a static order of things and a waiting for the fulfillment of a promise.

For instance, African slavery in this country was religiously justified by the Biblical curse on the black race until it led to an almost fatal civil war and furthermore even split the churches.

The sacramental use of intoxicating liquors has greatly retarded the public conscience on prohibition and now there is in sight the greater task of conserving or protecting mentally helpless children from religious exploitation in parochial or any other kind of schools in keeping with the last proposal in the preamble, namely "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity" (rather than the blessings of religion), and here will come another conflict with religious conscience. Furthermore, as there is no way to prove religious beliefs until after death, then there naturally would be more or less superstition connected with it, especially among the young; and who can say that real civilization is dependant on that?

The passing of the churches in some country districts does not indicate that those communities are much if any the worse off in spite of the popular supposition to the contrary.

Finally, the claim of loyalty to law is offered to justify the propaganda about the importance of the church and yet it is generally conceded that honest believers would obey the supposed laws of God when in conflict with the laws of the democratic state. Why doesn't such subordination or nullification of the civil authorities help contribute to the spirit of lawlessness?—E. W. Cornell, Adrian, Michigan.

Boy Answers Girl Critic

Dear Mr. Baker: "Says Boys Are to Blame" is the title of an article that appeared in the February TNT. But are they?

The writer surely knows that some girls go to the extreme in dressing. Do they have to wear rolled socks and

indecent dresses, use lip-stick and rouge and pluck their eyebrows? On the other hand, I don't think' as this writer intimated that anybody wants the girls to wear street cleaners and germ carriers, or hoops, etc., as they used to.

Do the girls dress as they do for style only? Then why don't they dress modestly if they really want to be admired and regarded as decent girls?

I don't think the critics of some of the present habits of girls are all blind and, surely, what they see is not all imagination.

Now, how about the boys? Do they go to the extreme in dressing? What would the girls say if we did? What proof has this critic of boys that Adam was the first bad example? What proof has she that he blamed Eve? Didn't Eve partake of the forbidden fruit first and then blame Adam?

I admit that some girls are modest, and I also admit that there are a number of boys who are not decent. Why didn't the writer admit these facts? She stated the dirt out of which God made man was bad: well, wasn't woman made from a rib of a man?—Boy Reader, Boaz, Wisconsin.

Girls' Defender Criticised

Dear Mr. Baker: In the February issue of TNT a writer says that boys are 90 per cent to blame for present conditions among boys and girls. The writer asks if the girls of today should go back to hoops, bustles and street-cleaner skirts such as were worn thirty-five years ago.

I say that women and girls with good common sense didn't follow the indecent styles of today; they wear only what looks sensible and decent.

This writer also asked if the Divine Master ever made anything He was ashamed of. I say No; a thousand times No, but Adam and Eve were ashamed to face God. Why? Because of their sins; so the Lord God made coats of skins and clothed them.

She goes on to say that God made heaven and earth and all things in them and in doing so made a mistake in that the dirt out of which man was made was bad. We read in the Bible that God saw everything that He made and behold, it was very good.

I want to ask if this writer realized that when she said that the dirt out of which man was made was bad, she denied God's word? And do we not read in the Scripture that God will not be mocked? In my opinion, this school girl, as she signs herself, has much to learn.—E. W. West, Burlington, Iowa.

Relates T. B. Experience

Dear Mr. Baker: In reading the "Bats and Roses" pages each month I notice you get articles touching on everything in general, even the T. B. situation.

So I am going to give you The Naked Truth of what happened on our farm, also on the farm of our nearest neighbor.

I haven't the exact date, but on a certain day in the spring of 1929 we were notified to have our cattle closely confined for the T. B. test; so they were left in the lot until the arrival of the local veterinarian, at which time they were driven into the milking barn.

All went in nicely except the bull and he refused to go in. So after chasing him round and round the lot several times, the veterinarian decided it was useless and said, "Oh, let him go; he hasn't got T. B., anyway." The same thing happened at our neighbor's, except that it was a young and rather wild heifer that got away there.

Now the point I wish to make is this: if that veterinarian could tell by merely looking at these two animals that they didn't have T. B., why could he not have done the same with the rest of the cattle and not have needed to use the needle and make the test? On the other hand, if he couldn't tell cases of T. B. by merely looking at the animals, what right had he, as a representative of the law, to let these animals go?

Another case in our neighborhood involved a poor family with nothing much to depend upon but cream checks from three extra good cows—all they had. Upon testing they all reacted. Just at that time the local shipper was unable to get a carload for shipment, so this owner of the three cows was advised to hold the cows until the shipper could pick up a load. Whereupon, the farmer's wife asked what to do about selling the cream. The veterinarian replied, "You have been selling right along; continue to do so until you get rid of the cows." Stop and think—some food for thought there.—A Farmer's Wife, Olin, Iowa.

Praises TNT Articles

Dear Mr. Baker: Again I have had the great pleasure of reading another issue of your wonderful magazine, TNT. I always read it from cover to cover and can hardly wait for the next issue. You are certainly doing wonderful work and I am sure God is pleased and will greatly bless you and that in the near future there will be millions who will sing the praises of TNT. Your page is always so interesting and I am always greatly benefitted by reading it. "Early Grave by way of Aspirin," "The Truth About Insurance," "The Tricks of Mediums Exposed," "Sex Ignorance to Blame," are wonderful subjects about which the masses should have known years ago, but it has remained for you to make them known. Aluminum, cancer, tuberculosis have for years been causing millions to suffer, waste away and die, but thanks be to God TNT now heralds the glorious news to the world that Norman Baker is applying the remedy

for these evils.—Joe B. F. Washington, Columbus, Ohio.

Editor Lauds TNT Stand

Dear Mr. Baker: We take pleasure in commending you for your straightforward stand for the protection of the sacred rights of individuals to think and act for themselves as long as they do not interfere with the rights or endanger the welfare of others.

We are glad to see and hear men fearless enough to take a stand against the apparent tendency to shape things so that a few exalted individuals have the right and the authority to do our thinking for us, even to the extent of trying to control our private affairs and regulate our family affairs.

If permitted to go unrestricted, certain elements will soon make a law forbidding us to offer up a prayer which has not been written for us by a registered, licensed political preacher. We are old fashioned enough to still believe that we have a right to make our own prayers and to use the kind of physic we think best when our bowels need encouragement along their line of duty.—The Herald, Table Grove, Illinois.

Doctor Endorses TNT

Dear Mr. Baker: I am in receipt of the February issue of the TNT magazine and wish to most heartily commend you upon this publication. Your editorials, the articles headed "Mussing Up Our Bread Basket," "Shall We Have 'State Medicine'?" and the article entitled "ALUMINUM and MEDICAL BIGOTRY" are all deserving of much praise. You are certainly to be commended upon the fearless way in which you attack these various problems.—Dr. A. W. Dunning, Owosso, Michigan.

Praises Our Bold Stand

Dear Mr. Baker: I am glad to make your acquaintance. I find evidence in the magazine that shows some disposition to make the publication true to name; not afraid to look the truth in the face.

I like the idea of the debate on the WORLD COURT. Also see that you are not afraid to tackle the railroad situation. Also not afraid to antagonize organized medicine. While I find no evidence that you agree with me on any question except railroads, you are willing to talk it over. And I consider that we can co-operate on the subject of railroads at least. If you want to know what I stand for, the Progressive League program on printed pages enclosed will tell. I enclose check for \$2 for year subscription.—J. H. Hanly, Quincy, Illinois.

Thinks TNT Wonderful

Dear Mr. Baker: We receive TNT magazine and think it wonderful. I am showing it to all my neighbors. Think I can get several subscriptions. We can hardly wait for the next issue.—Mrs. Cramer, Sciota, Illinois.

All Electric "8"---Superior Features At a Dealer's Price to You



Console Model "A"

\$9800

With Dynamic Speaker
"Nothing Else To Buy"

*Before You Buy
See That Set Passes
THIS UNUSUAL TEST*

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.

*All Electric "8"
Humless Qualities
\$98---All Tubes Included*

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.

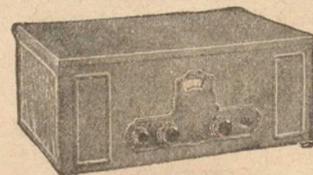
REMEMBER, OUR PRICE INCLUDES ALL TUBES--Nothing else to buy

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 18 1/4 in. wide, 7 1/4 in. high, 12 1/4 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. **\$59⁹⁵**
COMPLETE WITH TUBES.



NORMAN BAKER ENTERPRISES

Muscatine - - - Iowa