

*An Interpreter of the Times*

EMMIG CALLOWAY PHOTO





# The Watchman

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The WATCHMAN for the Meaning



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## MIGHT and RIGHT

**I**N THE statecraft of ancient Greece, Sparta stood for "might makes right," Athens for "right makes might." Sparta specialized in bodily power, Athens in right thinking. Sparta perished without a trace. Athens lives today in her great principles of intellectual superiority.

Not that the Athenians always thought right; for they did not know all the truth; but they sought it. Not that the Spartans always lost in contests of brawn and brain, but they placed supreme faith in the physical to be the best in the end. They knew no law but physical power.

Under the stimulus of Christianity, the principle that right must prevail in the affairs of men gradually grew strong and virile. From it came justice to all, equality before the law, personal responsibility, individual accountability, civil and religious liberty, free speech and free press, democracy in government.

Sparta is no more; but today we witness a resurrection of Spartan principles. The theory of evolution taught the modern world that man rose from an animal and is yet very much of an animal. It also instilled into plastic minds that human existence is simply a matter of "survival of the fittest." The next step was that might—animal power, fit muscles—alone makes it possible to survive. Might makes right; yours is what you can take.

Public Enemy No. 1 was as a boy unjustly treated. He decides on revenge on society. The world owes him a living, not the means to a living. It is his to take. He does not think of his thefts and killings as crime so much as the forceful grabbing of what belongs to him as his share. Hundreds of thousands like him, whether known as criminals or not, are engaged in extracting a living from society at the point of a gun or at the threat of violence if opposed.

State officials are convicted, by due process of law and courts, of fraud, corruption, and incompetence in office. Instead of bowing to right, they call out the state militia to maintain themselves in power. Military might supersedes civil right.

Dictators in several of the greatest nations of the world ride roughshod to power over freedom of speech and the press, liberty of conscience, right of opinion, democracy, equality before the law, racial integrity.

Freedom is called a "rotting corpse." The individual is completely buried in the mass. And the mass mind is dominated to the extent of its most trivial thought and motive. And, strangely, the mass is willing to be dominated.

Paternalism in government swallows individualism. The person fades and the state looms large. And the majority are perfectly willing to have it so. Deprived of initiative, and enervated by luxurious living, false education, and spiritless religion, the public mind craves to be directed and to have its decisions handed to it.

Nations covet neighboring territories or trade monopoly, and thereupon reach out and take them—if their armies and navies are strong enough to warrant the risk. Too often, fear of the immediate consequences is the only deterrent to unbridled theft.

We are told that we no longer have unchanging standards of right and wrong. What was yesterday's sin is today's virtue, according to our new moralists. Righteousness and morality have ever-changing values, say they. Right and wrong are only upper and lower degrees of the same scale, and the point of distinction is vague and ever changing, argue the new standard makers.

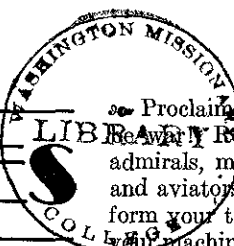
But who, in a regimented society, uninformed but uniform in its thinking, is to decide the standard of right and wrong for the minute, and who is to whip all nonconformers into shape? The dictator, of course. His might makes right. At worst, everybody thinks and talks and writes and does the same thing.

Is it any wonder, since might—material power—is the only language the world is learning to understand, that God will soon speak to it in that language? Is it any wonder that, with reason, mercy, love, and gentleness dethroned, men cannot be appealed to in any other way than by violence and catastrophe? Our boasted civilization is bringing dire destruction upon itself by its heedlessness of God's law, the eternal, immutable standard of right. In the judgment just ahead, every single individual must stand bare and alone before God. Everlasting right has made Him mighty. And His might will at last make right all that is wrong.

The only safe move to make now is to take a stand with Him and His standard.

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# FLASHES



• During the first seven months of 1934, United States working men had done themselves out of 41,000 man-years of work and \$75,000,000 of pay, by their various strikes over the country.

• American statesman never said truer words than these of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace: "Enduring social transformation such as the New Deal seeks is impossible of realization without changed human hearts."

• Supper-in-New-York-breakfast-in-Los Angeles airplane flights on regular passenger schedules are now available—sixteen hours for the trip of 2,609 miles, 163 miles an hour, \$160 for one way fare, \$288 round trip. "To and fro." (Daniel 12: 4.)

• The first plane train in the United States has flown from New York to Washington. It consisted of one motored plane with three gliders towed behind, tandem-wise. Only so much weight per square foot of wing can be loaded on an airplane, yet the same plane can in addition drag one or two extra ships. We are soon to see chains of airplanes like flocks of wild geese winging overhead.

• During the first week in August Pope Pius XI began a vacation in the Alban Hills, 17 miles from Vatican City. This is the first time since 1870 that the Roman Catholic pope has gone outside the Vatican to live. Sixty-four years of self-imprisonment have been the protest of the popes against the taking away of their temporal power by Italy.

• On the first of September in the United States, 10,000,000 men were still unemployed, 800,000 farmers were on drought relief (drought damage amounting to over 5 billion dollars), strikes settled were matched by strikes started, and this year promises to be the greatest strike year in our history. Some observers see these troubles as a divine judgment on the administration at Washington for too much interference with human affairs and crop production. At least we know that the woes of today are fulfillments of the "hard times" prophecy of 2 Timothy 3: 1-3. And the hard times are signs of the "last days."

• In spite of crop failures we are assured that there is still abundance of food in the United States. The bun still dances on the American table. Now if the greedy monopolists will only stop the dance and start the meal, all will be well. But will they? No; to give the answer of James 5: 1-9.

• The United Press estimates that 30,000,000 are living in whole or in part on Government money—about one person out of four in the country.

• A "lost tribe" of 200,000 people has been discovered in central New Guinea. They must needs be found now, that the "gospel of the kingdom" may go to them also. When every nation, kindred, tongue, and people has heard it, "then shall the end come." (Matthew 24: 14.)

• The revolutionary ideas of economics and government being tried out in Europe and America are good, and will be successful, only to the degree that they imitate God's system of government as outlined in the Bible for ancient Israel and the New Earth State. The tragedy is that no credit is given to God for present improvements in government (if any); and this because perverted, and not true, Christianity is responsible for many evils in past systems of rulership. The false Church has a fearful debt to pay. And she will pay it soon. Read Revelation 18.

• Proclaim this to the nations: Let it be heard! Rouse up your generals and admirals, muster your soldiers, sailors, and aviators; march, steam, fly! Transform your trucks and autos into tanks, your machines into destroyers, cruisers, torpedo boats. Hammer your harvesters into guns, shells, bombs. Let your weaklings think themselves mighty warriors, let your cowards think themselves potential heroes. Let the so-called heathen and backward nations have a part in this. Let them come from all points of the compass and gather in Palestine to fight this out at Armageddon. In with the sickle of God's wrath. The harvest battle is upon us. The wickedness and war-lust of men is rabid. Heaven and earth are about to shake. But God is the refuge for His own folk, the stronghold of those who find their peace in Him.— Joel 3: 9-16. Without apologies to the prophet Joel for the interpretation.

• The idea that raw food gives more physical vigor than cooked food has been exploded by recent experiments; but raw food faddists are deaf, and haven't heard the explosion.

• Only one Protestant in ten goes to church services regularly, says Roger Babson, economist and statistician.

• Stalactites (iciclelike pendants of stone formed by seepage of water with lime in solution and hanging from roofs of caves), two and three feet long, have been found in a London tunnel since its abandonment thirty-five years ago. Evolutionary geologists used to tell us, and perhaps still do, that such formations took thousands of years,—or was it millions?



The National Guard called out by the Governor of Minnesota to quell the Minneapolis strike are shown here lining up on one of the city streets. A few deaths and many injuries resulted from the clash between labor pickets and the soldiers. The increasing strife between capital and labor constitutes a sign of our times

## “Prepare War”

**WE LIVE** at a time when the battle shout of Joel, “Prepare war!” is being heard and heeded throughout the civilized and uncivilized worlds. The Geneva Disarmament Conference diddles along, maneuvering to “save face,” and cannot even disarm suspicion.

Scrap iron is being bought at a premium. Sell your old rusty bolts, and horseshoes, and pruning knives, and plowshares. They may come back at you as bullets. It is a grim prospect.

Presumably, the gigantic armaments are being piled up to prevent war. “There is no better peacemaker than a battleship,” says the militarist. We wish we could believe that, since battleships are increasing in number. Those who do believe it are only indulging in a little wishful dreaming.

Have done with fond dreams of peace. They only lull us to the slumber which precedes disaster. For every slaughter weapon will be used to slay. Joel’s cry of terror is but a reverse echo of the warning word that all nations are sending out today. They see certain war. The only safety they see is being armed and ready to take part in it.

They cherish a lingering hope that death-dealing apparatus in abundance will scare everybody away from war. But theirs is a false view of war psychology. If it does come, they hope for victory, though well knowing that no one wins in modern warfare.

We peace-loving, Bible-believing Christians also heed the prophet’s bloodcurdling cry. We will prepare for war by realizing that the greater battle is not to be between nation and nation, but between God with His host and Satan leading the hosts of earth. We will put on “the whole armor of God” (Ephesians 6: 13-17), and, unworried and unafraid, stand in the evil day. For that war is just ahead that will end war by ending warriors; but the righteous shall be saved out of it.

## Strikes for Power

**WE HAVE** not said much in these columns about the numerous labor strikes during the past summer in the United States. As we write now, the textile strike, affecting 500,000 workers, has been announced to begin September 1. In diverse places, in varied industries, with all degrees of success and failure, these abnormalities of industry have



swept the country. If they continue to increase in the fall and winter as they have during the summer, with their increasing violence and loss of life, the nation faces a serious situation.

We have been waiting to draw some conclusions from the strikes as a whole. Nearly all have had certain characteristics which are significant: They are not so much pleas for higher wages and shorter hours as they are demands for power, recognition of the right of labor to dictate terms to capital, and freedom to force employers by walkouts and picketing to give employees a proportionate share of the profits of production. These strikes seem to have made more sure than ever the fact that a general strike, a sympathetic strike of all unions in a certain area, can never win its objectives. A strike, to succeed, must ultimately gain the support of the general public. But when a general tie-up of all business paralyzes the means of living, and jeopardizes the food, transportation, and life itself of every citizen, then Mr. Public rebels and refuses his support. The result is that the strike breaks down of its own weight.

The American Federation of Labor, parent of unions, has not favored many of the recent strikes. Yet it stands for horizontal, or craft union: but maintains that one craft, such as woodworking, steel working, or garment making, if it walks out, can thus stagnate all industry, for all are so interwoven. For instance, a woodworkers’ strike, if thorough, would stop automobile manu-

*Employees of the Kohler manufacturing plant at Kohler, Wisconsin, trying to restrain office employees from entering the plant and breaking the strike. Even benevolent employers, such as Mr. Kohler, get into trouble with labor.*

facture, radio reception, and mining, as well as building and furniture manufacture.

Employers favor the vertical union; that is, an organization of all trades into one union in a given community or industrial plant. This, because such a union could be dealt with sympathetically and understandingly without outside interference from those ignorant of local conditions, and with less foreign radical influence.

It has been made very plain by the past summer’s labor struggles that capital is not yet ready to surrender its time-honored prerogative of pocketing the lion’s share of the profits of industry, and will never surrender except under extreme pressure. It is equally plain that the laboring man is just as eager for power and money as is the capitalist, and is just as ruthless in the use he makes of it. Rich and poor, employer and employee, are all men, and manifest the same propensities when their hearts are not converted by the grace of God. Riches, as such, do not make men bad, nor does poverty make men good.

But riches, having the greater power and influence, will have the greater condemnation of God in the end if its money has not been gotten fairly, and spent to good ends. Thus James the prophet says, “Go to now, ye rich men,

weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you." James 5: 1. The rich will have their day of retribution, never fear. They have "condemned and killed the just," who are more numerous among the poor and downtrodden; and in the aggregate so feeble and futile will be the retaliation of the unemployed that the prophet says "he doth not resist."

We recognize that there are both good and evil among both rich and poor. What concerns us most is that their struggles are a sure harbinger of Christ's soon return. He alone will arbitrate successfully, and finally end all labor wars by banishing selfishness from the earth forever. (James 5: 8.)

### Watchdogs or Bulldogs?

THE armament race seems to be swinging into the stretch. Scores of new keels of the "watchdogs of peace" are being laid down, and scores more are splashing the waves as they are launched to add to gigantic world navies. Peace needs watching.

"Leader" Hitler of Germany, clothed with greater dictatorial power than ever, in fact as well as in name, by the death of the aged helm-holding President von Hindenberg, proclaims that he desires nothing but peace. Chancellor Schuschnigg, successor to the luckless Dollfuss of Austria, seeks harmony with his neighbors. But who doesn't want peace, except a few jingoes?

All the nations want peace, but on their own terms. And since self-interest dominates all, they can never agree to accept one another's terms; for their claims widely overlap.

It has been said, and generally believed, that the nations are too cautious to start another world war, for in modern warfare no one can win. The victors lose with the vanquished. War is ruinously costly to all concerned, is the argument. But this does not seem to be much of a deterrent to belligerent nations. The argument is based on a long-drawn-out war, as was the latest World War. But it is evident that a quick victory works greatly to the advantage of the victor. Hence the determination of each great power to arm far beyond its nearest competitor or possible enemy, the better to overwhelm in a short campaign and gleefully carry off the spoils, although claiming to fight only in "self-defense."

This prospect of inevitable war, and this assurance of an initial killing blow as the safest way out, are the stimuli that are intoxicating armed nations to greater armaments. There can be no other end to the race but a show-down in awful carnage.

Recent inflammatory utterances: "When you think of the defense of England, you no longer think of the chalk cliffs of Dover. You think of the Rhine. That is where today our frontier lies."—Acting Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, of Great Britain. (Can this mean anything less than that if Germany attacks France, Belgium, or Holland, England will spring into the fight?) President Roosevelt, on his summer visit to Hawaii, stressed the efficiency of the American flying forces in those islands. "Insolent," shouts fiery, retired General Tanaka of Japan, in answer. Japanese Premier Okada says Japan has "no particular question pending with America." But he adds when questioned, "I cannot favor the 5-5-3 naval ratio between Great Britain, United States, and Japan." And this from Earl Beatty, Admiral of the British Fleet: "Britain must have, not less, but more,

warships. The time has come when the shackles of international agreements should be thrown off."

It looks as if the "watchdogs of peace" are the "bulldogs of war." Something has come to "wake up the mighty men" to "prepare war." (Joel 3: 9.) That something is described in Revelation 16: 13, 14, 16. It is a devilish spirit gone forth to the kings of the earth to gather them to Armageddon. This divine prophecy forecasts the rulership of madmen in national councils. We leave it to the reader to say if there are indications of this already. Armageddon is ahead, but the Kingdom of Peace is beyond that war.

### Heat, Not Cold

ASTRONOMERS have noted that occasionally a star will flare up to many times its former brilliancy, shine thus for some days, weeks, or months, and then subside. Such stars are called novæ, and forty of them have been observed within our present century. From observations of places and frequency, stargazers are coming to believe that every star sooner or later is destined to explode thus and become a super-nova. So they conclude that they were mistaken in thinking that the end of this world will come as a result of our sun cooling to the degree that everything on earth will freeze up; but now argue that the end will come by our star-sun flaming forth, and thus causing everything on earth to burn up.

Again, men come around to agree with God, when they get all the facts. For we have the Bible record that at the last, when the time has come for the wicked to be annihilated and our earth renovated by fire, then "fire came down from God out of heaven and devoured them." (Revelation 20: 9-15.) And everything that sin has caused, and the one who caused sin, will be cast into that "lake of fire." But those whose names are found "written in the book of life" will be saved from that awful destruction.

Is it any wonder that the Bible believer refuses to take the roundabout way of science to arrive at truth? He takes the short cut of faith in God's word, arrives sooner, and possesses more truth than the scientist can ever discover by observation and experiment. And more, he has the secret of the way out of all future dangers.



The Italian army recently mustered 140,000 strong on the Austrian frontier, to go through their difficult mountain-side maneuvers to impress Germany that the independence of Austria will be maintained at all costs.



*The farmer of a generation ago with his scythe is displaced by modern machinery. The amazing advances of our era astound even those who bring them about.*

**T**HE twentieth century began with boundless optimism. There was a task for every one who desired work. Vast social plans for the uplift of humanity were being inaugurated. Churches were awakening to a new vision, and talked enthusiastically of "the evangelization of the world in this generation." Cities were being transformed; disreputable districts were being closed; states were adopting Prohibition; armies and navies were looked upon as a survival of medieval barbarism; invention was transforming the world of science; and deadly diseases were being conquered before the march of modern medicine.

"It was bliss to be alive, and to be young was very heaven." But what a change has come! The World War released the most savage, brutal passions of mankind; and at its close, idealism flamed forth for a brief period to be followed by a tragic, military, peaceless peace, with "wars and rumors of wars." Then came the great depression. Mighty nations were forced off the "gold standard"; others defaulted on their just debts; banks failed, and many trusted industrial leaders were discredited as sordid, selfish manipulators. The American Legion shouted the battle cries: "We want beer," and "Pay the bonus now." Fifty million able-bodied men in civilized lands are said to be unemployed. Cotton has been burned, wheat has been destroyed, coffee has been dumped in the sea,—all of which leads a great newspaper to term our

planet, "the lunatic asylum for the rest of the universe."

What has brought the world to its present sorry state? There are numerous contributing factors, among which are unbridled greed, unrestrained competition, and the displacement of the human workman by the machine. Recently a Congressman wrote of a visit to his boyhood home on a farm in Kansas:

"This is the picture of mass production in wheat. The harvest hand is gone. The cotton picker is gone. Cows are milked by machinery. Printing is a dying trade. Telephones are self-operating. Accounts are kept by machinery. The machinery is self-created. It digs its own materials out of the ground, transmits them to the manufacturing plant, manufactures itself, and operates itself. Every day in every way on the farm, in the factory, in the mine, the need for human labor becomes less and less."

"We have not failed," declared Melvin A. Traylor, late president of the First National Bank of Chicago, "because of ignorance of economic theories, but because of our utter disregard and defiance of all economic laws. Ambition, stupidity, and greed have dictated our policies." From the other side of the

# ..These

*Morality is out-moded, sensibility is shocked, law is flouted.*

## Now what?

By  
**ROY F.  
COTTRELL**

world, Mr. Gandhi, the sage of India, has similarly spoken: "I feel that this mania for mass production is largely responsible for the world crisis." So the world totters on the brink of despair.

While there is stagnation of business, there is no slump in crime. On every business day in the United States there is an average of two bank raids. "Crime in the United States," says Royal S. Copeland, "costs three times more than education, ten times more than maintaining the army and navy, and four times more than the expense of the Federal government." Throughout the world, the criminal situation becomes more and more desperate. Year by year there are more bandit raids, burglaries, homicides, and divorces; twenty thousand American citizens perish each year by their own hands; and the increasing number of the insane adds its ghastly, convincing evidence. Asks James Bayard Clark in *The Review of Reviews*, "Where is it going to end?" Another well-known writer significantly inquires, "Is civilization driving us crazy?"

There are still more fundamental causes. Says a writer on sociology as cited in the *Literary Digest*: "The ancient virtues are no longer taught in our country. Children are not reared to the stern chant of goodness. They climb haphazardly into adult life. . . . They are not immoral. They are simply without morals."

"In past years," says Police Commissioner Mulrooney of New York, "the criminal at the 'line-up' was middle-aged, intemperate, experienced in crime, and limited in his activities to a special type of offense. Today the opposite exists. The 'line-up' presents a

# AMAZING YEARS . . .

parade of youths ranging in ages from 17 to 21, versatile in crime, who cold-bloodedly and calmly recite voluntarily, in the presence of spectators and the press, the most intimate details of the planning and execution of ruthless crimes."

"Why is it, daddy," asked a lad of his college-president father, "that there are no other high school kids at church?" The answer is given in the book, "Our Movie-Made Children," which is the result of careful study, not by sensationalists, but by a group of distinguished scientists and educators. They tell us that the American child is raised on "a rather steady movie diet," and that not less than 28,000,000 between the ages of eight and twenty attend the movies every week.

From the "movie university" of crime, boys and girls go forth to perpetrate acts of violence. Two sisters, aged ten and twelve, heartily disliked the four-year-old lad that lived next door. Two threatening notes were found in the mail-box, telling the mother that \$100 in small bills must be deposited in a certain place before a certain time, "or Johnny will be wiped out." The police were notified, and in a short time followed the trail to the two little criminals. When faced with the facts, the sisters finally confessed, yet with seeming unconcern. "Well, what of it?" said the older. "We needed the money, and she has plenty; besides, the kid's no good. He needs erasing."

In one section of a university town, a committee of small boys from five to nine years of age called at every home, and informed the occupants that for the small sum of ten cents a week, their lawns and front yards would be protected from stones and rubbish. Practically every one, including university

faculty members, paid tribute regularly. But when a stranger moved to town who refused to pay for protection, she awakened one morning to find her lawn covered with tin cans, dirt, pebbles, and other debris. When she notified the police, and the little criminals were rounded up, the leader, aged eight, was openly defiant. "She had it coming to her," he declared. "She knew our racket, and we gave her a chance for a pay-off."

Even the little tots of the towns and villages are affected by the general atmosphere; and the parents reluctantly, yet generally, accept it as a part of the new social deal. They seem afraid that they may appear "antique" to their children, hence do little to check the "social landslide" which is sweeping the young off their feet. The school girls of America are saying to their mothers, "But all my friends come and go as they like. *Their* mothers let them in."

Almost a generation had grown up in America that knew little of liquor and

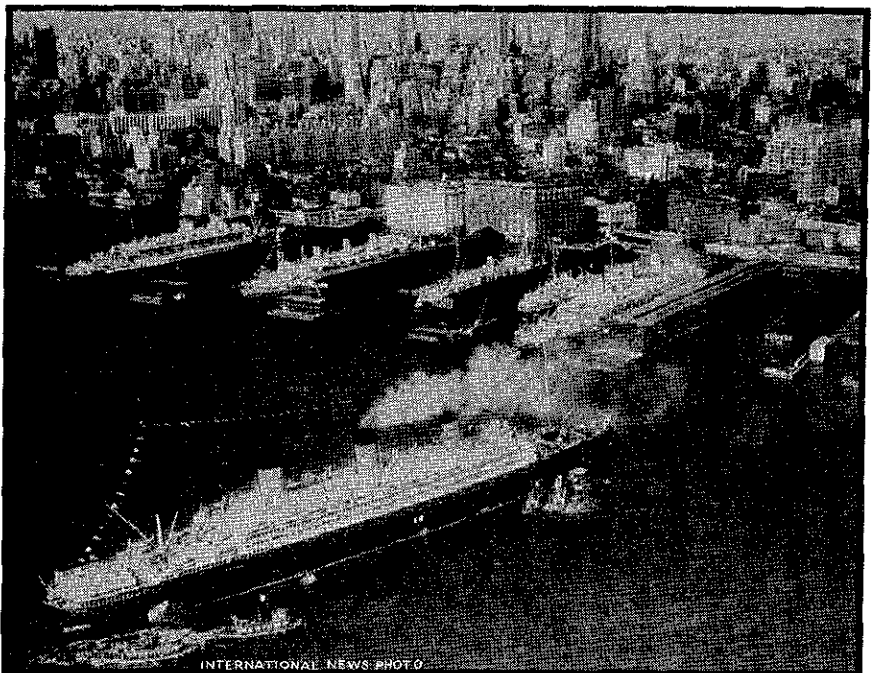
drunkenness. But suddenly beer gardens dispensing all kinds of hard liquor have sprung up like mushrooms all over the land, and are doing far more to demoralize the nation than did all the "speakeasies" of the Prohibition era. And besides, liquor selling by drug and grocery stores, restaurants, and cafes, has now become an honorable (?) business. Investigators report that in many of the beer gardens, women patrons considerably outnumber the men, and that boys and girls of high school age are here, there, and almost everywhere being enticed to drink. Professor Rexford J. Tugwell, friend and adviser to President Roosevelt, cheerfully hopes to see our women find more leisure for "long, slow drinking" with their men in the wine parlors and liquor resorts.

Bacchus says, "Bring in the women and children, because morality is out-moded." Mammon cries, "Keep out the bootlegger, because revenue is all that counts." And liquor administrator Choate emphasizes the profits which the government may extract from human weakness.

Swept along in the current of a pseudo-patriotic loyalty, even a church at a popular New England resort advertised in the local newspaper as follows:

"For the benefit of St. Andrew's Church. . . Ice-cold beer on draught with pretzels, FREE. . . Cabaret Show with Ruby Newman's Dance Music."

(Continued on page 18)



The skyscrapers and water front of our American metropolis, New York City. We marvel at the progress of commerce and industry during the past fifty years.

# Will the PACIFIC Remain PACIFIC



By  
Russell  
QUINN

**B**ACK in the days when the Japanese were referred to by Chinese historians as dwarfs who "dwell on a mountainous island in mid ocean," an exiled Jewish prophet looked into the future and spoke of a time when the "kings of the East" would arise to war against the strong nations of the West in a mighty conflict that would be ended only by the second appearance of Jesus Christ. (Revelation 16:12-16.)

For over eighteen hundred years after the prediction, the little brown Japanese slumbered on their "island in mid ocean," for the last two hundred years of that period completely isolated from the rest of the world. What happened after July 7, 1853, when Commodore Perry sailed into Yedo Bay with four men-of-war is common knowledge. In less than a century this island nation, about the same geographical size as California, has shot to supremacy in the East. In other words, in one eighteenth of the time from the date when the prophecy of her rise was given to the time when she started from scratch to fulfill the prophecy, Japan has rocketed into a position prepared for the climax of the nineteen-century-old vision.

That an East-versus-West conflict is not a remote possibility is evidenced by the attitude of many of the leading thinkers and observers of world conditions today. At a recent unofficial meeting of the British Commonwealth Relations Conference held at Toronto, where representatives from Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United Kingdom held discussions on the trend of world affairs, a question that kept recurring was, What is the least dangerous region of the world in which to live nowadays?

There were differences of opinion, to be sure; but Professor Arnold J. Toynee, Research Professor of International History in the University of London and Director of Studies in the Royal Institute of International Affairs, gives his views at length in the March (1934) issue of *Pacific Relations*, at the con-

clusion of which he is "thankful he has Hitler for a next-door neighbor, instead of living in Queensland or California or British Columbia or some other paradisaical coast with Japan beyond the horizon."

In arriving at this conclusion, Professor Toynee discusses the two factors which some strategists put forth as ruling out the possibility of a war between Japan and the United States: namely, (1) the Washington Treaties debarred the United States and Great Britain from establishing naval bases within striking distance of Japan, (2) with the whole eastern half of Continental Asia at her feet to take whenever she chooses, why should Japan cross the United States?

In answer to the first of these factors, Professor Toynee points out that the American nation would not allow the Japanese to continually provoke her simply because her navy could not get within striking distance of the island empire. If, he continues, Japan should take the Philippines, for instance, or engage in other hostile acts against the United States, the American people would find a way to retaliate. One of the most telling methods would be a boycott of Japanese goods; but as this is a lengthy process, Professor Toynee is of the opinion that the American government could and would send

*Japanese girls, as well as all private citizens, are equipped for a possible gas attack upon Tokyo. Men, women, and children of the world are being prepared for any eventuality in future wars.*

an air fleet out to storm the insular nation from an Alaskan base. From this northern territory an air fleet could come within striking distance of Japan. Therefore if there arose enough friction between the two countries the attempted settlement of these difficulties by war is not an impossibility. And this war, Professor Toynee believes, would be another Punic war with the entire world as stakes.

But, considering the second inhibiting factor, why should there be friction between the two nations? Why should Japan want to cross the United States when the whole eastern half of continental Asia is at her mercy? This seems like intelligent reasoning; but, as Professor Toynee points out, militarists are not usually given to common sense. Why, for instance, did Germany in the last war bring first France then Great Britain and then the United States against her by invading Belgium and launching her submarine campaign, when by standing by her defenses in the east she might have brought Russia to her knees and put the Balkans and Turkey in her pocket "before the leaves 'all' in 1914. Instead of that she brought one nation after another against her until she was completely overwhelmed.

Professor Toynee ventures the conclusion that "militarism and political common sense are incompatible states of mind" and suggests that some form of national suicide may be Japan's only way out of her present difficulties. The farmers, forming the majority of the population, are economically at their last gasp. The militarists who are now in control of the government have promised them relief—told them that Manchuria would be their paradise. The

(Continued on page 17)







These two pictures show opposite sides of a coin which is reported to have been one of those received by Judas when he betrayed his Lord for thirty pieces of silver.

# The Largest DEBT EVER OWED

And  
how it can be paid

By  
Walter Hart  
HALL



Of what infinitely greater value was the Life that Judas thus sold.

IN THE summer of 1932 a man living in Oregon shot himself to death to evade a debt he could not pay. In reality he did not owe the debt, for friends had already paid it, but were too late in telling him. Another man, a poor, naked, untamed savage in the wilds of South America, had heard just enough of God to become burdened with the debt of his sins. Incredible as it may seem, he took his machete in the night and cut off his left leg, his left arm, his left ear, and gouged out his left eye—to pay the debt of sin. The missionary found him—dying.

One man tried to evade his debt, the other man to pay his. But both debts had already been paid. Human friends in one case, and a divine Friend in the other, had seen his distress and paid the debt, intending to surprise each one with the news; but the ones intrusted with the message in each case arrived too late to save the men from the sacrifice of life.

The Man who paid the savage's debt at the same time paid the debt of every soul who has lived on this earth, fully, completely, literally, but not unconditionally. There was one stipulation: He was to receive something in return. He gave Himself for our sins. (Galatians 1:4.) He gave Himself for us. (Ephesians 5:2.) There was to be an exchange. Dealers sometimes sell an article with the price marked x or ex., meaning that they are to receive the old one in exchange. The old article is to be turned in that they may do away with it, destroy it, put it out of existence.

That is exactly the Lord's plan. He is willing to give His new life; but He doesn't want it confused with the old life. The two are incompatible. He gave Himself for our sins, and He wants

them. He doesn't want us to keep them, to get them tangled into the new life. He wants to put them as far from us as the east is from the west. (Psalm 103:12.) He wants to cast them into the depths of the sea (Micah 7:19), to do away with them completely.

If we do not submit, agree, and comply with the terms of this transaction, then the contract is null and void; we are still in debt, and we must pay.

Nowhere in the Bible does it say that salvation is free. Salvation costs. The Bible says: "Buy the truth, and sell it not." "Go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves." The man in the parable went and sold all that he had to obtain the pearl of great price. Another sold all that he had to purchase the field that had the hidden treasure. Paul suffered the loss of all things and did count them but refuse that he might win Christ. Simon Magus thought to purchase the power of God with gold, and Peter answered: "Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money." It is "without money and without price." That is; it is priceless,—its value is beyond reckoning. Salvation costs, tremendously. Heaven was emptied of its treasure to redeem man.

He who saveth his life—who doesn't want to miss any of the good things as he goes along, who wants to be sure that he holds on to all that he can get, and that he gets all that he can—shall lose it. But he who loseth his life—who gives everything he can get hold of to God—shall find it.

Salvation is costly. Whatever we have, that's what it costs. (Mark 10:29.) If we have nothing of value, we still have what He died to obtain—our sins.

He wants them. If we, like the young rich man, think we can lay in a supply of salvation, and then, when our own possessions give out, live on the supply we have obtained from God, we have not yet a deed to the home over there. We must turn over all, now, and live on God now. Hear the voice from Calvary: "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple." Luke 14:33. Christ says: "I will give you all that I have, if you will give Me all that you have." The sign over the door of salvation reads: "New Lives for Old." He pays our debt on no other terms.

I knew a young man whose father said: "Here is a check for \$10,000. Here is the home and all that goes with it; it is yours, if you will give up your foolish religion. If you won't, you must leave the home at once." The son left the home, and now he is working for God in India. Ask that young man what salvation costs.

I read of another young man who could have had the throne of a great empire. Everything that the world could offer lay at his feet. But he said: "I want eternal life." And he walked away from all that wealth with nothing but the coat on his back, "esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt." (Hebrews 11:26.)

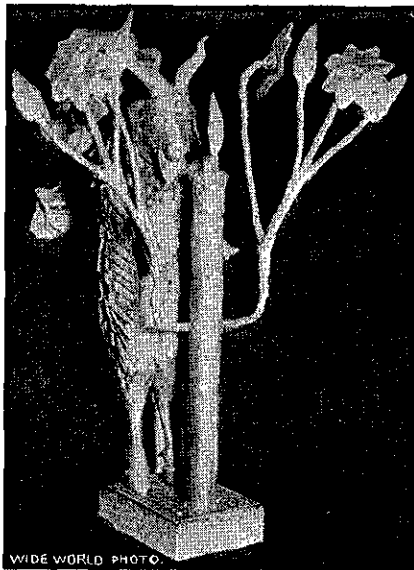
The Bible tells of a steward who called a debtor to him and asked: "How much owest thou unto my lord?" Let me ask my readers that question: "How much owest thou unto my Lord?" You don't know? Well, I can tell you. You owe Him all that you are and all that you ever could be. You owe Him more than you have and more than you could ever accumulate. There isn't anything you have that you did not obtain from

(Continued on page 18)

**I**N THE eleventh chapter of Genesis we have the first mention of one of the most outstanding figures of history: Abram, or, as he was afterward called, Abraham. In the same chapter we have the first mention of the place where Abraham spent his boyhood and young manhood, Ur of the Chaldees. The passage reads: "And Terah took Abram his son, and Lot the son of Haran his son's son, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, his son Abram's wife; and they went forth with them from Ur of the Chaldees, to go into the land of Canaan." Until comparatively recent years the reader of the Scriptures had no means of knowing what manner of place Ur of the Chaldees might be. He could not know whether it was a district, a city, a town, or a hamlet. There were merely the words in the Great Book, "Ur of the Chaldees."

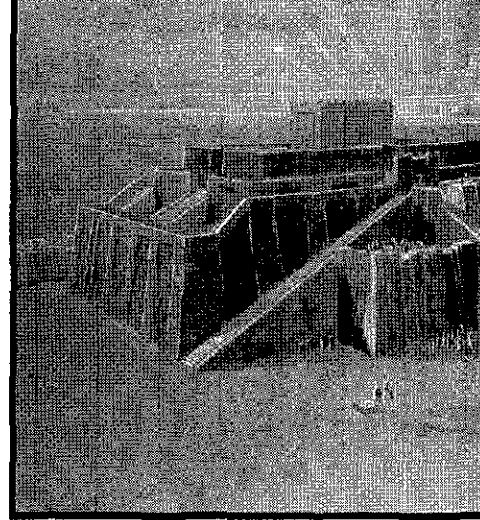
But recent excavations at the site of Ur of the Chaldees have opened up one of the most fascinating chapters in the history of archeology, bringing to light not only a mass of evidence to corroborate Old Testament narratives, but supplementing these stories with details of the civilization, education, and culture of the people, thus enabling us not only to form a clear conception of the daily life of Abraham's neighbors, but to read, also, in material evidence, the story of Ur from long before Abraham's day down to the time of the Persian invasion, when the ill-fated Belshazzar met his dramatic death at the hands of the combined Medes and Persians.

*An ornament recovered from the ruins of Ur. It represents a ram chained to the branches of a tree. Or, as some conjecture, the ram caught in a thicket.*



Undisturbed for centuries there stood in the desert waste about midway between Bagdad and the Persian Gulf, and ten miles from the present course of the Euphrates, a low mound called "Tell al Muqayyar" which means in Arabic "the Mound of Pitch."

In 1854, Mr. J. F. Taylor, then the British consul at near-by Basra, decided that the Mound of Pitch was worthy of investigation. Securing a small grant of money from the British Museum, he engaged a few natives and dug for a part of two seasons. Taylor merely scratched the surface, but he



# UR BECOM

*in proclaiming through recently earthed relics that this city of Abraham also corroborates the Bible Record.*

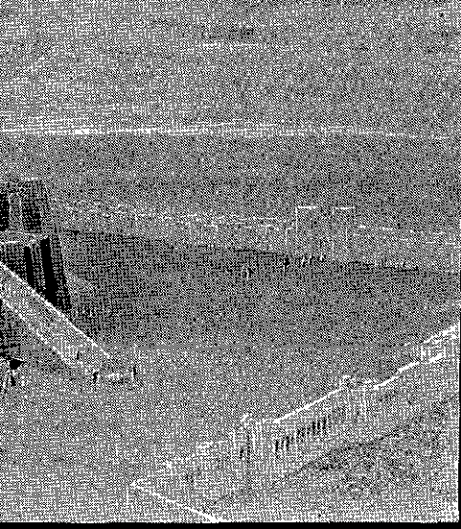
brought to light a great number of clay cylinders, clay tablets, and many marked bricks. These he shipped to the British Museum, and when the authorities there had deciphered the inscriptions on the cylinders and tablets it became known that the Mound of Pitch undoubtedly covered a portion of the site of the long-lost City of Abraham, Ur of the Chaldees.

Two or three attempts were made to carry the work of excavation further, but, owing to unsettled political conditions and the hostility of the natives, work had to be abandoned until after the close of the World War, when all of Babylonia passed into the control of Great Britain under a mandate. In 1921 a joint expedition was fitted out by the University of Pennsylvania Museum and the British Museum to explore thoroughly the ruins of the city from which Abraham went forth "to go into the land of Canaan."

The Mound of Pitch, when excavated, proved to be a great ziggurat, or staged tower, which formed a part of a temple area, and was built during the days of the Third Dynasty (2300 B.C. to 2180 B.C.) by King Ur Nammu and his son Dungi. This tower measures a little more than 200 feet in length by 150 feet in width, and its original height was something over 70 feet. The whole thing is one solid mass of brickwork without passages or chambers within. Three great stairways led to the top which staged off into a series of terraces, and crowning all was a small sanctuary surrounded by the trees and flowers that ornamented the terraces.

"The Sacred Area," of which the ziggurat (Hill of Heaven) formed a part, was inclosed by a massive brick wall. Within this walled area were the temples dedicated to the Moon-god, Nannar, and his consort, Ningal; and, since the god was regarded as the ruler of the city, administering through the king, here were all the offices of the city administration. Within the walls were the offices of the ministers of War and Justice, of Communications, of Agriculture, of Finance, just as we would expect to find the governmental offices in the City Hall of a modern city. Here the neighbors of Abraham came to pay their tithes, their rent, and their taxes.

At the temple offices the people of Ur recorded legal documents covering the leasing of houses, the buying and selling of real estate and other valuables, guaranties of the worth and values of goods, marriage settlements, and all other documents that should be cared for through regular legal channels. All documents of Abraham's day had to be drawn in due legal form, signed, sealed, and properly attested by the contracting parties, the scribe, and the witnesses.



A restoration of the great ziggurat at Ur in Chaldea, early home of the patriarch Abraham.

By  
James C. Muir

Of the Museum of the University  
of Pennsylvania.

# ES URGENT

Since the people of Ur had no coined money, payments to the temple treasury were made in kind, and this made necessary great storerooms for the proper housing of goods. Attached to the temple were regular factories where women were employed in spinning and weaving into cloth the wool received in tax and other payments. Elaborate balance sheets were found by the excavators, showing in parallel columns the amount of wool each woman received, and the tally of its cost reckoned by the issues made to her of food and supplies.

Within the sacred area was also the famous "boys' school" in which were found many lessons of schoolboys who lived four thousand years ago. It was the custom in Abraham's time for the teacher to inscribe the lesson on one side of a small clay tablet, and the schoolboy, turning the tablet over, attempted to reproduce the lesson on the other side, and to this day may be clearly seen the evidence of the clumsy efforts of boys to correct errors they had made. Not only could some of the boys who grew up with the boy Abram solve problems in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, but they could extract square and cube roots of numbers. They had lessons in grammar and could draw maps of their city.

Long before Abraham's day the craftsmen of Ur were producing exquisite work in gold and silver and in precious and semiprecious stones. They made artistically shaped household

utensils in copper and bronze. The mechanics of Ur had produced the earliest four-wheeled vehicles. Musicians played on beautifully designed harps and other stringed instruments. Scholars were, already, writing long chronicles from which the Greeks were later to borrow extensively, and which we may read today.

The architects of Ur were the first to use the arch and the dome in building construction. The building of the ziggurat was accomplished without a single straight line showing on its outer surfaces. Every surface conforms to carefully calculated curves, both longitudinally and vertically. The architect aimed at an optical illusion which the Greek builders of the Parthenon were to achieve many centuries later.

A careful study of the many streets and houses that were built at Ur during the Abraham period would cause a quick discarding of all ideas that the boy Abram was a skin-clad tent dweller. The remains of the houses, together with careful reconstructions made

The remains of a cuneiform tablet giving the pay roll of the temple workers at ancient Ur of the Chaldees.

by Dr. C. Leonard Wooley, director of the joint expedition, shows the middle-class citizens of Ur lived in thirteen or fourteen-roomed houses that were not without a certain degree of comfort and luxury.

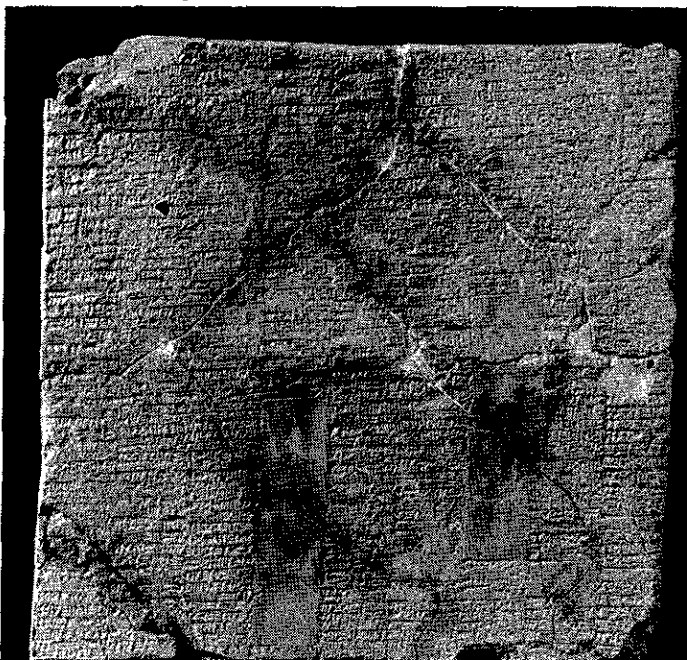
The houses, two stories high, had only one opening to the street; this was a heavy door. All the rooms opened on a central, paved courtyard, which was the principal feature of the house. The court was open to the sky and provided light and air. Entering the house, one came to a tiny lobby, in which provision and drainage had been made for the washing of feet. (Compare Genesis 24: 32.)

On the first floor were a kitchen provided with a fireplace, a large room for the reception of guests, servants' quarters, and a domestic chapel. On one wall was a tiny recess, or niche, and it was here that sacred objects used in worship were kept. These were the "teraphim" such as Rachel hid from her father, and Jacob buried under an oak at Shechem.

The second floor of the houses was reached by means of a brick stairway which opened on a wooden gallery which ran around the courtyard at the second-floor level. From this gallery the second-floor rooms were entered.

We now know that Abraham spent his boyhood in a great city,—a city that was the greatest center of education and culture of the then known world. The country about Ur was a "farmer's paradise"; a rich soil, watered by a great system of canals and irrigation ditches, supported great flocks and herds, which were the principal wealth of the district.

(Continued on page 17)



# Can the SILENCE of the GRAVE Be

**T**HE greatest challenge of all ages against the plain teachings of the Bible regarding the dead is to be found in the claims of Spiritualism. While many have taken its claims lightly in times gone by, it is no longer possible to treat Spiritualism lightly as a harmless amusement for uneducated people, and mediums as mere drawing-room entertainers. Still less possible is it to treat a firmly established sect, or belief, as a temporary fad, or craze, like hoop skirts.

The modern revival of Spiritualism during the latter half of the nineteenth century has widely grown into no uncertain movement, and is sweeping hundreds of thousands of believers into it. It has gained prestige by suddenly capturing the serious attention of scientists. Besides this, a waning Protestant church, which has found it easy to slide past its weakening bulwarks into paganism, of which the doctrine of communication with the dead has always been a cornerstone, has contributed materially to this growth.

The World War, followed by the misguided cravings of relatives of the dead for direct evidence of the immediate continuation of life after death, and the desire for messages from our fallen boys, became a potent instrument for the growth of this now popular teaching. Spiritualism, as we know it today, however, is not simply a "new revelation" produced since the War. For its origin in modern times we must go back to the year 1848 when Margaret and Kate Fox first carried on their communications with "Old Splitfoot" in the midst of the rattling window shades. From that time it was only two or three years before there were to be found tens of thousands of so-called mediums, hoodwinking the public on the basis of the Fox sisters' findings. Long before the War, high courts in Europe were reported as each having its court mediums. Thus widespread belief in these things might be traced back—back to the very time when the serpent-medium for Satan communicated to our first mother the gigantic and far-reaching denial of God's word, "Thou shalt not surely die." Spiritualism and the never-dying-soul theory, commonly called the immortality of the soul, were born together and brought all that is comprehended in the "fall of man" into the world. Their origin is certainly not heavenly.

# BROKEN

By Louis K.  
DICKSON

It may be contended, and with some show of plausibility, that Spiritualism does not present itself to this generation as did ancient necromancers and manipulators of familiar spirits. This is true, but ancient and modern Spiritualism are fundamentally the same in their methods, teachings, and results. Just a change of dress is all that has taken place.

Spiritualism today uprears itself as a "new revelation" from heaven to the church of Christ. Its message has been well summed up in the words of Owen Francis Dudley as follows:

"The Christian religion is not a unique divine revelation. The doctrine of the trinity is fiction. The incarnation is untrue. Christ is not God incarnate, but a mere man, or at best a higher spirit who became incarnate. The doctrine of the atonement is a human error. At death man's destiny is not finally determined. Heaven and hell are inventions. Man is his own savior."

Of course in these days of Modernistic teaching and preaching, these statements are not very surprising, for today all the doctrines of Christianity are being discarded by many among both the clergy and laity. There is, therefore, a fast get-together process at work between Protestantism and Spiritualism in which there is a certain stretching of hands across the chasm which once separated truth from error. All who are loyal to God's word recognize the "new revelation" of Spiritualism as clearly and undeniably emanating from Satan.

What a travesty all this is on God's word, and what ignominy is heaped upon the One who has given to us all the knowledge we need for our present good and the future life by means of His divine revelation! In starting out to seek truth from the dead they are doing the very thing explicitly forbidden by God under pain of the most serious results in punishment. In Deuteronomy



The door of the tomb at Jerusalem where Christ is supposed to have been buried. The lights are never extinguished. Christ broke the silence of the grave for those who are His.

18 those who seek the truth from the dead are expressly mentioned as being under the condemnation of God. We read: "For all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord: and because of these abominations the Lord your God will drive them out."

To seek from creatures a revelation of the future life, as is done by Spiritualists, is to disobey God's express command, as well as to act in insubordination to Him, and to prefer the creature rather than the Creator. It is a perpetuation of the old rebel spirit of Lucifer, who would be like God in the eyes of his fellow creatures, and when he was finally cast out of heaven for

(Continued on page 19)

# Common Mistakes Corrected

1. Why do you watch for the return of Christ, when nobody knows when it will be, maybe not for a thousand years?

*Because Jesus Christ himself commanded us to watch for His return; for while we cannot tell the exact date, we can know when it is very near.*

"Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man." Luke 21: 36.

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but My Father only." Matthew 24: 36.

"Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: and then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: . . . when ye shall see all these things, know that He is near, even at the doors." Matthew 24: 29-33, margin.

2. Why do you make special preparation for the return of Jesus? Isn't just doing your best every day enough?

*No; for we are not saved by doing our best, but by the blood of Jesus. If we are saved, we will obey Christ's words; and He warns us to make special preparation, or we will be caught unready.*

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, lest any man should boast." Ephesians 2: 8, 9.

"Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come. . . . Therefore be ye also ready." Matthew 24: 42, 44.

"But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness. Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober." 1 Thessalonians 5: 4-6.

3. Why do you try to save yourselves by keeping the law? It is voluntary service God wants. Preach Christ, not the law.

*We are not saved by keeping the law; but because we are saved, we keep the law. God will have no sinners in heaven; and those who do not keep the law are sinners. It is loving service God wants; and love causes us to obey Him. We do not preach the law in place of Christ, but the law as a means of bringing us to Christ; the law shows us our need of Christ.*

"Ye are My friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." John 15: 14.

"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death." Revelation 21: 8.

"Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law." 1 John 3: 4.

"He that saith, I know Him, and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him." 1 John 2: 4.

"If ye love Me, keep My commandments." John 14: 15.

"If ye fulfill the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, ye do well: but if ye have respect of persons, ye commit sin; and are convinced of the law as transgressors. For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For He that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art be-

come a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty."

"Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves. For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass: for he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed." James 2: 8-12; 1: 22-25.

"Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster." Galatians 3: 24, 25.

(But when the law has shown us our sin, and brought us to Christ, and by faith we have received Him and become His children, we are not at liberty to go out and break the law all over again.) "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3: 31.

## Scripture Problems Solved

*This is a service department where questions on religion, ethics, and Bible interpretation will be answered. Send questions to the editor.*

### THE FOUR BEASTS

*What are the four beasts of Revelation 4: 6-8?*

A better translation of the word "beasts" here is "living creatures." It is believed by some Bible students that these symbols stand respectively for kingship (lion), service (calf, bull), intelligence (man), and divinity (eagle), and so name the attributes of Christ and the redeemed beings.

### THE LIGHT OF SATAN

*According to 2 Corinthians 11: 14, Satan will be transformed into an angel of light. What is this light?*

We know no more than that it is light. When Lucifer (son of the morning) was cast from heaven (Isaiah 14: 12-14; Ezekiel 28: 12-19; Revelation 12: 9) to this earth, he did not lose all the powers he had while an angel in heaven. He seems to have the power to make himself invisible or visible, to go like lightning from place to place, to bring the weather to serve his purpose (Ephesians 2: 2) and to impersonate whom he wills. Surely it would be no difficulty, with six thousand years ex-

perience, to so use the modern achievements of men in the field of light rays as to cover himself with light in such a way that he would seem to be an angel of light from God.

### FOUNDATION OF THE CHURCH

*What is the rock on which Christ built His church?*

Himself. In Matthew 16: 13-19, Christ interrogates His disciples as to whom men say He is. This leads Peter to say boldly, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Upon this fact of His Sonship with God which implies His sacrificial atonement for sin and His salvation of men, so declared by Peter, Christ built His church. He is the Rock. For He said (verse 18) "Thou art Peter (meaning a small, movable stone) and upon this rock (immovable, stable) I will build My church." No Bible writer, including Peter himself, every designated Peter as the foundation of the Christian church. On the contrary, Paul in Ephesians 2: 20 says the foundation of the church is composed of all the apostles and prophets, "Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone."

**T**HE human body presents a most extraordinary combination of the two contradictory ideas expressed in this title. Composed largely of extremely unstable materials and highly sensitive to slight changes in its surroundings, it still keeps its vital processes pursuing the even tenor of their way to an astonishing degree. Let us think of a few of the hundreds of facts that illustrate these truths.

Currents of air flow into and out of a pair of nostrils fifteen or twenty times a minute, passing by the membranes which contain the nerve endings for the sense of smell. The one who owns the nose may not have been conscious of any odor for hours. Add vanillin to that air to the extent of only a hundredth part of an ounce in a million gallons and the man can smell it. If you wished to add mercaptan instead, a hundredth of an ounce would be enough to give a detectable odor to two billion gallons, or all the air in a fifty-story building covering four city blocks. How little it takes to arouse a dormant sense of smell!

You may have heard a great deal about the advance of the sciences that underlie modern photography. Chemists have devised film emulsions so sensitive that pictures can be taken in a very small fraction of a second. But the eye is still far in the lead. It is more than a thousand times as fast as the most rapid film. What a minute quantity of light it must take to make a conscious impression on the retina!

Suppose as a result of drowning, electric shock, or some other accident the circulation through a man's brain were stopped for ten minutes. No chemical examination or any other sort of examination now known could detect any reason why such a brain could not be restored to normal action, but it cannot. Some invisible and unmeasurable change has occurred in that short space of time that forbids any return to vital activity. How minute, then, must be the permissible changes in a brain during normal life!

If you were to take a piece of human stomach and put it into a flask containing human gastric juice, the stomach tissue would be digested. Why, then, does not a man's stomach digest itself? That question has been asked for generations. All we can say is that gastric juice digests lifeless stomach tissue and does not digest living stomach tissue. Why, we don't know, because we think of digestion as a series of chemical processes, and the chemical



*Remarkable is the muscular balance and skill attainable in the human body.*

# STABLE INSTABILITY

*The marvelous proportion and balance of the human body is maintained---but how?*

difference between a live and a dead stomach we cannot measure. Never yet has science measured life.

Human blood normally contains sugar to the extent of about one part in a thousand,—all the blood in an average man's body containing about one fifth of an ounce. Reduce this quantity to one tenth of an ounce, and the man will become weak, hungry, nervous, apprehensive, trembly, and will perspire freely. Double this quantity, and his kidneys will begin to take sugar from his blood and throw it away. Yet in the course of the digestion and absorption of a single meal, since all starch is changed to sugar during digestion, six or eight ounces of sugar may pass through his blood without any discomfort or any loss. On the other hand, severe muscular exercise for a few minutes will use up more sugar than his blood can carry at any one time, yet exercise does not bring on all those unpleasant sensations that are caused by low blood sugar.

●  
By Hubert O.  
SWARTOUT, M. D.

How is it that with such an unstable supply and demand, a man's blood sugar remains at so stable a level? His liver is so sensitive to small changes in blood sugar that it begins to remove sugar from his blood or to feed it back again, as the case may require, long before the danger point is reached on either side.

The normal salt content of human blood is about one part in two hundred, and a person cannot have good health if there is much more or less than that proportion of salt in his blood. An average man's diet contains about half an ounce of salt a day, and his kidneys, sweat glands, and tear glands together excrete about that amount. If from

three to five times the normal quantity of salt is taken in the diet, "salt fever" may result. An investigator named Taylor lived on a salt-free diet for more than a week and found that his daily excretion of salt dropped to a hundredth of an ounce. He lost his appetite and his energy, his muscles became stiff and sore, and he suffered from sleeplessness and nervous twitchings. While such extreme cases upset the body mechanism, it can care for wide variations in salt intake and still keep the blood salt stable.

Muscular exercise produces heat. A muscle working at full capacity for a half hour would produce heat enough to coagulate its albumin and turn it into something like a hard-boiled egg, which would be fatal to the muscle. This would often happen if it were not for the efficient system which operates to carry away the excess heat nearly as fast as it is produced.

Muscular activity also produces an acid,—lactic acid, the kind that is present in sour milk. If it were not carried away from the muscles by the

blood, it would soon produce so great a sense of fatigue that they would have to stop working. In the blood it would soon neutralize all the alkali present and bring about death,—his blood must remain slightly alkaline or a man cannot live,—if other corrective agencies did not come into play and prevent the disaster.

A man's body is about two-thirds water. Chemically, this water is very stable; but physically it is not. It can enter or leave his body with great ease, within limits; but a loss of one-tenth of his body water is a serious matter; and a loss of one fifth is likely to prove fatal. The ingeniously balanced way in which his body is kept functioning normally in spite of such variations in water supply is a notable case of stable instability.

Summer or winter, if a physician puts his thermometer into a man's mouth he expects it to register about ninety-eight degrees or a fraction of a degree more. If it is a few degrees more or less than that, he knows the man is sick; and the man himself knows it, too. We expect

to maintain a stable body temperature in spite of the weather's being a hundred in the shade or forty below zero. Clothing and outside heat play their part, but the most important factors in maintaining this stability are the burning of food-fuel in the body, distribution of the heat by means of the circulation, and getting rid of the excess through the skin. The fuel supply may be, and often is, very irregular, yet its storage and use are so delicately regulated that a stable temperature is maintained in spite of the instability of conditions.

What you have read is only an introduction to the story of stable instability in the human body, but it is surely enough to ponder over for a while. What I cannot understand is how anybody who knows about the marvelously sensitive mechanism that keeps a man's vital activities going so regularly and dependably amidst such changing circumstances can think that it "just happened." It seems to me that a man who cannot see Intelligence behind it all must be blind. How does it seem to you?

## The Doctor Replies to Health Queries

*Medical and Hygienic information of interest to the general reader is given here by a practicing physician. Inquirers may address the editor.*

### USE OF NARCOTICS

*How long can a person live who is a constant user of narcotics? Are they habit forming? M. B.*

Most narcotics are habit forming, though some very much more so than others, this being especially true of opium and its derivatives. As to saying just how long a person can live who is a constant user, we cannot say, for so many things would have to be considered, — the amount used, the strength of the patient, etc.,—but we can say that the use of narcotics is dangerous, especially when used constantly, or used for some chronic ailment the treatment of which will cover a long period of time.

### MEDICAL TERMS DEFINED

*Will you explain the use of each of the following: Alcohol, narcotic, morphine, soporific, opiate, and opium. M. B.*

Alcohol is a colorless liquid distilled from various products of fermentation. Medically, it is used internally as a

heart stimulant, and externally as an antiseptic and astringent, and to preserve anatomic and biologic specimens. If used internally in large doses it is a narcotic poison, producing intoxication, with muscular inco-ordination, raving, and unconsciousness.

A narcotic is any drug that produces sleep or stupor, and at the same time relieves pain.

Morphine is a narcotic that is derived from opium, is habit forming, may cause nausea and skin eruptions, and is used medically to relieve acute pain as following an operation, accident, etc.

A soporific is a drug that causes or induces profound sleep.

An opiate is a drug that contains or is derived from opium. Also any drug that induces sleep is called an opiate.

Opium is the juice of the poppy and contains morphine, codeine, narcotin, narcein, thebain, papaverin, cryptopin, and many other alkaloids, many of them narcotic or otherwise medicinally active.

### POST-OPERATIVE PHLEBITIS

*About ten or twelve days after my operation for appendicitis, my knee began to hurt, and the pain went from the knee to the big muscle and calf of the leg. Soon after my whole leg began to swell. What is the cause of the trouble, and what can I do to take the soreness and swelling out? A. R. H.*

A clot has formed in one of the veins of your leg, and you are suffering from what is called post-operative phlebitis. You have known this condition by the name of "milk leg," for it sometimes follows childbirth. The treatment should be rest in bed with the leg slightly elevated for from four to six weeks. If gotten at right away, applications of cold for the first 24 hours, then the application of external heat and a flannel bandage are good. The leg should not be massaged. The general constitutional treatment should be the same as for an infection, with good elimination and plenty of water drinking.

The statue of Captain John Smith looks out over the landing where that historic character landed in 1607 to establish Jamestown.

**D**ISCOVERY DAY! What and when is Discovery Day? Well, of course, there have been many discovery days both in the history of nations and in the lives of individuals. The one I have in mind now is the 12th day of October, 1492, when Columbus discovered America. In memory of that event, October 12 has been set aside as Columbus Day and many States observe it as a legal holiday.

What indomitable spirit, what resolute determination, what splendid courage it must have taken for this Discoverer of the New World to set out on a journey such as no one had ever taken before. No one had preceded him. He knew not where he was going, but on an uncharted ocean, through untraveled waters, he started forth and sailed on day after day, wearisome week after wearisome week. His comrades feared, wavered, mutinied, and threatened to cast him overboard, but he never once lost sight of his aim and goal—land ahead. Each day, he wrote in the log book of the ship: "This day we sailed westward, as was our course." Ever his answer to discouragement and pleas to turn back was: "Sail on, and on, and on."

"They sailed. They sailed. Then spake the mate:

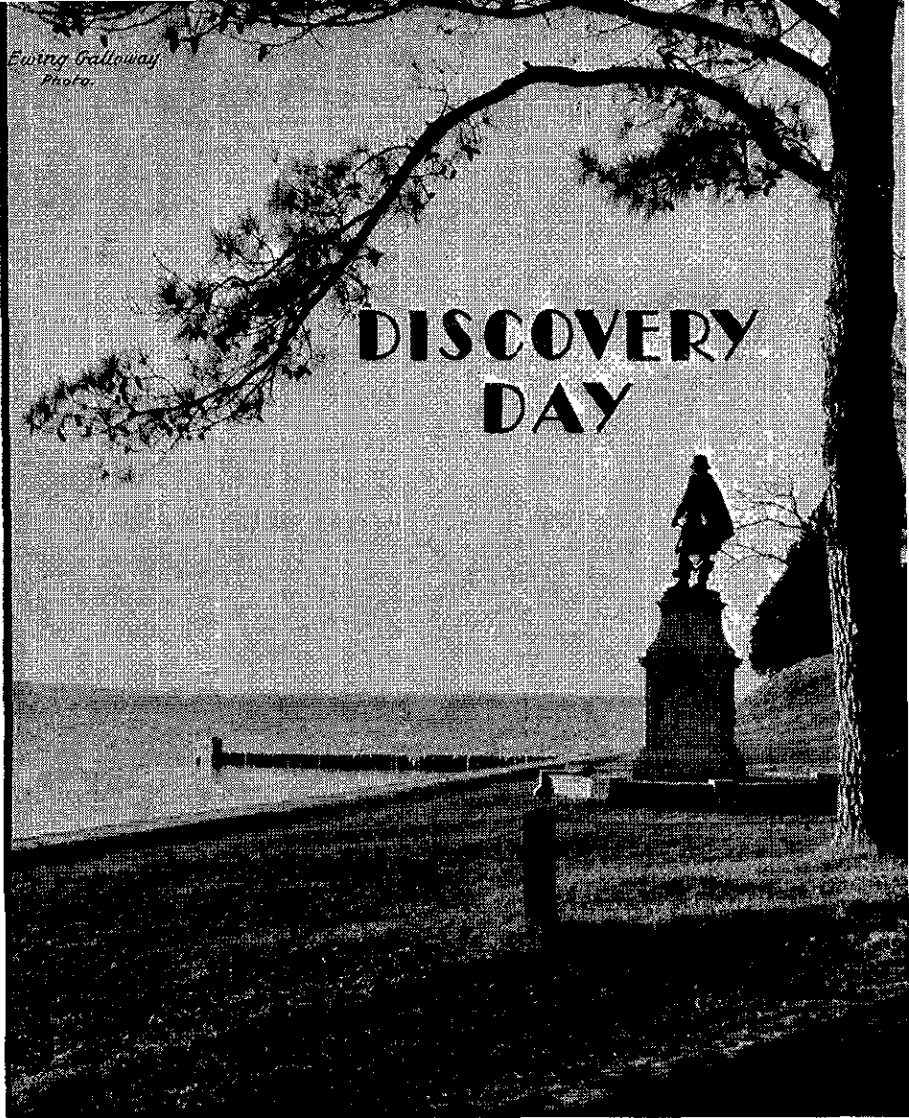
"This mad sea shows his teeth tonight.  
He curls his lip, he lies in wait,  
With lifted teeth, as if to bite!

Brave Admiral, say but one good word:  
What shall we do when hope is gone?"  
The words leapt like a leaping sword:  
"Sail on! sail on! sail on! and on!"

They called Columbus crazy in those days, but he persisted in his purpose; and now we honor his memory. Many others have gone through the same experience when they sought to introduce a new idea, to perfect an invention. "Crazy ideas" are not new, neither are they always crazy. Columbus's "crazy idea" back in 1492 was the blazer of the way to a new world.

Some day, you may have a good idea. Don't think people will recognize and accept it at once. It may take a great deal of enthusiasm and persuasion and pluck and hard work to put it across, but remember Columbus. He got across with his idea. Pay as little attention as possible to discouragement. Plow ahead as the steamer does, rough or smooth,

Ewing Galloway  
Photo



## DISCOVERY DAY

rain or shine. To carry your cargo and make your port is the point.

Life is much like an ocean, and each of us are ships a-sail upon its mighty bosom. The journey at best is short, and the port uncertain. We need much preparation for the journey; we need to select carefully what we load our ships with; we need to know the laws of navigation; we must follow a certain course; we must have a chart and compass, or we will never reach the port of Heaven. Above all, we must have a Captain whom we can trust to steer us clear of the treacherous rocks, and keep us safe in time of storm and doubt. We must have a Captain who will never be ready to give up, but who will always say, "Sail on, and on, and on."

Too many start out on their journey with little preparation and thought, and with unseaworthy vessels. "With thick, clumsy minds, like broad, bungling bows of ill-planned boats, they attempt the contest. What chance have they? Refusing to clear off the barnacles

*By Mable A. Hinkhouse*

and other excrescences of ignorance, boorish manners, vicious habits, and many faults, they have no more chance of winning life's struggle than a heavy fishing smack has of outsailing the finely modeled yacht. Some sail as hopelessly as if they were running under almost bare poles, the sails tattered and torn. And others, with disorganized faculties and powers, like a crew in mutiny, cannot take advantage of favoring gales and prospering currents." — *"Buried Treasure," page 181.*

Something inside us is always voyaging—toward eternity! Eternity where? That depends on how we set our sails and decide our course. Some have no port in sight; they are just drifting with the current. Drifting is the easiest way of changing one's location. Coming back upstream is the hardest. Few can come back. "Any old chunk of wood can float down stream. It takes a purpose



and a will to stem the tide." Think this over before you start drifting.

Spain once inscribed on her coins the Latin words, "Ne Plus Ultra"—"Nothing More Beyond." Then Columbus discovered America, and the provinces of Spain were extended beyond the Atlantic. So Spain struck out the two-letter *Ne*, leaving the motto *Plus Ultra*, or "More Beyond." And this should be the banner of every soul in this life and the ultimate for the next—*More Beyond!*

Among the writings of Dr. Frank Crane are found these inspiring words: "Thank God! No man knows the future. Let your curiosity keep up your spirits. Life is an unending adventure. America lies beyond. Nothing is final. Life is a puzzle, but every puzzle has a solution.

"My soul is a Columbus; and not watery wastes, nor strange sounds, nor gloomy mysteries, nor bludgeoning facts, nor heaven, nor hell, shall send me back, nor make me cry, 'Enough!'"

"America lies beyond. Nothing is final."

And we might add: Heaven lies beyond. What else matters?

## Will the PACIFIC? Remain PACIFIC?

(Continued from page 8)

Japanese farmer is now finding out that he cannot stand the cold climate there, nor can he compete with the 28 million Chinese who are adaptable to the climate and can undercut the Japanese just as the Japanese can undercut the Americans in California. Thus with a large, overcrowded majority of the population in Japan facing economic disaster, and with a yearly increase of 900,000, and with Manchuria giving only slight relief, if any, the situation becomes alarming.

Whether war is to be the immediate answer to this problem, we do not venture to predict, but we do accept it as a possibility. And we are impressed with the close parallelism between the events now taking place in the world and the Biblical predictions of what should happen in the "last days." The individual response to this situation as admonished by Christ in Luke 21: 28, 32 is, we now think, most timely: "And when these things begin to come to pass,

then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh. . . . Verily I say unto you; This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled."

## Ur Becomes Urgent

(Continued from page 11)

Abraham's neighbors wore brightly colored woolen outer garments, frequently decorated with much embroidery. The many toilet articles found, as well as cosmetic containers, have a distinctly "modern" touch. Both men and women wore much jewelry. The prevailing fashion for men was to wear a single heavy gold earring. (Compare Genesis 24: 22.)

If we picture the city where young Abraham was raised, the culture he knew, and the educational advantages which were open to him there; if we know that during the formative years of his character he was constantly rubbing shoulders with men who could read and write, with expert craftsmen, and with men engaged in trade and commerce, it would seem passing strange that a man of the spiritual and mental stature

## FINGER-SUCKING; NAIL-BITING

*What is a successful remedy for a child of two years who persistently sucks fingers and bites nails?*

The habit was doubtless formed in babyhood, and was easier of subjugation then. The stiff elbow stays which prevent the baby's hand from reaching his mouth, or the sharp discipline of snaps on the offending thumb, persistently applied, will cure in most cases. See "All About the Baby" (obtainable through publishers of this magazine), pp. 276-80, 289-91. If the habit is allowed to hold over into later years, it is more difficult to overcome. Such devices as the foregoing are not easily applicable here. Thumb-sucking gives a mild, sensuous pleasure to the child; it indicates a mind vacuous for at least the time being. It is therefore injurious mentally and morally as well as physically.

The cause indicates the cure. The child must be more consistently interested in worth-while work and play. Busy manual work—in sandpile, in vigorous games, in work with building material plastic or solid, in helpful participation in home duties—is an essential part of the training. Tell stories; teach songs; give the child something to think about. This general culture is necessary in the case of every child; in the case of this thumb-sucking

## A

### Home Maker

## ANSWERS PARENTS' QUESTIONS

*Perplexing questions on married life, home management, and child training will be answered here by a specialist on the home and its ideals. Queries may be sent to the editor.*

perversion it is the necessary culture which furnishes the background of reform. Snapping of the offending member is still good medicine, though, since the child is more active and independent, it cannot be so effective. Shaming may be employed if it can be made effective and if it is not distorted or based upon a false foundation. But intelligent and interesting occupation is chiefly vital; the thumb-sucker, remember, is living on sense, not on thought.

Nail-biting is an allied habit also due to sensuous indulgence, but with a more nervous content. Nail-biting is to thumb-sucking what cigarette-smoking is to coffee-drinking.

## MOODINESS

*Is it natural for a boy of thirteen or fourteen years to have spells when he will not work or play, or is it just being stubborn?*

Yes, it is "natural" for some young adolescents to be moody at times. The new gland activity and the new combination of glandular ferments which cause the adolescent development, disturb the child's nervous equilibrium. Some youth are better balanced glandularly than others, and differences of temperament are thus caused. But in any case, if there is an adverse environment in home, school, or community, the problem of adjustment and smooth working is complicated for the child, and he may have more or less frequent upsets of temper. A home atmosphere of love, appreciation, understanding, due energy and co-operation, with a great aim ever in view, is needed by every adolescent. His physical health must be carefully looked after. Oftentimes the poorly balanced adolescent child is pushed too hard both physically and mentally. Parents should study more deeply into the psychology and the management of the adolescent. Read "The Days of Youth" (obtainable through publishers of this magazine); for this problem especially Sections II, III, IV, and IX.

of Abraham were other than an educated, broad-minded, sophisticated citizen of the world.

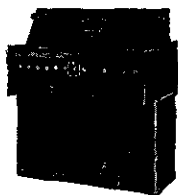
Documents of the Abraham period found at Ur, as well as those found at other sites of ancient Biblical cities, indicate clearly that there is no reason why the writer of Genesis should not have had access to original documents written at the time the recorded events took place. The Old Testament narratives are always placed in the correct historical framework, the local color is proper for the period, and the accuracy of circumstantial detail beyond question.

During the past ten years the material evidence recovered at the point of the spade at the sites of the ancient Biblical cities has completely antiquated many standard works on early Babylonian history, has called for a revision of early works on the history of transportation, of accounting, and of architecture; but not one piece of material evidence has been discovered that threw doubt on any portion of the Bible.

## Largest Debt Ever Owed

*(Continued from page 9)*

Him. He is the giver of every good and perfect gift. He wants you to pay, but your assets will never cover your indebtedness. So file your petition of insolvency while court is still in session; while your Advocate stands at the bar, waiting. A Receiver has been appointed, the same One who paid the debt. Make no mistake; you must pay. God is not mocked; there is no evasion of this debt. You can settle now, and have eternal life; or pay later and lose all. It is for you to decide. Do you want the law on that? Here it is: "Some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment [they have been confessed and put away and are all forgiven]; and some men they follow after." 1 Timothy 5: 24.



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These last are not forgiven because they were not repented of. They must be met in the final judgment.

Think what it cost to redeem fallen man,  
Think of it calmly, O soul, if you can;

Infinite Love came to earth from above.  
That's what it cost! That's what it cost!

Think what it cost when the King left  
His throne

Came to this world, uninvited, alone;  
Look at Him now with His thorn-pierced brow.

That's what it cost! That's what it cost!

Think what it cost to the Saviour, who came

Baring His head to our sorrow and shame;

High on the tree hung the dear Lord for me.

That's what it cost! That's what it cost!

Think what it cost, think what it cost;  
God was not willing thy soul should be lost;

The dear Son of God poured out all His life-blood.

That's what it cost! That's what it cost!—*Selected.*

## These Amazing Years

*(Continued from page 7)*

Subsequently the same paper reported the occasion, saying, "The event marked a sort of new deal for such entertainments." This brilliant affair, it is said, netted the church a thousand dollars, while "beer did its bit in contributing to the national treasury."

On one occasion when the Master walked with men, He addressed the representatives of His church with the words:

"Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing." Matthew 5: 13.

The "salt" of genuine Christianity that should be found in every religious organization, in every true home, and in the life of every professed Christian, has sadly lost much of its savor. Its keeping, preserving qualities, that in every community should be a strong deterrent against evil and a mighty force for morality and righteousness, are strangely lacking.

Modernism has invaded and well-nigh captured the popular churches. Evolution would dethrone the Creator. The law of God is set aside as a worn-

out code; the sense of sin and sorrow for sin seldom stir to repentance; and even Christ is held by many as but a human teacher. The Bible is rejected in the house of its professed friends; and civilization drifts helplessly along, without chart or compass.

In one brief morning of magazine reading, we noted the following startling phrases: "It is a distressed world—distressed in every department of life"; "A topsy-turvy world"; "A confused world. . . . We are in a quagmire of uncertainty, a blind alley of anxiety"; "It is a hate-filled world. . . . Many there are of careful observers of the world that tremble for its life and civilization"; "The world is dying of an overdose of science"; "Civilization is making this world safe for stupidity"; "The world is sadly out of gear"; "Our whole civilization seems to have been struck by a tidal wave"; "Western civilization, and the societies which compose it, are in serious and possibly fatal decline."

Yet in spite of all the gloom and trouble, there is a God in heaven who still presides over the destinies of mankind; and in His great Book every feature of modern world conditions is delineated with startling accuracy.

The increase of scientific knowledge that introduced the modern machine age was foretold nearly twenty-five centuries ago. (Daniel 12: 4.) The era of unprecedented wealth, ponderous monopolies, together with the titanic struggle between labor and capital, was forecast by the New Testament. (James 5: 1-8.) The paradox of modern peace propaganda and feverish war preparation was outlined. (Isaiah 2: 2-4; Joel 3: 9-14.) A vivid picture of the world's moral and spiritual collapse, resulting in the present flood tide of crime, was also given. (2 Timothy 3: 1-5, 13.)

All of these developments were specifically foretold in the Bible as characteristics of "the last days," as a prelude to the second coming of Christ. Looking forward to the events that would herald His return to earth, our Lord himself mentioned "distress of nations, with perplexity; . . . men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." Luke 21: 25-27.

What a divine picture of this hungry, distressed, perplexed, and baffled world! Rich and poor, high and low, are alike

caught in the modern maelstrom. The outlook may appear altogether dark, but to the Christian optimist who believes his Bible and trusts his God, these things mean the breaking of the day. For the Saviour adds: "When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." Luke 21: 28.

These are but few of the many definite prophecies of Scripture fulfilling about us. Look where we will, the events of today unite in clear, emphatic testimony: "The end of all things is at hand." Jesus Christ who died for man will soon fulfill His cheering, precious promise: "I will come again."

Thank God, earth's darkest hour is soon to be followed by the glorious dawn. Thank Him that the Christian's duty and privilege in this crisis hour is made so plain. Thank Him that we may know how to prepare for that day of realized hopes, and that we may be among that favored group who will then look upward with joy, saying: "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us; this is the Lord; we have waited for Him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation." Isaiah 25: 9.

## Can the Silence of the Grave Be Broken?

(Continued from page 12)

his insubordination, immediately led out in another rebellion on this planet. In our first parents he instilled the nefarious doctrine of disobedience to God, which he taught would not result in death, the cessation of life, but rather in a "new revelation." Said he: "For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil." Genesis 3: 5. This modern so-called "new revelation," then, is but the twentieth-century advance of the enemy in the ancient conflict between Christ and Satan, in which he would ensnare God's "very elect."

To the careful Bible student this constitutes no surprise attack by the enemy, for he has found in God's word no uncertain warning concerning this very plan of Satan: "Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils." 1 Timothy 4: 1. And again we read in the prophecy of John of Patmos: "And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are the

spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty." Revelation 16: 14, 15.

To what extent this deception will be carried is well expressed by another utterance of this same prophet, as follows: "And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men, and deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, which had the wound by a sword, and did live." Chap. 13: 14. This is in entire agreement with the sign of Christ's second coming given in Matthew 24: "Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in My name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many. . . . Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not. For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." Verses 4, 5, 23, 24.

The apostle Paul over and over declares the deceptions which would be attendant upon the nearing of the end of all things, and finally announces that Satan himself will appear as an angel of light as his concluding masterpiece of deception. It should not seem strange, then, that such seeming miracles should appear in the darkened chambers of Spiritualism, and that the sponsoring body, formed of poor deceived souls groping for some faint ray of hope from the dead, be found elbowing its way to the very center of the Christian church in our day.

No analysis of this widespread belief is comprehensive, however, without treating upon the manifestations of this cult. Mediums claim to communicate with the departed souls. They say that they actually do so—that through a medium, or by automatic writing, or by a code of signals and other means, they talk with the souls of the dead, thus obtaining direct evidence of the soul's survival after death.

Through these same means they supposedly reveal to us the unseen world and the nature of the life beyond the grave. By certain manifestations in the darkness of the seance chamber, they seek to establish their claims. Weird voices are heard, strange apparitions are seen, crude and bedimmed likenesses

of loved ones are made to appear before the wondering and ignorant dabblers in the unknown. Because they are seemingly inexplicable, they are accepted for what the medium claims them to be, and thus the belief grows.

To those who are charmed by such twaddle, because of the tenderness of their ignorant but bereaved hearts, it never seems to occur that if God approved of such communications from the beyond, He would have said so, instead of commanding that all such mediumistic workers be driven from among His people; and if He intended that our loved ones should live on and come back immediately to us He could and would have stated something about it in His Holy Word. But, search as we will, there is never a mention of such a possibility, much less a word placing God's approval upon those who flesh from the unsuspecting enormous fees for an initiation into this "new revelation."

In fact, the whole teaching of the Scriptures is against the idea of the dead knowing anything after death. "The living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything." Ecclesiastes 9: 5.

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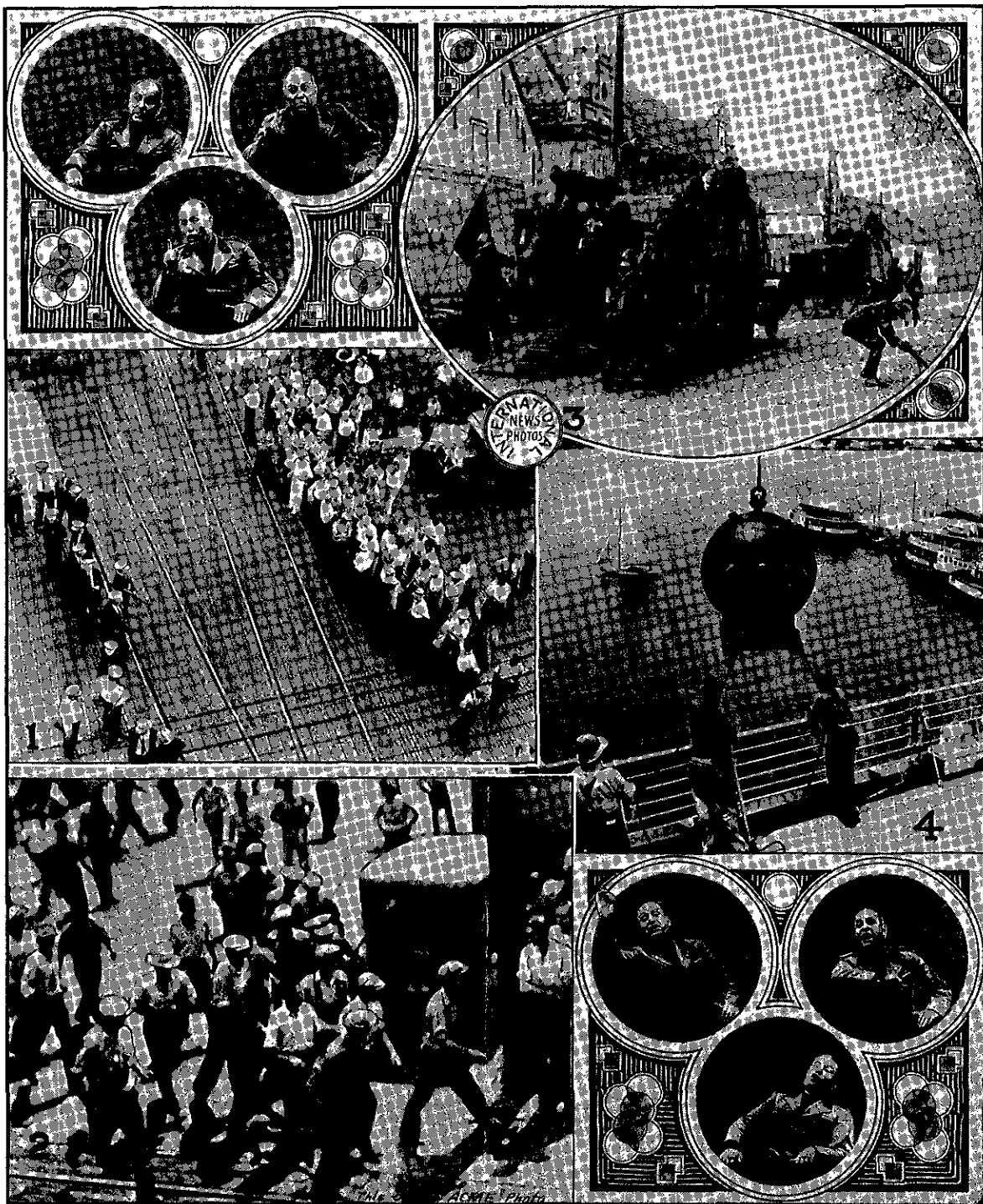
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# NEWS - PICTURES



1. The grim lines of strikers and policemen line up opposite each other in the riots connected with the truck drivers' strike in Minneapolis. 2. Strike pickets break through police lines in the riots connected with the truck drivers' strike in Minneapolis. 3. A mobile artillery unit in Czechoslovakia prepares to rush to the Austrian border to do its part in impressing Germany with the necessity of Austrian independence. 4. Dr. William Beebe's two-ton bathysphere reaches Bermuda. The scientist will go down 3000 feet into the ocean in this globule and spend hours studying deep-sea life. The small pictures show Premier Mussolini of Italy, emphasizing a speech with characteristic facial expressions.