Teacher Starts Fight in School To Study Reactions of Pupils

Here's a Teacher Who Starts a Fight Among His Pupils to Study Their Reactions!

Following a premeditated scuffle among students in one of his classes, and checking the report of student witnesses after the incident, the reliability of witness testimony has again been attacked by Dr. Richard H. Paynter, professor at Long Island University. He has been making a series of experiments in the application of psychological technique to police administration and jurisprudence.

Professor Paynter found not only that many different versions of the incident enacted in his classroom were reported by the 1411 members of the class, but that these stories were altered and distorted when the class was reexamined one week afterward.

The experiment was conducted with the aid of two students, Alfred Lucia and Charles M. Rubin, who had been coached to start a disturbance in the room during an examination period. A list of questions bearing on the disturbance was submitted to the class by Professor Paynter immediately after the incident and one week later. Between the first and the second examinations the students had been informed that the episode had been staged for an experiment in social psychology.

"An overwhelming preponderance of the class was completely in error in the way they inferred the motives of the two principles in the disturbance," Professor Paynter said. "This is especially remarkable since, some five or six weeks before, the students, in preparing for a final examination, had to review a reading assignment which pointed out similarly planned experiments. To the extent that the students had prepared themselves, they were pre-warned of the nature of such episodes in a psychology classroom."

The results of Dr. Paynter's first experiment in application of psychology to jurisprudence, a year ago, led him to suggest that scientific experts who understood how to evaluate witness testimony should replace laymen as jury members in criminal cases.

Freedom is Vital To Peace of World

Geneva Conference Brings Together 15 Groups Allied With League

Geneva.—Fifteen international organizations are participating in the second international economic conference organized under the auspices of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies which opened here recently under the presidency of Yves Le Braquer, French Senator.

M. Gide, Dutch, well known British economist, led discussion on the fundamentals of an economic policy favorable to peace. He asserted that nations are pursuing policies which are rendering the situation increasingly dangerous from every point of view, political as well as financial.

In his opinion, if the policy of trade and immigration restriction is intensified then the present difficulties will plunge into a calamity, and nations will be subjected to a degree of suffering never before experienced in modern times. On the other hand, if the policy of trade restriction were relaxed not only to the extent recommended by the World Economic Conference, but completely, by destruction of every barrier to trade and migration, then recovery would be rapid and the most difficult financial situation with which the world has ever been confronted would be adjusted.

Series of resolutions were submitted by the European Customs Union and other organizations which will be reported upon at a late session by Dr. Bernhard, former German Minister for Colonies.

Scientists Force Rain From Clouds

For the first time in history man has succeeded in making rain. Curiously enough, the object sought in the experiments was quite different—namely, the removal of fog. The rain-making was incidental.

Fog is the greatest enemy of aviators. If it were practicable to sweep a landing field clear of fog and to keep it clear as long as the fog lasted many lives would be saved.

That is exactly what the experimenters are trying to find means for doing. Science has already been successful in some degree, and there is little question that the problem will soon be solved.

A fog is a cloud resting upon the surface of the earth; it may be 300 feet or 2,500 feet high. A cloud is fog floating in the sky. In both cases the cloud consists of droplets of moisture condensed upon particles of dust suspended in the atmosphere.

To clear a landing field of fog, electricity is used to drive the particles of moisture together, so that, forming large drops, they will fall to the ground by gravity. The fog is washed out of the air.

Science—The Rain-Maker

The apparatus employed consists of water tanks, an aeroplane engine fitted with a propeller, and a 75,000-volt transformer, the whole affair being mounted on a truck. Connected to the tanks and mounted in front of the propeller is a pipe ring perforated with small holes. The water, charged in the tanks to a high voltage, is blown by the propeller outward through the holes in the ring, which acts as an atomizer, and is dispersed in the form of a fine mist, which evaporates almost instantly, leaving an electrical charge in the foggy atmosphere. The electrical charge causes the fog droplets to run together, forming big drops that fall to the earth.

On a number of occasions, even when there was no fog but when the air was humid, scientists have, by the means described, caused rain to fall.

It is their belief that when the method and apparatus have been perfected it will be practicable, under suitable conditions, to produce rainfall over a large area.

Hollywood Films Are Anti-British?

London.—Sir James Parr, high commissioner for New Zealand, denounced in unmistakable terms American films, at a meeting of the British Empire Film Institute in the House of Commons on June 5.

"It is horrible to think," he said, "of the British Empire receiving its education from the place called Hollywood. Many of the pictures (made in Hollywood are decidedly anti-British in their attitude.

"A child once asked me if England had been in the war, such is the preponderance of American war pictures."

He said the films portrayed the worst or a travesty on American life and that serious results had accrued through the young people of the British Empire being brought up with American ideas and attitude toward life. This, he declared, would be unwholesome for the future of the Empire.

Canada Scores!

Montreal, Que.—"Canada scored signally in the early weeks of the International Exhibition at Antwerp and continues to lead and dominate the Fair," said E. T. Noltie, Director of Exhibits (Dep't. of Immigration and Colonization), Canadian Pacific Railway, on his return from that exhibition, which still has six months to run. "The reason for Canada's prominence," Mr. Noltie explained, "is that Canada alone of all the participating countries had her building set up and finished, inside and out, on time. Not only that, but the whole area of the Canadian Pavilion was complete in the last detail of lawn and walks, shrubbery, hedge and flower beds. The whole ensemble, in fact, was a striking achievement which, in a singular manner, gave an impression of efficiency that was decidedly a feather in Canada's cap."

Society's Protest Stops Bullfighting

Paris — The Animals' Protection Society has scored a victory in its campaign against bullfights by obtaining an assurance from the Ministry of the Interior that further exhibitions of this nature intended to be held at Melun near Paris will not be allowed.

Members of the society, six hundred strong went to Melun in motorcars on the first day of a series of bullfights advertised to raise funds for local schools. They staged a demonstration in the arena which resulted in the forcible expulsion of about 40 demonstrators. As a result the spectacular value of the exhibition was practically destroyed and the Ministry of the Interior considered the continuance of the exhibitions inadvisable in view of the disturbance to public order.

1860 Georgia Law Indicts Four Reds

Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia's drastic law enacting possible death penalty for conviction of a charge of attempting to incite to insurrection today had been invoked against four additional persons. Indictments were returned naming two women and two Negroes, all Communists, on charges of insurrection growing out of Communist demonstrations here and the alleged heckling of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

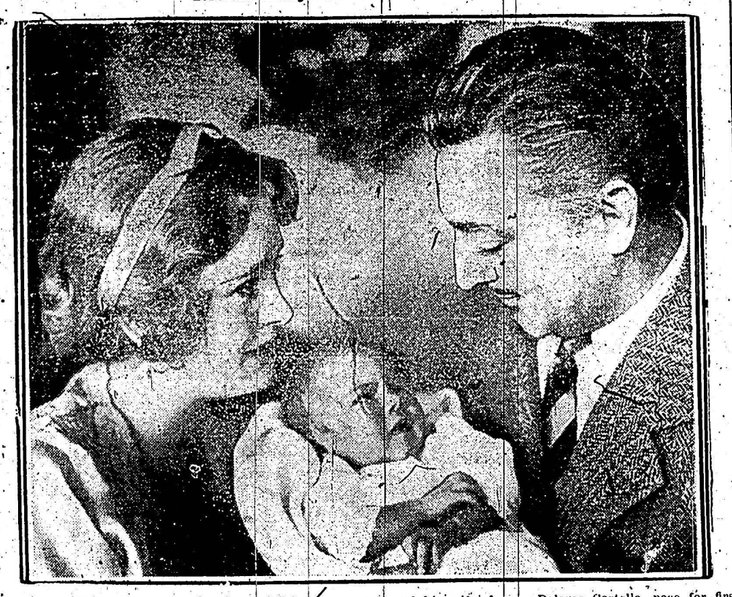
Indian Girl Defies Tribe and Gets Post

Washington—Overcoming the opposition of her tribe, Juanita Crispin, aged 20 years, a full-blooded Pueglo Indian girl of New Mexico, has passed a civil service examination for matron and seamstress and will receive a government post at $1,080 a year, the Interior Department announced recently.

The girl was born in Santo Domingo Pueblo, between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, a settlement more determined than any of the others, the department said, that it should maintain the aboriginal manner of life. The tribe once blew up a windmill established by the government and has refused to permit its members to use shower baths and laundry tubs with running water which the government provided.

Chicago.—A working girl in Chicago must earn no less than $20 a week to keep her health and to dress attractively, the Y.W.C.A. has determined.

Newest Barrymore Takes Screen Test



Dolores Ethel Barrymore, daughter of John Barrymore, and his wife, former, Dolores Costello, pose for first "scene" at their Beverly Hills, Calif., home.

Spanish Royalty Likes Informality

King Delighted to Stroll Among Crowds Unheralded

Madrid—King Alfonso likes to roam around unheralded and without formality, and other members of the royal family gratify similar democratic impulses when occasion permits.

The queen is fond of moving picture matinees, the Prince of the Asturias attends a bull fight now and then, the princesses play tennis, ride and golf, and are gleeful when they go on a casual shopping expedition without being recognized in the streets.

They all go to horse races frequently during the season. The Spanish court is one of the most formal and ceremonious in the world and its requirements are faithfully observed. But when informality is appropriate, the king and his family welcome it.

Hawk and Pigeon Staunch Friends

New York—A carrier pigeon and a sparrow hawk sit side by side on the same perch in a cage aboard the Coronia which docked here recently.

The pigeon, fiercely pursued by the hawk, fell exhausted on the deck of the vessel 560 miles from land. The hawk followed it weakly to the deck, clawing and pecking at the hands of sailors who stopped its onslaught on the feeble pigeon.

The birds were placed in separate cages where both refused food.

"Why, it's a blinkin' love match," a sailor suggested.

The pigeon was carried to the hawk's cage. Soon both ate hearty meals and retired to their perch to sit close together for the rest of the voyage.

Milwaukee Has Gold Pavement

Milwaukee, Wis.—William H. Allen, city engineer, says there is a city with "streets paved with gold, and that city is Milwaukee.

Finding particles of gold in the city sand pit, he said: "There has been three cents worth of gold in each cubic yard used to pave Milwaukee streets. A pedestrian walks on $1 worth of gold in a block, and automobilists driving downtown from an average distance roll over gold worth $100. Altogether, there is about $48,500 worth."

Chicago Police Taught Courtesy

Chicago.—The automobile tourist season now beginning calls for "all that a policeman can give in the way of courteousness," declares Capt. Frank C. Matchett, commanding the Chicago Traffic Division, in Police 13-13, publication of the Chicago Police Department.

"Being curtly tolerant is not being courteous. The policeman who comments sarcastically upon a tourist's rural ideas of operating an automobile is guilty of an offense that every fair-minded man frowns upon.

G. B. S. Says "Rubbish," Then Sings Opera

Novelist Did Not Confuse Work of Weber With Wagner

London—George Bernard Shaw, in a free telephone interview—with music—indignantly denied that he had been guilty of a slip of the tongue in discussing Wagner.

While Shaw was telling Arturo Toscanini and his musicians about Wagnerian music at a reception recently he was understood to say his first acquaintance with the composer's work was a badly-played rendition of "Freischuetz."

His words were quoted that way by the United Press, and this correspondent telephoned the famous Socialist to ask whether he had really confused Wagner with Weber, the real composer of "Freischuetz."

"Rubbish! I say rubbish! nothing of the sort. It was simply this: I told them that the first time I heard 'Tannhauser' it was played so badly that it sounded like a plagiarism of 'Freischuetz'. Listen, this is how Tannhauser goes."

Shaw cleared his voice, then hammed, "Tra la la la la la."

"And this," he concluded, "Tra la la la la la, is Freischuetz. Good evening."

Presentation Cancelled First Time in King's Reign

London.—The first instance during King George's reign of a cancellation of a court presentation was announced in London recently.

The Lord Chamberlain issued a brief announcement that the presentation of Mrs. Christopher Courtney, wife of Captain Courtney, Deputy Director of Operations and Intelligence in the Air Ministry, had been cancelled.

While no official explanation for the cancellation was given, it was pointed out that there is a strict rule against presentation of divorcees.

The Somerset House records showed that Mrs. Courtney formerly was the wife of Alexander Arnold Rayson, but the marriage was dissolved on the husband's petition.

Cancellation of a court presentation means the person's name is removed from the court record, and court privileges which accompany the honor are withdrawn.

Joan of Arc—20th Place

Saint John, N.B.—Joan of Arc, registered Ayrshire cow, owned by T. E. Desmond, whose farm is near Saint John, leads the province in the 305 day test, honor roll division, mature class. In 1929 she yielded 13,531 pounds of milk and 572 pounds of butter fat, also taking 20th place in Canada that year.

Little Marjorie after watching her small brother eat several large pieces of cake): "Mamma, isn't it funny how much larger Jimmy really is than he appears to be from the outside."

Magicians Adopt Code of Ethics

Magic is Entertainment Superhuman Powers Fraulent

Chicago.—A code of ethics has been adopted by the leaders in that form of entertainment known as magic, it was disclosed at the second national conference of the Society of American Magicians, held here recently, which brought together 350 amateur and professional magicians, many of whose names are well known by the public.

Magic as these entertainers perform it, is nothing more nor less than an engaging form of entertainment, and as soon as performers assume superhuman powers, they become frauds, and are outside the bounds of the society's ethics, John Mulholland, publicity director of the organization, told a correspondent.

"Anyone who pretends to know or to foretell the intimate details of another's life, or to have any kind of clairvoyant or hypnotic powers, is a fraud," Mr. Mulholland said. "In Chicago alone there are hundreds of such persons, taking from the public millions of dollars a year under false pretenses, and it is our desire to expose them whenever we can for the protection of the public."

Negro Will Receive Technical Training

Buffalo.—Under shifting industrial conditions of the past 10 years the Negro has gained a higher social plane as more members of the race are employed in the skilled occupations, it was brought out at the National Urban League Conference in Buffalo.

Necessity for providing the Negro with technical training to enable him to fit himself into new economic structures brought about by expansion of major industries was stressed by Eugene Kinckle Jones, New York City, executive secretary of the national league.

Gold Discovered In Northern Wales

Penrith, Wales—A petition has been presented to the Government asking for inquiry to be made into the prospects of mining development, particularly gold mining, in the neighborhood of Dolgelley in Merionethshire. It is stated that the field has been exploited, but never explored, and the Government is asked to undertake a comprehensive survey. The Romans obtained gold there and have left traces of their mining operations, such as stone troughs and the remains of aqueducts. In more modern times there have been occasional booms, but the speculations of unscrupulous company promoters have spoiled the genuine development.

Peasants Fire Soviet Farms

Gomel, Ukrainia—Kuloks or rich peasants enraged at the Soviet Government's plan of converting individual poor and middle-class farms into large state-controlled collective farms, recently set fire to the two largest collective farms in this district.

Big Airship Galley

This photograph of kitchen on British dirigible, R-100, which is to make trip to Canada next month, was brought from Rimouski, Que., by Canadian Pacific air express.

Hungry Lemmings Rush Madly to Sea

Rodents Surmount Untold Difficulties—Wolves Fatten an Victims

Scourged by the whip of hunger, the lemmings, pugnacious little rodents of Scandinavia, are now on their weird migration to the sea. The lemmings, rat-like creatures with yellowish-brown fur, and usually of bold and fearless demeanor, have been somewhat of a puzzle to scientists by their strange periodic rush to the ocean and to death. A warm summer increases their numbers beyond computation and beyond support. Scarcity of food begins to be felt and their comfortable life is disturbed by anxiety for the future. Fear, increasing to panic, takes possession of them and they assemble together and prepare to migrate. Arranging themselves in ranks, they move like a living stream flowing from the heights to the low grounds. "The hunger increases every minute, and the speed of the march quickens in proportion; every obstacle seems surmountable, every danger trifling, and thousands rush on to death. They gnaw through haystacks, climb over mountains, swim across rivers, broad lakes and even arms of the sea. A hostile company follows in their wake; wolves and foxes, martens and weasels, the ravenous dogs of the Lapps, eagles, buzzards and snowy owls, gulls and fishes fatten on the helpless victims, whilst disease and epidemics probably destroy more than all other enemies combined. The march is ever toward the sea, and this also the lemmings seek to cross, obedient to some instinctive command to go straight on at all costs. . . . The waves of the North Sea or the Baltic sweep over them and the march of the lemmings is ended," says Professor J. Arthur Thompson, in his Outline of Science, "and their population problem solved." The last of these strange migrations took place about six years ago, and now comes the news that the hills and valleys of Eastern Norway are witnessing another strange march to death. This instinctive and, to us, tragic attempt to solve a population problem, sets us thinking afresh about the mystery of instinct—one of the most marvellous things in Nature—whence did it come? And what is the history behind it? Science simply does not know. The hunger march of the lemmings also reminds us again of man's solidarity with the rest of creation. We have learned that plants can feel and worms can think; and the little rodents of Scandinavia, even with their dull smooth brains, can worry over and attempt to solve the same problems that men have to face. Man is part and parcel of the universe, saving something in common with the physicist's atom and the mystic's vision of God.

Filling the Lunch Basket

With the approach of warmer days the housewife's fancy turns to thoughts of—picnics. No lunch basket is complete without some of the following sandwiches:

Boil three eggs for eight minutes, then plunge them into cold water and shell. Cut in halves, remove the yolks, and pound with a generous amount of butter, one teaspoonful anchovy paste, and a pinch each of salt and pepper. Spread liberally over daintily cut slices of white bread, cover with thin slices of the whites of the eggs, and cut the sandwiches into squares or diamonds.

A sandwich that is certain to be appreciated by children is made as follows: Mix together equal amounts of peanut butter and dates, spread thickly over thinly-cut slices of wheaten bread, and cover with a little salad dressing. These sandwiches are nourishing and refreshing.

Mince 4 oz. tongue; then, with the tips of the fingers, work in 2 oz. of butter and a pinch each of salt and pepper. Stir in one tablespoon of thick cream, and rub the mixture through a sieve. After spreading on the bread sprinkle over a little finely-chopped parsley or cress.

Beat one egg to a stiff froth, add a little salt, sugar, and one teaspoonful of prepared mustard. Heat in a small saucepan three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, stir in the egg, then add slowly one cupful of milk or cream. Chop finely some shelled walnuts, a small stalk of celery, and two hard-boiled eggs. Mix with the dressing, and spread over thinly-cut slices of white or brown bread.

No Honest Faces Says Credit Man

Individual Not Rated on Appearance by Modern Bureaus

"There is no such thing as an honest face," declares Frank C. Hamilton of St. Louis, who paid a flying visit to Toronto recently, to confer with local business men on the convention arrangements for the coming gathering of the National Retail Credit Association.

Mr. Hamilton went on to explain that what he meant by his statement was that modern credit associations or co-operative bureaus could not establish an individual's credit rating by his appearance. As a matter of fact, honesty or dishonesty is of surprisingly little importance, comparatively, in credit matters. This, Mr. Hamilton says, is due to the fact that the great majority of people are fundamentally honest.

A cynic says: If you are given something for nothing, there is usually something wrong with something.

Mummy—"I hope you were a good boy at the party, and didn't ask for a second piece of cake?" Tommy—"No, mummy. I took two pieces the first time."

"Candy for Curves" Now Women's Cry

Manufacturrs Rejoice As Women Again Start Eating Chocolates

Chicago.—The all-day sucker and bon-bon men, 1,000 strong, figuratively got down on their knees recently to offer up praise to the Paris fashion czars who have made feminine curves fashionable again.

Business was good, they said, because the nation's wives and daughters no longer are striving for boyish figures. The women of the land instead are seeking softly rounded curves and there's nothing like a good two-pound box of chocolate creams, the taffy chewing gentry claim, to produce those curves and produce them rapidly.

"Modern inventions also have improved the candy business. Watch a group of motorists in a traffic jam and you will see them reach in their pockets for a piece of candy. The radio has helped the industry. I'll wager that more candy is eaten by people while listening in than at any other time of day." And of course candy is standard equipment for the young man who takes his girl to the movies.

There is no such thing as candy styles, said other speakers. Several thousand different varieties of sweets shown are indicative of the fact that no matter how many new candies are introduced, the old favorites still retain their hold on popularity.

Kill Those Weeds Give Lawn Beauty

While considering methods of eradicating plantain and dandelion weeds from a blue-grass lawn, E. P. Deatrick, of the University of West Virginia, conceived the idea of using a fertilizer instead of a toxic salt to plasmolize the weeds. Each year he has practiced this "spotting" procedure with excellent results.

As such solubate of ammonia can be held between the forefingers and thumb is placed on the crown of the weeds. The weeds so treated die quickly and completely, not to sprout again from the roots. A small portion of the grass around the weed also dies. But shortly, in a week or so, the grass around the place where the weed was located is tremendously accelerated, so that the little bare spot is covered with a thrifty growth of new grass.

It is claimed for this new method of weed elimination that it accomplishes 100 per cent. killings and does not leave a bare spot permanently, as do the older methods of cutting out the weeds or treating them with mixtures of sulphated iron and sodium chloride.

The new method is one that may be practiced by amateur gardeners, as it can be applied in such a simple manner. The lasting result is a complete eradication of the weeds, with a better growth of the grass due to the addition of a fertilizer to the spots where the weeds were originally located, according to the tests made at the university.

Lumber Operations Reduced in West

Vancouver, B.C.—Joining a continent-wide effort to bring production in line with sales, British Columbia lumber manufacturers have agreed to a curtailment of operations.

Oregon and Washington lumbermen, it is stated, are also agreeing to the plan, while southern pine producers are co-operating. Employees will be protected as far as possible.

All Metal Flying-Boats

London—The Blackburn, an all metal flying boat, was launched on June 4 at the Brough works, near Hull and flown by six-force jets to Plymouth. The new craft weighs 12 tons, carries a crew of five, and in case of emergency can carry 50 passengers.

Canada Heads List

Toronto, Ont.—"Canada export more manufactured goods per head of population than any other country in the world," says the Farmer's Sun. "The figures are: Canada, $64.80; Great Britain, $55.80; Germany, $32.68; France, $30.58; and the United States, $25.13."

"I hate to insist on my husband's taking me away for the summer, it costs a great deal of money."

"Why do you require it, then?"

"I've got to keep him in a stuffy hotel for a few weeks every year to make him appreciate the way I keep house."

Chain Sky Scrapers?

Dallas, Tex.—The chain store idea has reached the skyscraper industry. A 28-story building about to be erected here is the first of a group of six skyscrapers to be erected in the larger American cities, with mere to follow, all built on identical plans and each called the National Building.

Firms doing a nation-wide business may have the same advertisements in each of the principal cities, including the name of the building and the suite and floor number.

Chocolate is Not Candy Says Court

Philadelphia.—Under a ruling handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that sweet chocolate is not candy, the Government will have to refund nearly $7,000,000 to four chocolate manufacturing companies from whom the money was collected as taxes on "candy."

Sunday School Lesson

June 22. Lesson XII—The Risen Lord and the Great Commission—Matthew 28: 1-10; 16-20. Golden Text—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations.—Matthew 28: 19.

ANALYSIS

I. THE APPEARANCE TO THE WOMEN, 1-10.

II. THE GREAT COMMISSION, 16-20.

INTRODUCTION—It is upon the resurrection of Christ that the church rests. It was the belief in this fact that aroused the disciples from their doubt, and started a new joy in their hearts. It was as witnesses of the resurrection that they went forth as the first missionaries. It still is the foundation of the Christian hope. If Christ has not risen then our faith is in vain.

There are narratives of the resurrection in each of the Gospels. But these have certain discrepancies which cannot easily be reconciled; but the general impression is the same in all.

I. THE APPEARANCE TO THE WOMEN, 1-10.

V. 1. In this double reference to the time, the end of the Sabbath would include any time after sunset on Sabbath, while the same statement places the event very near to the breaking of the morning light of our Sunday.

V. 2. Four Marys are mentioned in the Gospels as connected with the closing ministry of Jesus. (1) Mary the mother of Jesus, (2) Mary Magdalene, out of whom Jesus had cast seven devils, and who was well known to the church, (3) Mary the mother of James and Joses, (4) Mary the mother of James and John. It is said that they came to see the sepulchre, but we learn from the other Gospels that they had brought spices for the anointing of the body.

V. 2. Matthew alone [illegible] earthquake, and this [illegible] given in Mark and Luke that the stone had been rolled away.

V. 5. The angels were [illegible] to banish all fear. They [illegible] have the alarm which the soldiers have evidently shown.

V. 6. Their fear [illegible] their Saviour has risen in fulfilment with his prediction. Perhaps the angel bids them look at the tomb, the evidence of which is more clear when they read John 20: 5-7, where the [illegible] of the clothes is given.

V. 9. There are five recorded appearances of the risen Christ in the four Gospels [illegible] Paul gives us his list in [illegible] 15. It seems evident that [illegible] appearance was confined to Galilee. Although [illegible] distinct instances [illegible] manifests himself to [illegible] Matthew and Mark the [illegible] is in the appearance [illegible] where the apostles had [illegible] crucifixion. In V. 7 they are to meet him in Galilee. John records two appearances in or near Jerusalem, though in the last chapter he [illegible] have the beautiful story of [illegible] revealing himself by the Galilee.

In general these narratives [illegible] out several facts. [illegible] doubt as it is the case [illegible] they had known before. [illegible] are very great changes. [illegible] longer subject to the laws [illegible] form. He passes through [illegible] (3) He appears only to [illegible]

II. THE GREAT COMMISSION.

V. 18. His words are those [illegible] ruler. We should [illegible] origin" [illegible] instead of [illegible] claims that he has the [illegible] of the universe. Nor is [illegible] inspiration, since it [illegible] him by the Father. [illegible] power of Jesus has [illegible] heaven and earth. The [illegible] of the authority of [illegible] in the flesh, as when [illegible] had authority to [illegible] contra the Sabbath. It is while he is [illegible] that we think of [illegible] Christ. He is the [illegible] problems of life [illegible] alone final. [illegible] the message. He [illegible] truth and the [illegible]

V. 19. The [illegible] Christ has [illegible] a universal ruler. [illegible] tion will not be [illegible] tey, but will [illegible] the world. He [illegible] go forth to make [illegible] tions. They are [illegible] use baptism as [illegible] into the new kingdom [illegible] not unknown to the Jews [illegible] in the Christian Church [illegible] to have its richest [illegible] was going away of sin [illegible] the living Saviour.

V. 20. The conclusion [illegible] is marked in this grand [illegible] is a promise of the eternal [illegible] the Messiah. Jesus [illegible] the dead, never to die [illegible] his spiritual power [illegible] believers. He is with the [illegible] a permanent Saviour, to [illegible] strengthen, protect and [illegible]

Wool and Silk Passing Away

Woolen clothing is now [illegible] the common materials in all [illegible] except those with always warm climates.

Yet the use of wool was not [illegible] suspected before the year 1976.

In that year a Dutchman, [illegible] living in Abbeville, France, [illegible] France and the whole [illegible] by making wool into yarn and [illegible] into cloth.

That was something worth [illegible] Wool has been regarded as [illegible] the most important things in our lives.

Almost at this minute we can say good-bye to what has for 2,000 years been regarded as necessary to our comfort.

Silk worms are dying out because we have little use for them.

Manufacturers mix several gummy substances with fine sawdust and other things, squeeze the sticky stuff through small holes and there you have the silk that is common today.

It isn't as good or lasting as the real silk but it is cheap and apparently lasts long enough for stockings.

Now for wool—Manufacturers are making an imitation wool in the same way they make silk.

Wool sells for a couple of dollars a pound, the manufactured wool can be sold easily for one dollar, so wool must go.