Of Interest to Farmers of Nicholas County

Home Work Gives Money for Hobby

Collecting antique plates was an enjoyable hobby for Mrs. W. L. Dawson, Sr., Oldham county, but was an expensive one she had to forego until she learned how to make handmade accessories at her homemakers' club. Since then she has made or rejuvenated four hats and reclaimed a leather purse. With the money saved, she has continued her hobby of collecting antique plates.

Sloping Farrowing Floor Saves Pigs

Clinton Ramey of Lyon county has had excellent results from the use of a sloping floor in an individual farrowing house. A sow farrowed 11 pigs in a level, dirt floor and mashed all but five of them. Mr. Ramey then put a sloping floor in the house, with a guard rail across the back. The same sow farrowed 10 pigs and raised all of them. Farm Agent Aubrey M. Warren reports that there is considerable interest among Lyon county 4-H club boys in the ton-litter contest.

Strong Demand Causes Cigarette Shortage

It has not been so much the actual lack of cigarettes as it is the strong demand for them that has resulted in the apparent shortage of cigarettes, according to the Department of Markets and Rural Finance at the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington. More cigarettes were manufactured in 1944 than ever before, the department says, but more also were sent to the armed forces and to the Allies, and so about 7 per cent fewer cigarettes were left for civilian use than in 1943.

Even in 1944, however, more cigarettes were purchased by the civilian population in the United States than in any other year of its history. The apparent scarcity, therefore, resulted from heavier consumption by persons working under wartime tensions, from more smoking people whose incomes have been increased by wartime wages, and from purchases by civilians for shipment to members of the armed forces. A wider distribution of cigarettes among consumers has resulted in more smokes for some individuals but fewer for those who have been relatively heavy smokers in the past.

With a large 1944 crop of both *burley and flue-cured tobacco, there appears to be no real danger of a shortage of leaf tobacco, although the supply of aged leaf may be somewhat short temporarily.*

To make a good cigarette, tobacco must be aged for at least a year and so supplies may be tight until tobacco from the 1944 crop is ready for manufacture. The crop of burley which has just been marketed is about 150 million pounds larger than the consumption of burley last year. When aged, therefore, it will replenish stocks of leaf tobacco of that type which have been declining since 1941.

Canners to Have Pressure Cookers

Keep an eye out for pressure cookers scheduled to appear this spring in local stores in Kentucky, is the advice of Mrs. Pearl Haak, field agent in foods at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics, to housewives who will be needing such equipment for canning. Most manufacturers are making two sizes, the smaller holding seven quart jars, and the larger, 14 quarts. All canners are made of cast aluminum, are streamlined and have wooden handles. Made primarily for canning, they have a rack to hold the jars, but also have inset pans—two half-pans and a full pan—to use in cooking foods. The small size canner is especially convenient for family use for foods requiring long cooking, such as soups, baked beans, cereals and certain cuts of meat.

Sitting Made Easier

Woodford county homemakers, bent on making furniture on hand do rather than to buy during this time of high prices, are padding a variety of articles preparatory to slipcovering them. Included are chairs of many types such as morris, wicker, dining room, cane, leather and rocker, car seats, studio couches, sofas, love seats, foot stools, chests, boxes and head and foot boards of beds.

Grand Champion Steer Coming to Kentucky

Teddy, grand champion steer at the 1944 Chicago Fat Stock Show, is coming to Kentucky. He will be exhibited at the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in Lexington while in the State April 17-21.

Weighing about 1,200 pounds, the Texas Hereford sold to the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company for $4.50 a pound. He was bred by the McAuliffe Cattle Company of New Mexico and fed by Benjamin A. Greve, Iowa 4-H Club boy.

Balbo Rye Leads Cover Crop Test

Balbo rye is far ahead of other grains in a cover-crop demonstration on Arthur Wood's farm at Cherry Grove, Grant county. Thorne wheat, oats, common rye, balbo rye, barley, vetch and crimson clover are growing in strips along the roads where all interested farmers may see them. Here are some comments of County Agent Robert Hume:

"The small grains also show the advantage of a cover crop seeded early enough to make a good stand in the fall. Erosion on all sides of the plot is many times greater than in these grains. Mr. Wood seeded ordinary wheat in the rest of the field about a week after demonstration plots were seeded.

"It will be seen that vetch alone fails to control erosion and that some grain should always be sown with it. Vetch has not been recommended for erosion control, but a few farmers have tried leaving out the grain. Vetch's job is to build fertility."

THE GARDEN
Timely Topics

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics

POTATOES

Potatoes are usually planted in March. However, as indicated by tests at Lexington, earliness of itself is not so important as proper land preparation, and potatoes whose planting was delayed until April 10, to make the seed bed right, did better than those earlier "mudded in". In fact, seed planted as late as even April 25, but just covered, gave only a few less potatoes.

The land should be broken deep. For horse-plowing, 10 inches is about the limit, but growers who have tractor power note that with every inch, down to 14, more potatoes result. A deep seed bed holds more moisture than a shallow one, and makes deep planting possible. Deep planting puts the roots in cooler, more moist soil, meaning longer living and more potatoes. Too, deep-planting makes unnecessary that labor-consuming and moisture-robbing ridging, "laying-by."

The furrows should be laid off 5 inches deep. Then, the fertilizer is sown, 1 pound to 25 feet, and mixed with the soil, but keeping it low, by dragging with a piece of chain or with a hoe handle. Ordinarily, 5-10-5 is recommended, but 12-4 or 4-8-4 are this year easier to find. Failing to find these, 3-9-6 or 3-8-7 must suffice.

The seed pieces should be dropped 13 to 15 inches apart, one at a place. They should be cut blocky, with at least one eye, and to weigh about 1 1-4 ounces, the size and weight of a pullet's egg.

Covering of the seed should be gauged by the season. At its start, a 2-inch ridge should be made, but for April 25 planting (if must be), barely an inch of soil should cover the seed, the filling of open furrows completed when the potatoes' tops reach above the garden's level.

Irish Cobbler is the most popular variety, but Chippewa is a close second. It is about 10 days later in season than Cobbler, but has outyielded it in usable tubers, though not in total poundage. Chippewa is smooth and shallow-eyed, making for less waste in peeling.

Only certified seed should be used, and this regardless of whatever may be the difference in price over common seed. This year is not the time to risk precious labor and expensive fertilizer on uncertain seed.

To insure labor, seed and fertilizer, all seed potatoes, certified or common, should be treated against scab and scurf. Corrosive sublimate is still to be recommended, but for small lots Semesan Bel is more convenient to use. Druggists carry it, and directions for its use are given on the package. Treating seed whole is preferred, but cut potatoes that have "healed over" for 72 hours can be treated without harm.

Bags Offset Lack Of Cotton Goods

Homemakers in Webster county are meeting the shortage of cotton materials by using feed bags collected during the past few months. Occasionally they exchange bags with a neighbor to get the color or printed material that fits their particular need. Home Agent Mary Jordon Morris relates that as a result of a recent lesson at their homemakers' club meeting, the following items were reported as having been made: 4 luncheon cloths, 2 pairs of pillow cases, 2 pairs of cottage curtains, 3 bolster slips, 2 skirt waists for children, 10 tea towels, and a quilt lining, shoe bag and apron.

Phenothiazine Week Postponed This Year

"Phenothiazine Week," held at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington last year, and planned for the second week in April this year, has been postponed because of restrictions in travel, it is announced by Richard C. Miller.

"It is important, however," Mr. Miller added, "that postponing 'Phenothiazine Week' does not cause any let-up in the sheep parasite control program. Phenothiazine was used in probably 70 percent of Kentucky flocks last year. The program enabled thousands of farmers to grow out their late lambs to heavier weights and better market condition, in some instances to 90 to 100 pounds or even heavier. No one who carried out the program had any trouble finishing late lambs.

"Where ewes and rams were dosed in late fall and again after lambing, and flocks kept on the one to nine phenothiazine-salt mixture from May 1 through September, it was not necessary to dose lambs during the summer. Only in a few cases where farms were heavily stocked and where there was little provision for pasture rotation, was it necessary to treat lambs. Even farmers who did not treat their sheep before lambing but dosed them in the spring, and kept phenothiazine-salt mixture before them during the summer, found the program effective.

"Both from the standpoint of the critical meat situation and financial income to farmers, flocks should be dosed with phenothiazine late in March or in April, and the phenothiazine-salt mixture placed before them not later than May 1 and kept convenient until October.

"While Kentucky produces many of the best lambs in this country, these are mostly lambs marketed before midsummer. Late lambs normally average 10 to 12 pounds less in weight than do early lambs and bring less a pound because of poor condition. The phenothiazine program, if carefully followed, will almost entirely correct this situation, as has been demonstrated in phenothiazine test flocks, evolving thousands of ewes in the past few years."

Coon in Ballard To Sell Popcorn

The Ballard County Cooperative Association, organized by 22 farmers to sell popcorn, has received its charter and assurance from the OPA that members may market popcorn at processed ceiling prices. In addition, the cooperative may buy or sell any other farm products and, according to Farm Agent S. C. Bohanon, will probably begin operations next fall by purchasing fertilizer. W. S. Morrow of LaCenter is president and W. G. Hayden, LaCenter, secretary-treasurer.

Recipe of the Week

Simple desserts which satisfy one's hunger for sweets without using too much of the limited amount of sugar can be made in a variety of ways, according to home economists at the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Here are some of their suggestions:

1. Put thick apple sauce or peach pulp between layers of gingersnaps or vanilla wafer, alternating layers until the dish is full. Let stand overnight in the refrigerator, then serve with cream.

2. Make raisin topping for cakes, or for use between graham crackers, by cooking together 1 cup raisins, ground; 1-2 cup water, 1-8 teaspoon of salt, 1-8 teaspoon cinnamon and a dash of cloves. Cook until thick, stirring all the time. Spread on warm cake. This mixture thickens considerably upon cooling, so don't overcook.

3. Make icing for a cake by gradually beating a glass of jelly into 2 egg whites, stiffly beaten. Serve at once.

4. Use molasses in place of sugar, as in the recipe for gingerbread.

Hot Water Gingerbread

2 1-2 cups sifted flour
3-4 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon ginger
1-2 teaspoon cloves
1 egg
1-2 cup melted shortening
1 1-4 cups molasses
3-4 cup hot water.

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Beat egg, stir in melted shortening and molasses. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with hot water, beating well after each addition. Bake in a greased 9-inch pan in moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 45 minutes. For variety, stir in one cup of nuts or raisins.

Menu: Meat loaf, browned potatoes, parsley buttered carrots, vegetable salad, cornbread and butter, gingerbread with jelly icing as given above.

Logan county homemakers are saving money by re-tying springs, padding and slipcovering worn pieces of furniture.

"Well, Doc," said the man, "I walked 187 miles to get here, and I hate to walk back."—Cablegram.

COOPERATION IN FLOOD EMERGENCY URGED

In a statement issued today, Dr. Philip E. Blackerby, State Health Commissioner, urges the people in all sections of Kentucky to take the necessary steps to safeguard the public health and welfare in the emergency conditions created by the heavy rainfalls throughout the State, which have greatly increased the probability of epidemic outbreaks of intestinal diseases, such as typhoid fever and the dysenteries.

The statement points out that:

Thousands of wells from which citizens obtain drinking water are already contaminated or likely to be contaminated by surface or subsurface drainage.

Sewage disposal systems are burdened beyond their capacities and other facilities for disposal of human wastes may no longer be considered safe because of existing flood conditions, heavy rains and concentrations of refugees.

Water purification plants in some areas have already been flooded out. The other plants are as yet able to operate in such manner as will insure maintenance of safe supplies. It may be, however, that some of them will not continue to be able to maintain the present standard of safety, especially if flood conditions become worse and rains continue.

These conditions will not only exist during the period at which the rivers are at flood stage, but continue until after the spring rains have ceased.

"In the present emergency," says Dr. Blackerby, "we can ill afford to take an chances with public health. Every citizen is, therefore, urged to take whatever precautions may be necessary to protect his individual health and that of his family. This is particularly true in case of typhoid fever. Every person who has not kept his immunization status up to date through annual or biennial immunizations, should see his physician or health officer immediately and secure this protection. Many centers for the administration of typhoid vaccine have been set up throughout the flooded areas in the State.

"Many areas in Kentucky are without the necessary quota of physicians for sick care, with the result that practically the full burden of preventive programs falls upon the county health officers. Each county health department is, therefore, kept supplied with the typhoid vaccine, diphtheria toxoid and smallpox vaccine. Health officers and public health nurses may be relied on to respond to the limit of their several abilities. For emergency needs, the State Health Department arranges for the reassignment of nurses and sanitarians, who work under the direction of county health officers."

Particular stress is laid by the Commissioner upon the importance of adequately protecting all private water supplies, such as wells, springs and cisterns. Representatives from the Sanitary Engineering Division of the State Department of Health, and sanitary inspectors from local health departments are available for the inspection of water supplies, obtaining the necessary tests and advising as to chlorination and other means of properly protecting the supplies. City water supplies, with a few exceptions, are absolutely safe. These supplies are under constant supervision of the staff of the Division of Sanitary Engineerings and of the local health departments.

"Fortunately," says Dr. Blackerby, "there are no serious epidemics in any area of the State at this time. Proper cooperation on the part of the people, individually and collectively, is absolutely essential to continued fredom from epidemic outbreaks, to the health of the individual and to the overall protection of the State as a whole. Such cooperation is both a matter of self protection and a patriotic duty."

"From Over The Line"

By J. W. ROGERS
Cynthiana, Ky.

Editor's Note—In this, Mr. Rogers' initial contribution, he feels impressed that it may be a kind of duty to try to comply with a request of Mercury readers to contribute items from "Over The Line" again. He says he has been a reader and writer, more or less, since 1876; was partially educated in Carlisle, and Nicholas county is dear to him in many ways. Chief aims of his contributions to The Mercury will be, he says, to furnish interesting and profitable items of news; to encourage men, women, and children, in efforts to make our world better, and ourselves better for having lived in it, and realize duties and beauties of life.

Back again from "Over the Line"
If these notes you don't decline.

Hello! Readers, how do you do, and how has the world been serving you?

Hon. Elva Kendall, of your town, was a pleasant visitor in our town last week. His kind words and smiles reach out for miles and come back again.

'Tis sweet to know our school students, of not so long ago, met the former Elizabeth Allison last week from Saltwell. She is married now, looking well and doing well.

From a strange epitah on a grave marker, it reads: "Here lies the body of Elizabeth Mann; she lived an old maid, and died an old Mann."

MILLTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Planck were last week-end guests of relatives in Flemingsburg.

Mrs. Vreena Galliger and son and daughter of Flemingsburg, spent from Sunday until Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Planck.

Mrs. Ray Mitchell and sons are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Mitchell and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Watkins and son were guests of Mrs. Watkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tucker for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William McIlvain of Carlisle, were Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. Ottie Jarvis and son.

Mrs. Curtis Farris and son of Carlisle, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Farris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bussell. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Jackson were afternoon guests.

Mrs. Lena Clark is on the sick list. Uncle Bob Flora entered the Maysville hospital on Sunday for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell and children were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Mitchell and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ishmael spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. James Hatfield and Mr. Hatfield of Maysville. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield returned home with them for a visit.

Moving has again been in order. Mr. Goods and family moved to the Clayborn place; Mr. Gross and family moved to the Clay farm. Mr. Adrain Jolly and family moved from Moorefield to Bill McFarland's place on Cassidy Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kirles moved from Harry Brenegar's to the farm of Uncle Jones Robinson; Mr. John Lyons and family moved from Mrs. William Bussel's place to Moorefield; Houston Watkins and family moved to the place vacated by Mr. Lyons from his place; Mrs. Ottie Jarvis moved to the home of John Bromagen and son from Carlisle; Georgie Sapp moved to the place of Curtis McIntire.

Sterling Jackson and Harm Craine were Sunday morning guests of Georgie Sapp.

Mrs. Bruce Ring and children were Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kearns and family.

Mr. and Mrs. "Doc" Burke were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Bailey and family.

Jerry Bailey has moved to the place recently bought from Charlie Burke.

Charlie Burke and family have moved to the place they bought from Bascomb Jacobs. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have bought a place and moved to town.

Mr. Clay House and family have moved near Moorefield. Clyde Owens and family moved to town; Ernest Robinson has bought the place vacated by Mr. Owens and has moved here.

Miss Virginia McIlvain of Carlisle, was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. Ottie Jarvis.

Approximately half of the farmers in Anderson county who raised sheep, treated their flocks with phenothiazine.

REGAINS 10 LBS. TAKING RETONGA; FEELS FINE

Was Under Wight And Suffering Distress From Acid Indigestion Every Day, Says Mr. Gilley. Can Eat Anything Now.

MR. C. M. GILLEY

"Thanks to Retonga I have regained ten pounds and feel like a different man," declares Mr. C. M. Gilley, well known resident of 117 Warren St., McMinnville, Tenn., one of the most substantial citizens of his section. Discussing Retonga Mr. Gilley gratefully continued:

"I had my share of distress from sour stomach, indigestion, and sluggish elimination. Sometimes the gas in my stomach was so severe I felt like I had to scream. I had to take something after practically every meal to try to settle my stomach. My head ached settle my stomach. My head ached I had to constantly dose myself for sluggish elimination. I was under weight, my complexion was sallow, and I felt run down to where I could hardly stay on the job.

"Retonga began relieving me promptly. I sleep restfully all night and all that distress from gas pains, constipation, acid indigestion and headaches have been entirely relieved. I am back at my normal weight, and I feel better than in fifteen years. The best favor I can do anyone suffering as I did is to tell them about Retonga."

Retonga is intended to relieve distress due to Vitamin B-1 deficiency, constipation, insufficient flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and loss of appetite. Retonga may be obtained at Carlisle Drug Store and Hopkins Drug Store.—Adv.

ITALY TO WAR ON JAPAN IF BIG 3 AGREE

Italy is seeking Big Three permission to declare war on Japan, with this country and Russia, reportedly in favor of such a move.

Now classed as a "co-belligerent," but still under an Allied commission, Italy has a two-fold objective: 1. To establish a long-range basis for lend-lease assistance, and 2. to obtain some kind of representation at the San Francisco Security conference next month.

Italy now is at war with Germany, but when that enemy falls, Italian claims to lend-lease aid will vanish unless she also is participating actively in the war against Japan.

British approval for a war declaration has not been forthcoming.

PLANT NOW!
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WAR APPROVED SELECT COBBLERS, when pkd. 100 LB. BAG $4.69
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2 The Rexall double-check system guarantees that your prescription is filled exactly as your doctor wrote it.
3 Like your doctor, your Rexall Pharmacist is a professional man. Behind every prescription he fills are years of study, research and experience. He is proud to be your doctor's partner in the Health Service of this community.
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Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 1

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THE AUTHOR AND PERFECTER OF OUR FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 27:62-28:9.
GOLDEN TEXT—Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith.—Hebrews 12:1, 2.

Christianity is a resurrection faith! How good it is to recall that, in this troubled year of 1945, even as we share once more the spiritual inspiration of Easter Sunday.

Today we recall that the loving hands of His friends and followers had given themselves in what they thought was to be their final act of devotion to their Lord. His body had been tenderly laid in Joseph's tomb and the great stone rolled in place at its door.

But even as some were kind and loving, there were others who were so relentless in their hatred that they pursued Christ even beyond the grave.

I. The Hatred of Christ's Enemies (27:62-66).

We sometimes wonder at the bitterness of the enemies of Christianity in our day. Had we given more earnest heed to the Bible story we should have known that it was so from the very beginning.

The wicked men who brought about the crucifixion of Jesus were not content to let Him rest in His grave. They had hated after His life and they had taken that, but even as He lay silent in the tomb, the priests and the Pharisees came to Pilate and called Him "that deceiver" (v. 63) and demanded a special guard.

They feared that His disciples would perpetrate a fraud, and after stealing the body declare that He was risen. Wicked and deceitful hearts can imagine all sorts of treachery on the part of others.

The hatred of unbelievers toward Christ and toward His followers knows no stopping place. In civilized lands and among cultured people it operates under a cloak of respectability, but it is nonetheless bitter and relentless in its pursuit of Him and of His church.

II. The Victory of Christ (28:1-6).

Victory and praise should be the keynote of Christianity. Why should we be doleful and sad? Our Lord has come back victorious from the grave! We may be glad and sing even in the midst of earth's sorrows and distresses. Let praise be the employ of our lips constantly as we worship Him and work for Him.

The picture that greeted the surprised eyes of the two women as they came to the grave, as it began to dawn on the first day of the week, was one resplendent with the glory and majesty of God. The earth quaked as the lightning flashed. The angel of the Lord broke through the supposedly unbreakable seal of Rome and rolled back the stone which was to have permanently closed the door to the tomb.

This was done, not to release Christ—for He had already gone, no grave could hold Him—but that men might see the empty grave and know that He was risen. Other religions keep the graves of their founders. Christianity points to an empty tomb.

To the foes of Christ represented by the keepers, the coming of the angel and the revelation of the power of God brought absolute discomfiture. That is still true. Men will argue with theology, church methods, even Christian profession, but when they see the power of God revealed, they can only be "as dead men."

To the friends of Christ, the angel brought comfort and assurance. Their fears were assuaged by his word of comfort, and then their faith was revived by the assurance that Christ was risen. The resurrection declares that He is the Son of God with power, the Saviour of the world.

III. The Joy of Christ's Disciples (28:7-9).

The followers of Christ had their share of fear and unbelief, but it was quickly overcome by joy and assurance as they knew that their Lord was risen.

The note of great joy is highly appropriate on Easter Sunday, but just as proper on every Sunday—yes, every day of the Christian's life. He is risen from the dead! That settles all questions about His deity, His power; His salvation. It meets the problems of our lives with an unfailing word of confidence and joy.

Be sure to note that such good news must not be kept to ourselves. We should emulate the zeal of the disciples, who "departed quickly" to make it known to their families and friends. The story of the victorious Saviour is still unknown to many thousands—possibly we should say millions. Let someone depart quickly to tell them of Jesus. And don't forget to ask yourself, "Should that someone be me?"

Jesus met them on the way with a greeting of peace. He loves to fellowship with His people as they go on His errands. You will find Him there awaiting your coming.

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

He is Risen

LOOKING AHEAD

by GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

PAY THE MEN

About 25 years ago people in all walks of life began to notice and talk about competition between industries. It was new then, and interesting. Before that, competition was understood to exist between people and firms in the same industry — merchant vs. merchant, railroad vs. railroad, sawmill vs. sawmill, etc. But after World War I it was a changed business world, plain to see.

Among the modest newcomers in that remote era was a product called rayon. It was manufactured in the form of yarn, like wool and cotton yarns. The price to weavers was $2.80 a pound against 50c for cotton yarn. Last year 55c a pound was the price of both rayon and cotton yarns, and rayon was on the market as a fibre, very much like cotton fibre, but less expensive.

Rayon Has Grown

Back in 1919 the American people bought less than two per cent as much rayon as cotton. Last year the ratio was 20 per cent, and rayon had captured quite a slice of cotton's export business. Europeans earn less than Americans and they pay more attention to a low price. If it were not for the war, using up all both industries can produce, rayon would probably be giving cotton some tough competition.

When the war ends, these two big industries are faced with a struggle for sales in a world market. It is anybody's guess now how the struggle will turn out, but King Cotton is not licked. The cotton industry is still much bigger, still employs more people than any other American industry. Besides, smart cotton men understand how rayon made its remarkable gains.

Volume and Wages

Rayon started out the American way. It had relatively large investments in machinery. With good tools, it turned out large volumes of rayon per worker. On a basis of big results from their day's work, the men who worked drew good wages. At the same time, large outputs of rayon per man every day made it possible for prices to go lower and lower each year, sales become bigger and bigger.

Working people in America have a right to live well. When they earn good wages, they do live well. Money they spend is the very life-blood of national prosperity. But before they can earn good pay they have to turn out lots of merchandise per worker. And in order to produce goods in volume they must have good tools. It was a successful plan with rayon and it will work with cotton.

It Costs Something

People say there is a practical cotton picker ready for introduction after the war. It will cost a lot more than one big sack and a string for each member of a share-cropper's family; it will likewise pick more cotton in a day than they can pick in a week. Efficient tools call for capital investment. It means laying out money, but efficient tools are worth it.

People say we will see many mechanical cotton choppers after the war. It is not impossible. This will increase the number of acres of cotton per worker; make more yield per day for every man. The picker and the chopper will create high wages and good living for a lot of people. But rayon can win its war with cotton if cotton tries to stay in the field armed with hoes and gunny-sacks.

Mine Detector Combats Crime

Military police are shown using an army mine detector, whose duties are usually confined to the battlefield, in the search for a gun believed to have been used in a murder. A gun was found but it was not the one sought. This is believed to be the first time the military mine detector has been used in crime detection. The mine detector indicates the presence of metal. This improved mine detector, developed during the present war, offers many postwar possibilities in addition to that of crime detector. Already plans are being formulated to utilize a modified form in a group to be organized for treasure hunting.

General's Pet Mount

Pistol slung at hip, Lt. Gen. Dan I. Sultan, commanding general of India-Burma theater, rides this sure-footed pack mule over a steep jungle trail during a front line visit to the Mars task force along the Burma road. This is a familiar picture of General Sultan.

Loses Leg but Not His Ambition

Bert Shepard of Clinton, Ind., who lost part of his right leg as a flying lieutenant in Europe, is shown here in a workout in spring training with the Washington Senators in College Park, Md. He is shown as he slides into first base. Prior to the war he played in the minor league clubs.

Lest They Forget—This Is War

Cpl. E. A. Nault of Meadow Lake, Saskatoon, Canada, posts a dramatic sign on the road to Calcar, Germany, to remind Allied soldiers not to fraternize with the enemy. The American command has published similar orders, having information that German agents are still working actively in conquered territory. Some reports have been received of Nazis cultivating friendship of Allied servicemen in order to carry on underground work against the armed forces. Arrests are made daily.

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION BY W. W. REID

As a "temporary and partial" solution to the problem of pastorless churches—due to the war and the demands of the chaplaincy—the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. has prepared a series of worship services and accompanying sermons so that elders, women, or other lay persons may conduct services as "readers". Hundreds of rural and small town churches are without pastors or adequate ordained supplies, but it is believed these lay readers will make the closing of many of them unnecessary.

So successful was the "Bible reading period" fostered by the American Bible Society in 1944, that another such period will be conducted from Thanksgiving to Christmas this year. "Marching Orders for a New Day" will be the general theme for the period, and servicemen are being asked to nominate the passages to be read. More than 14,000,000 reading bookmarks were distributed by the Society in 1944, and thousands of newspapers and magazines listed the passages for daily reading.

Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, executive secretary of the Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church, is chairman of an American committee of religious leaders and scholars who are doing the basic work for a 52-volume collection of Christian literature which is to be translated into the Chinese. When the American committee makes its selections of "Christian classics" available in English, it will be translated by Chinese scholars during a period of years. The project is under the auspices of Nanking Theological Seminary and will be made available for use in all parts of China.

*Recent news from London, Eng*land, tells of the destruction by robot bombs of the properties at Whitechapel where for many years the Rev. J. E. Thorp had conducted notable work in the training and reclamation of boys who had fallen into the hands of the police; and the destruction also of the hostel in South London, attached to this same mission, which was about ready for formal opening. A robot bomb is reported to have destroyed by direct hit the famous Trinity Congregational Church in London, for many years one of the City's centers for social service to the needy and the hopeless. The Presbyterians offered the use of Unity Hall for the carrying on of services, and the municipal government opened an unused building for the parish's many social services.

Dr. Leslie Bates Moss, executive director of the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, and well-known as a radio commentator on religious subjects, will begin his ninth consecutive series of radio talks over WJZ and the stations of the Blue Network on Tuesday morning, April 3 at 8:15 o'clock, EWT. These talks on "Your Life Today" will continue on each Tuesday morning through July 31. "The church has a mission to enter in more compelling fashion into the reconstruction of human society," says Dr. Moss in telling of the scope of his talks. "People of our own and other lands need increased educational and economic and political advantages to ensure their helpful participation in a postwar world. They need, in addition, motives that spring from utter dependence upon the Lord of all being, the loving Father of mankind. I propose to picture some of the services which the church offers in ministry to the needs of mankind."

Methodist district superintendents sometimes become bishops, but for a bishop to become a district superintendent is really news! . . . Bishop John W. Robinson (retired) of Harland, Iowa, and in his eightieth year, recently returned to India where he had served half a century as a missionary and administrator, and has been appointed as superintendent of the Delhi District of the Northwest India Conference. In addition, Bishop Robinson is editing "The Indian Temperance News." Some years ago, after his retirement he edited "The Indian Witness" for a period, and helped in the management of the Methodist Publishing House in Lucknow. "It will be rather strenuous," says the Bishop concerning his new assignment, "but I came out (to India) to help, and so am accepting."

The "Outstanding Virginian of the Year" award has been made by the "Virginians of Maryland" for this year to Presiding Bishop Henry St. George Tucker of the Protestant Episcopal Church and until recently president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Bishop Tucker is a native of Warsaw, Virginia, and was bishop of the Diocese of Virginia when elected to the highest office in his Church.

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Processed Foods

Blue Stamps X-5, Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2, good for 10 points through March 31. Blue stamps C-2, D-2, E-2, F-2, G-2, good for 10 points through April 28. Blue stamps H-2, J-2, K-2, L-2, M-2 good for 10 points through June 2. Blue stamps N-2, P-2, Q-2, R-2, S-2 good for 10 points through June 30.

Meats and Fats

Red stamps Q-5, R-5, S-5 good for 10 points through March 31. Red Stamps T-5, U-5, V-5, W-5, X-5 good for 10 points through April 28. Red stamps Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2, C-2, D-2 good for 10 points thru June 2. Red stamps E-2, F-2, G-2, H-2, J-2, valid March 4 through June 30.

Sugar

Sugar stamp No. 34 in Book 4 expired February 28. Sugar stamp No. 35 good for five pounds thru June 2.

Shoes

Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 in War Ration Book Three each good for one pair of shoes until further notice.

Fuel Oil

Last season Period 4 and 5 and new season Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons now good. Unit value 10 gallons. All changemaking and reserve coupons good throughout the heating year.

Kentucky mines produced a record tonnage of coal in 1944, G. Moss Patterson, head of the State Department of Mines and Minerals, announced.

Relief At Last For Your Cough
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
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BIBLE QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE VOICE of PROPHECY
INTERNATIONAL BIBLE BROADCASTER

Question—Is Christ entitled to worship?

Answer—"And again, when He bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, He saith, And let all the angels of God worship Him." Hebrews 1:6. The angels worship Him, and they are a higher order than we.

Q.—So-and-so performs real miracles of healing. Isn't that proof that he is right?

A.—Jesus said: "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 shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." Matthew 24:23, 24.

Q.—Do you think that God will forgive a person who is as wicked as I am?

A.—He will forgive you if you truly repent. "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:9. God delights in mercy. Micah 7:18 says: "Who is a God like unto Thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of His heritage? He retaineth not His anger for ever, because He delighteth in mercy."

Q.—Where did the devil come from?

A.—"And He said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." These are the words of Jesus, found in Luke 10:18.

Q.—My friend says what he is doing will never be found out, so he won't repent. Does God keep a record of bad lives.

A.—"Never" is a long time! "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14. And God does keep a record, for we read in Revelation 20:12: "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened, and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works."

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

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