Market News Service Installed In Ky. Dept. of Agriculture

Division of Markets, Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture, Installs teletype for immediate terminal Market information on Farm products. Left to right is Harry F. Walters, Commissioner of Agriculture, Gov. Earl G. Clements receiving Market information as it comes off the wire by Raymond Morgan, Market News Analyst, and J. Dan Baldwin, Director of the Division of Markets.

FARMING—WASHINGTON

Truths and Half Truths

Make no mistake about it; farm support is costing us much current criticism of high farm supports boils down to a drive against the entire farm program.

Proof of this is to be found in editorials such as one which appeared last week in the Wall Street Journal. This editorial states: "Price support based on percentages of parity prices means that the Treasury must be a continuing link between wage and price scales in manufacturing and a calculated fair earning power in agriculture.

"Its advocates insist that a government machine does the equalization job better than free markets do. The government machine never has . . . Farm prices are bolstered at the taxpayer's expense."

Inference of this editorial seems to be: scrap farm supports and let a "fair" earning power of farmers be determined exclusively by the free market.

This argument ignores experience of the last two decades. It has been shown that unsupported farm prices can fall disastrously, dragging industry and the nation into depression. Agriculture, by its nature, is unable to adjust quickly to sudden changes in supply and demand. Therefore, like labor and industry, it needs certain minimum protection, within a framework of a free market.

Indeed, it was this need which *led to organization of AFBF and original formation of the farm bloc.*

Industry and Farmers

We think few today would deny that industry needs a prosperous agriculture just as much as farmers require a thriving industry.

Farmers, having attained a better equality of income than ever before, now provide a ready market for industrial products. Critics such as the writer of the above editorial would do well to realize that knocking all supports from under farm prices would restrict industry's farm market.

Between now and January, farmers might well ask themselves: Who is behind the drive against the farm program—and why.

Rural Health

One major goal for agriculture in this nation should be improvement of farm health facilities and opportunities.

This point was made last week by Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, in a report on the nation's health, submitted to the President. The report should dispel the illusion of many city dwellers that the countryside is a haven of health.

It reveals, for instance, that each year thousands of people in rural areas die who could be saved with present day medical skill. Early one-fifth of our population are able to afford medical care. Whole rural counties throughout the country are without a resident physician; in many others number of doctors is woefully inadequate.

Few predominantly rural states have enough hospital beds to meet minimum standard of 4.5 beds per 1,000 population. No state has enough acceptable beds to meet this figure. Only seven million people live in communities with adequate local health units.

AFBF has been in position on the health program outlined in this particular report. However, the Farm Bureau has stood consistently for improved rural health. The new FSA report underscores need for such improvement.

Farm Mobilization

When war struck last time, agriculture, like industry, was largely unprepared. Government is now preparing stand-by mobilization plans for agriculture, in the event of another war.

National Security Board has been studying mobilization for some time. A general plan is nearly developed. It involves accumulation of food reserves, minimum of greatest output consistent with sound conservation, swift application of new scientific discoveries to agriculture, and controls necessary to expedite mobilization. Officials are attempting to anticipate necessary shifts in production and dietary habits in case of war.

Once this program is completed, it will have to be okd by all Board members (including the Agriculture Secretary). Board will then call on Agriculture Department to work out specific mobilization details. New war mobilization program will be kept flexible as possible, and subject to change every six months.

Farm Credit

This week the Washington spotlight is on farm credit.

Executive committees of AFBF, the Grange and National Cooperative Council are meeting to discuss consolidation of farm lending agencies and farmer ownership control of the whole farm credit system.

On September 8, the three groups discuss tentative legislation to integrate credit agencies under a bi-partisan, independent board. Following day, they will consider such current topics as price supports and inflation.

TIDBITS of KENTUCKY

By Dr. Gordon Wilson

One of my friends and I have recently been discussing the possible advancement of humanity in the time we have lived. By no means are we to be regarded as men growing old, for neither of us decided that the world is rapidly going to the dogs, that only our generation or some former one had any of the virtues. However, we came to the conclusion that mental advancement has in no way kept pace with the phenomenal achievements of practical or applied science.

Since we were reared on opposite sides of the same creek bottom, we have many memories in common and have watched the development of our native county and elsewhere with considerable satisfaction. We have seen hundreds of homes with high school graduates in the last few years that did not have an eighth-grade diploma prior to our leaving the Fidelity area. We have seen many various improvements in farming and traveling the Tennessee River, that great barrier of our boyhood, has been bridged in several places; poor old fields that used to be a source of hopeless are now producing crops that would have seemed too good for new ground in our earlier days; people who formerly did not get to the county seat twice a year have traveled over much of America. All of this is to the good, naturally. Almost all of us need some more travel, especially if it will brace us for the living we have to face. And, quite as certainly, we need better methods of producing food and other necessities. The thing we lamented most is that progress seem as much alive today as they were half a century ago. In fact, I have recently found in my own classes more Civil War prejudice than I recall any ten years of my earlier teaching here at Western. When I was a young man, I hoped to see the day when 1865 would be forgotten except as an historical date. No such good fortune has come in many lives that I know. I am well acquainted with many people who deliberately keep alive the prejudices that should have died a natural death a half generation ago. Instances of religious intolerance are heard of anything we had in our remote place have occured around us, making us wonder whether we are living now or have gone back into some of the Dark Ages.

In FIDELITY FOLKS I chronicled the activities of the neighborhood sceptic, "Mill Jimmy." I wondered whether he would have any better luck with his gospel and his metaphysics today than he had in the early 1900's. Those who could not or would not think condemned him because his thinking ran ahead of theirs. He lived in his little world, misunderstood, frowned upon by many a person who should have known better but didn't.

In general most of my early friends had a fairly broad view in proportion to the chance they had to learn about life. I recall a certain point they referred to as "Mill Jimmy's" sense of humor. Especially when some religious dogma or political theory was at stake did they shut up like the well-known clam. Left alone by non-ambitious leaders, they acted unselfishly and as true neighbors, when they felt called on to defend their so-called beliefs, they ceased to be good neighbors and became mere partisans. The few who refused to be narrow, like "Mill Jimmy," were set aside as if they were poison. The young people were armed against them; even the older people seemed to feel afraid in the presence of anyone who could not be whipped into conformity. How strikingly like our own time all this sounds! REA's and radios and other modern fixtures, we need to watch ourselves to see whether we are *not fencing off some "Mill Jimmy"* today who might be several degrees brighter than we.

Alfalfa acreage in Montgomery county increased by at least 100 acres last spring, and indications are for a larger increase this fall.

A Homemakers Chorus made up of 25 women from seven clubs has been organized in Scott county.

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Market News Letter

Tobacco Markets

Offerings of tobacco at Eastern North Carolina markets were light last week as many growers completed harvesting. The volume was increased at the close of the week and is expected to continue heavy for the next several weeks according to trade reports. Total price averages were lower week-end than the week before and considerably unfit cereal and grain products, but sugar, spices, nuts, raisins, cheese, and other food liked by rodents were also included. Some canned and frozen food which had deteriorated after shipment was also seized.

Weekly Grain Review

Washington, Sept. 2, grain prices fluctuated widely during August with the widest range in corn prices which had a spread at Chicago of 36 cents between the high and the low points. Despite these fluctuations most grain prices average higher at the first of September than at the first of August. No. 3 Yellow corn at Chicago was slightly below $2 per bushel at the first of August and reached $2.11 by the 7th and then dropped sharply to a low of $1.75 on the 23rd. By the 1st of September, however, this grade had advanced to $2.09 per bushel. Wheat prices which were somewhat under the support level during August advanced about 8 cents per bushel during the month and September 1 were about at the support level. No. 1 dark northern spring wheat at Minneapolis at $2.23 per bushel September 1 had gained 6 cents per bushel while No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City at $2.19 was up 13 cents per bushel over the August 1 level. While out prices advanced about 3 cents during August, they dropped around 5 cents per bushel. No. 2 rye at Minneapolis averaged $1.47 per bushel the first of September, a decline of 5 cents from a month earlier.

Feeding ratios were somewhat less favorable the first of September than a month earlier as livestock prices declined slightly while corn prices made slight gains. However, during the month when corn prices were low, feeding ratios were more favorable than any time during the current season. The hog-corn ratio, based on Chicago market prices, was 13.5 on September 1 compared with 15.1 a month earlier and 12.3 the 5-year prewar average. The cattle-corn ratio was 16.4 at the first of August compared with 12.1 in August a year ago and 15.4 the August prewar average.

Seizing Unfit Food

Over 32 tons of unfit food in storage have been seized every day since the amendment to the Food and Drug Act was signed on June 24 permitting the Food and Drug Adm., to take away from markets unclean food while stored pending seizure proceedings, according to a Washington food report. Large quantities of the seized were filth, but sugar, spices, nuts, raisins, cheese, and other food liked by rodents were also included. Some canned and frozen food which had deteriorated after shipment was also seized.

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Sees Advantages In Fall Litters

More pigs usually are saved in fall litters than in spring litters, says Grady Sellards of the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky. The weather is more favorable, and there is good pasture for the pigs.

Farmers who have movable farrowing houses should not locate them near woods, says Sellards. That's because foxes and other wild animals are hungry for pork. Locate the houses near other farm buildings, but on clean ground.

Raising pigs on clean ground may save two bushels of corn per hog, Sellards claims. There should have been no hogs on the ground for three years. It may be used sooner if plowed.

The importance of alfalfa, clover or other pasture is stressed by this college authority. Pasture plus corn and simple supplements, such as tankage or skimmilk, give the pigs a flying start.

Farm Worth Five Years' Production

While the amount paid for farm may depend on many factors, a farmer as a rule should not pay more than five times the amount of the average year's gross receipts, according to Lawrence A. Bradford, economist at the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky. The land should be considered good, and there should be adequate improvements.

For example, if one estimates that a farm will produce $2,000 worth of crops per year, including pasture, the farm might be worth $10,000, if improved with sufficient buildings and fences to care for crops and livestock and fair dwelling house and outbuildings.

Claim Pullet Pay Better Than Hens

Selling off old hens and keeping only pullets is advocated by poultry specialists at the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Kentucky. Reasons: pullets lay more eggs.

In a five-year test at Western Kentucky Experiment Substation at Princeton pullets averaged 67 more eggs per bird pill year than hens.

From Oct. 1 to Feb. 1, when egg prices are highest, the pullets laid 26 more eggs per bird than the hens.

In the same flocks, the annual death rate was 8 percent lower for pullets than for hens. Pullet eggs hatched 5 percent better than eggs from hens. Chicks hatched from pullet eggs lived as well as those hatched from hen eggs.

Good Soil Needed For Best Pasture

Use of lime, phosphate and fertilizer on permanent pasture is suggested by the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington. Much of the soil in Kentucky needs two or three tons of ground limestone an acre to produce good pasture. Further suggestions:

"A good pasture is possible only on good soil. Much Kentucky land must have a phosphate fertilizer to make it productive. Apply the phosphate liberally before sowing the new pasture. Generally, at least 1,000 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre should be applied. If ground rock phosphate is used, apply 100 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate per acre also at seeding to aid in establishing the seedings. On soil low in organic matter, 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate per acre is recommended."

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Catholic Information

I'D RATHER BELIEVEIN SANTA CLAUS

"There is no personal or creative God. Worship and prayer are useless. Man's final end is here and now. The universe was not created. It is self-existing" these are some of the things we have taught today in some of our schools in would behave Christian parents to make sure it is not being taught their own sons and daughters!

If I were a little boy and someone told me that these gifts in my Christmas stocking which so perfectly filled my childish wants had been made by no one, but were self existing—well, I'd rather believe in Santa Claus. It would be more intelligent.

If a college professor, a scientist—even a clergyman—tells me now that the universe and the world with its air, water, food, and all other things that so perfectly fill humanity's needs, was never created, but had always been self existing—well even if I had never heard of God, I would wriggle through to some vague idea of God. It would be more intelligent.

The most ignorant teaching is that there is no God. The most unscientific statement is that there is no God. The most absurd statement is that there is no God.

Mature minds may be a little affected by the claims of those about whom the Psalmist says "the fool hath said in his heart, there is no God" But for modern civilization to permit such so-blinded men to preach and to teach their mad theories to children and receptive youth, should set us all to thinking and acting.

The Catholic church is acting through its own educational system, which implants in the minds of its youth from the first grade to the post graduate course, correct and intelligent premises, so that the Catholic graduate will not be victim of the ruinous fallacies now being spread by such blind leaders of the blind.

If honesty, morality, and even intelligent thinking are to be saved for future generations, present day believers must save them. If it's anything Catholic, ask a Catholic!

St. John Mission House
Redemptorist Fathers
Carlisle, Kentucky

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Matter is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Christian Science churches throughout the world on Sunday.

The Golden Text is: "Turn ye not unto idols, nor make to yourselves molten gods: I am the Lord your God." (Lev. 19:4)

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "Every man is brutish in his knowledge: every founder is confounded by the graven image: for his molten image is falsehood, and there is no breath in them. They are vanity, and the work of errors." (Jer. 10:14,15)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures' by Mary Baker Eddy: "The realm of the real is Spirit. The unlikeness of Spirit is matter, and the opposite of the real is not divine;—it is a human concept. Matter is an error of statement." (P. 277)

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION

By W. W. REID

Under the leadership of the World's Evangelical Alliance, the annual Universal Week of Prayer is to be observed throughout the Christian world Sunday, January 2, through Sunday, January 9, 1949. Pastors are urged to preach special sermons on the two Sundays, the prayer services are urged for the days between. The January 2 sermon topic is "The Diety of Christ", and on the 9th there will be united communion and preaching on church unity, it is announced by Henry Martyn Gooch, of London, Eng., secretary of the Alliance.

Not all "foreign students" are coming to America to continue their studies. Of the more than 1,000 students in mission-supported Lingnan University, China, this year, ten percent are from countries other than China. Thirty are from the United States, 35 from Indo-China, 13 from Jamaica, 13 from the Malay Peninsula, 7 from Japan, three from the Philippines, two from Siam, and two from South Africa.

Borneo—home of the erstwhile wild man and the head-hunter—suffered more from World War bombing than did the Malay Peninsula, according to Dr. Marmaduke Dodsworth, Methodist missionary, who went there with relief supplies from Singapore. The people need especially medicines, he says, including ointments, and salve or cream for skin ailments. He took with him a score of cases of powdered milk fo the Chinese and Dyak school children children, five cases of vitamins, and several bales of clothing. "But the people themselves are working hard to restore the condition of the country", says Dr. Dodsworth.

"John Wesley's high conception of the church had better be taken seriously", says Dr. Gordon A. Sinclair, noted Canadian minister. "He insisted that there was no such thing as a solitary Christian. He knew also that before you can have an effective evangelism you must have your institution from which to proceed. Though John Wesley sought to save souls, he was fully aware that Christianity is not understandable apart from the community. This matter of community is a present day issue for some extent why such a pseudo-religion as communism should arise in our day as an aggressive force."

The atomic bomb destroyed all eleven church buildings in Hiroshima, and the war 500 in all Japan. Only the concrete walls of the Nagarekawa Church, Hiroshima, were left standing. However, its pastor, the Rev. K. Tanimoto, hero of John Hersey's "Hiroshima", has succeeded in raising enough cost in getting the roof and the floor restored. The Christians of Hiroshima decided that the Quonset which was offered them by Church World Service (American) should be erected for the Matoba Church. Its pastor had succeeded in erecting a flimsy barrack building. In it Rev. Tsuchikina and his wife were conducting a prosperous kindergarten and holding church services. A little later he began a night school. Now they are proud to have their new Quonset but building . . . This is one of twenty huts given Japan Protestants. Others are in Kobe, Osake, Tokyo, and other cities.

There is the urgent call in Japan for missionaries in large numbers, missionaries in the rural areas, as industrial areas, among students, in the churches, in social service, and for missionary teachers in church and government schools. We report present missionaries in that land. Along with these is the call for short term workers, for promnent American churchmen who will give a Sabbatical year or two for specialists to help adapt the new educational system, for young college graduates who will go for a few years to help young Japan learn to speak English and to mold the coming generation . . . The Methodist church is making a first response by sending this summer to Japan fifty new missionaries for three years of service each.

Says a recent statement of the Society of Friends (Quakers) in Philadelphia: "The world needs a change in outlook—from fear to faith based on the kind of love that Jesus taught; from compulsion with its trust in weapons, to cooperation based on the dignity and worth of the human person. We feel constrained by the power of God to voice a warning to all people: there is no safety, no security, no peace in armaments, however deadly they may be made. The trust of mankind must be in the power of the living God. It is no easy way, but there can be peace only in a world order founded upon the spirit and precepts given to all men by the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

West End Homemakers Meet

"Style Trends For Fall" was the lesson subject presented by Mrs. Hubert Odor, at the meeting of the West End Homemakers club on September 9.

Plans for the year were also made by Miss Dorothy Rose and the nine members present. Mrs. Lida Mae Wade was selected as Citizenship Chairman for the year.

The collection of tinfoil was recommended as a project, and during the social hour refreshments of grape juice and cookies were served by the hostess, Mrs. Odor.—Mrs. Omer Berry, Publicity chairman.

Cucumbers Pay Well

County Agent R. D. Ridley says some Ohio county farmers sold their cucumber crop for $1,000 an acre. By the end of July about 15,000 bushels of cucumbers had been sold in the county, and picking continued into August. On the advice of Mr. Ridley, farmers used sprays of copper dust to control cucumber vine disease.

The longest field goal ever kicked in professional football was by Glenn Presnell of the Detroit Lions in 1934—a place kick from his own 47-yard line, or 53 yards from the goal!

PEGO

Books of Timothy Reveal the Story Of Great Character

AMONG the friends of Saint Paul were Christian disciples of three generations—Timothy, the young man whom he called his "son," and to whom he addressed two epistles that have come down to us in the New Testament; his mother Eunice; and his grandmother Lois. (New Testament Books of I and II Timothy.)

From a reference in Acts we know that Timothy was the child of a mixed marriage; his father being a Greek, his mother a Jewess. But from the fact that his early training is attributed solely to his mother and grandmother, it is assumed that the father was dead when the family came to know Paul.

The companionship between Paul and Timothy continued throughout Paul's life, though they were not always together. We know from various references that Timothy was with Paul at Ephesus, at Corinth, and in Macedonia.

He was also with Paul in his first imprisonment at Rome, and Paul sent for him to come to Rome during his second imprisonment. Whether Timothy arrived there or not is uncertain. What is exact and unchangeable is the fact of his old friend's fair ability, for Paul entrusted to him great tasks and the overseeing of the churches.

In Timothy of Timothy are combined the influences of both his mother and his father, the formation of a strong character. A man who, by the influence of his mother, is the minister of his home, and who, by the influence of his father, is the minister of souls. Paul, in his epistles to Timothy, reveals the ideals of a Christian minister, there is no doubt, but also the ideals of character.

Timothy was a man who, in his time, was an ideal Christian minister, and