

WHAT DO YOU MAKE OF THIS?

Recently, a bill found it's way into the hopper which deals with an interesting controversy. Uncle Sam owns more than 7 million bales of cotton. In additions, he has an interest in another million bales. This cotton must be stored. It takes a lot of storage for that much cotton. There are many cotton storage warehouses. Some are located at seaports where it can be loaded for export. Some are located in interior cities. The war has disorganized and curtailed our foreign trade. Port warehouses have often been empty. To secure cotton ~~for~~ storage in empty warehouses, the owners of such port warehouses reduced storage prices. Prices range from 7¢ to 12½¢ per bale per month. In some instances they were as high as 45¢ per month per bale. When prices went down, the Commodity Credit Corporation saw a chance to save money for the taxpayers and began to seek lower storage prices. Cotton began to move toward port warehouses. Interior warehouse owners saw a profitable business get away and protested. They protested to Members of Senate and House who represent southern districts. To meet this difficulty, the above mentioned bill has been introduced. It seeks to prevent this removal of cotton from interior warehouses even tho it might save the taxpayers some money. If enacted, it will be the first time that Congress has ever undertaken to legally prevent thrift by a government agency. Ain't that something.

AMAZING MAIZE.

Each ear of corn may have a hundred fathers. Each stalk may be father to a hundred other ears of corn. So spoke the scientists who studied pollination of corn. So they tied paper sacks over the budding ears and gradually bred out weaknesses and behold, there came hybrid corn. What did it all mean. Let the Dept. of Agriculture speak. It estimates that in 1938, hybrid corn accounted for an increase of 100,000,000 million bushels in the corn crop. At 50¢ per bushel that would mean 50 million dollars. It estimates also that hybrid produces from 15 to 20% more than standard varieties. In 1940, hybrid acreage was estimated at 25,700,000 acres, more than 26% of total corn acreage.

THE CHAOS OF DISCOVERY.

More than 35 years ago, Dr. Harvey Wiley, Chief Chemist for the Department of Agriculture and best known for his work in the field of pure foods and drugs, initiated experiments for producing sugar from sorghum. The experiments were finally abandoned because sorghum contained certain gums, starches and acids which prevent the sugar from crystallizing and no method could be found to remove these substances. But research continued and now a way has been found to remove these substances and actually produce sugar from sorghum. This source of sugar is estimated to be cheaper than when produced from sugar cane and in addition provides valuable feed by-products. It would mean that sugar can be produced in any area that will produce sorghum. Think of the impact of this discovery if commercially successful, upon the economy of the country. We produce but 25% of our sugar requirements altho we could produce much more. We pay cash subsidies to sugar producers to curtail production. Our sugar needs are distributed under a quota system among the producers of Cuba, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, Philippines and the domestic producers so that all will have a share. If sugar from sorghum is feasible and since sorghum can be grown most everywhere, what a dislocation we would experience if such a sugar industry should be developed.

AT LONG LAST

Did you ever hear the story of the poor shabby man who, Sunday after Sunday for many years tried to gain admission to a very fashionable New York church and was gently but firmly advised by an usher in morning attire that perhaps he better try to go to church elsewhere. At last, the poor man passed on and when encountered by the ruler of Heaven as to how he was treated on earth, complained that he could not gain admission to this particular church. "Be undismayed" was the answer, "I've been trying for years to get into that church myself." It might be said that the Great Infinite Spirit has for many years been trying to get into the military forces of the country and at long last has succeeded. An appropriation bill carrying hundreds of millions dollars for planes, camps, weapons, vessels and other accoutrements of war carries an item of \$12,816,880 for the construction and purchase of 604 chapels and electric organs so that men who may be destined for war and death may find their God in an atmosphere of retreat and calm reflection. It is something of a commentary on our derelictions in this matter that oftentimes before a religious service could be held in the recreation center of a camp, it became necessary to clean up the place first after a Saturday night dance or boxing match. Religious services sometimes had to give way to movies or other diversions even on Sunday. The long struggle of Army chaplains to secure appropriate surroundings for army chapel services has at last borne fruit.