



Striking changes in American food habits have been developed during the period of World War II. Some of these are making an important contribution to national health.

One of the most important of these changes, states the National Dairy Council, is that of increased milk drinking. Per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream averaged 340 pounds in milk equivalent during the pre-war period. According to preliminary government estimates that had risen to 442 pounds in 1945. In other words the average American formerly consumed the milk and cream from four ten-gallon cans each year and now requires the product from 5.2 ten-gallon cans, or an increase of 30 percent.

Coal Users Urged To Buy Next Winter's Coal Now

Coal consumers in Washington, Idaho and Oregon are urged by J. A. Krug, Solid Fuels Administrator, to begin immediately the purchasing and storage of any usable coal for next winter's use.

Requirements for the three states for the coal year, April 1, 1946 through March 31, 1947, are estimated at 3,350,000 tons. Mines in Washington State will be able to supply only 500,000 tons of these requirements; the balance must come from other States in the Rocky Mountain area.

Surveys in the Pacific Northwest indicate that household consumers are not placing orders and as a result many mines in Washington, Montana and other States which normally supply the area are working only 2 or 3 days a week. Equipment of retail dealers used for loading and delivering coal is standing idle and personnel of coal yards are not being utilized because of the lack of orders.

"Appeals during the war years to coal consumers in the Pacific Northwest," Administrator Krug declared, "to purchase and store their winter's coal supply during the summer and early fall were heeded. As a result household consumers in the area were warm and comfortable despite other heavy demands for coal."

"Household consumers who are delaying coal purchases, hoping that they will be able to purchase a particular kind or size of coal later on, are taking an unnecessary risk of having cold homes next winter. There is no reason

why any of the coals normally used in the Pacific Northwest area cannot be purchased now and stored on the consumer's property for use next winter.

"The heavy movement of building materials and other goods necessary during the reconversion period is placing a tremendous burden on the railroads and there is every indication that the car shortage which is serious in many areas now will spread and become more critical with the coming of winter. The transportation of coal becomes more difficult when the weather turns cold and local deliveries are always slower when ice and snow clog city streets and highways. There is plenty of coal available and with transportation and delivery of coal easy, it is difficult to understand why consumers are not purchasing and storing their winter coal supply."

"There are no restrictions on the amount of coal consumers can purchase from Western mines and retailers can be depended upon to supply householders with suitable coal. The loss in production now being experienced because consumers are not buying and storing coal cannot be recovered or made up during the winter, and unless there is a great increase in coal purchase during the balance of the summer and the fall the fuel situation in the Pacific Northwest next winter may be extremely critical."

Approximately 60 per cent of all pedestrians killed by motor vehicles in 1945 were 45 years old and over, and 12 per cent were children from 5 to 14 years old, the National Safety Council reports.

Beware the flames that flare from flaws in flues.

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NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION

By W. W. Reid

One of the recent and most welcome gifts made to Church World Service, the United and interdenominational relief agency of American Protestantism, is 170,000 tubes of penicillin ointment (topical), a medication for the eyes and skin. This gift, weighing more than a ton and valued at \$14,000, was contributed by a prominent New York pharmaceutical firm. C. W. S. officials are now sending it to India where it will be used by British, American and Indian doctors in several camps of hospitals, for the free treatment of men, women and children suffering from eye diseases and skin infections—a condition rampant everywhere in India. Special instructions go with each shipment for many of the doctors have never before seen or used topical.

"Of one thing we are certain, and that is that we cannot build an enduring peace structure unless we build it upon Christian principles," President Harry S. Truman wrote the International Council of Religious Education, Chicago, endorsing "Religious Education Week" to be observed in all Protestant churches from Sept. 29 to Oct. 6. Continued the President: "Religious instruction inculcates belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. These basic religious concepts are not intuitive; they must be learned to be learned they must be taught. Unless they are learned, the structure of democracy will crumble for want of moral cement; progress of democracy will halt for lack of spiritual dynamic. Democracy dare not neglect the religious nurture of its children, youth and adults."

A large number of the Protestant churches now serving in the Philippines Islands are expected in the near future to join together to form "The United Church of Christ in the Philippines." Already the United Evangelical Church, composed of the former Congregational and Presbyterian missions in the Islands, have approved the proposed constitution of the new church, and signified their intention of joining together are expected to follow. The United Evangelical Church, pending united union, plans to erect one hundred new church, rehabilitate much damaged property, and organize a society to establish missions outside the Philippines.

"The United States is well liked in Turkey today because of its interest in helping others, and because it has no ambitions for power."

Copper Sulphate Shows Promise In Fruit Crack Work

A new lead on the old problem of how to prevent cherries and prunes from cracking when rain occurs during the ripening period is reported by Dr. W. L. Powers, head of the soils department at Oregon State college. His latest findings have just been submitted in a paper to the magazine "Science," with W. B. Bollen, associate bacteriologist, as joint author.

Powers has been experimenting for some years with boron applications to the soil in cherry and prune orchards, with some promising but inconclusive results. This season he added immersion tests with various chemicals, including boron.

Ripe cherries submerged in a boron solution showed much less cracking than those in plain water, but even so 50 per cent cracked in 48 hours, compared with 100 per cent cracks in plain water.

Cherries immersed in a dilute solution of copper sulphate, however, came through the test with no cracking after 48 hours, which led Dr. Powers to believe some yeast mold organism might be involved. Careful tests by Dr. Bollen failed to confirm this, however.

Although the season was nearly over, some tests were made on a cherry tree by applying a .1 per cent copper sulphate spray as a protection in advance of a prolonged water spray to simulate rain. Only 1 per cent of the protected fruit cracked compared with 6 per cent on untreated parts of the tree. This type of test is to be tried on a larger scale with prunes.

If these tests show a protective spray of copper sulphate to be as beneficial as now indicated, Dr. Powers believes the material may have a toughening effect on the fruit skin comparable to that of tannin on leather.

Cracking caused by a rain early in July is estimated to have cost Oregon cherry growers close to a million dollars this year.

When is right wrong? When you are walking on the highway, says the National Safety Council. Always walk on the left-hand side of the road, so you can see approaching cars and get out of their way.

Accidents killed more persons 2 to 27 years of age in 1944 than any disease, reports the National Safety Council.

Preventable accidents take a life every five and one-half minutes, reports the National Safety Council.

litical aggrandizement in the Near East; Americans working in that country, therefore, are welcome guests and receive favorable treatment," says Director William Sage Woolworth, Jr., of the American College Institute, and a missionary of the Congregational Christian Church. He is returning for service in Turkey after furlough spent in Auburndale, Mass.

Prominent on the wall of the sanctuary of the First Chinese Church, San Francisco, is a large oil painting of Christ who has been depicted with Oriental features by Tylus Wong, one of the artists at the Walt Disney Studios and a personal friend of the Rev. T. T. Taam, pastor of the church. It was at Mr. Taam's request that Mr. Wong painted the picture. He has used his own imagination in interpreting the Christ, and according to Pastor Taam, "the picture is different because it is unbounded by the traditional conventions of Oriental dress and painting." Blues and greens predominate and the gentleness of Christ is accentuated in the portrait.

The Rev. John B. Cobb, of Macon, Georgia, for twenty-three years a missionary of the Methodist Church, arrived back in Tokyo, on June 24, to resume regular missionary service. He is the first Methodist missionary thus returned to Japan. He will take up his residence and work in Kobe, where for many years he was district superintendent and school principal. Mr. Cobb first went to Japan in 1918. He was for four years in Hiroshima as principal of the Fraser Institute; that building was demolished by the first atomic bomb. He also served as principal of the Palmore Institute in Kobe, as principal of the English School in Osaka, and as superintendent of churches in Hiroshima and in Kobe. He was for some years chairman of the Japan Mission Council. Mr. Cobb returned to the United States from Japan in March 1941.

"There is one task ready to the hands of the United Nations in which all can unite, and which divides none—the task of the common humanity which makes the world one; that is to relieve as far as possible the famine and starvation that is bringing many millions in many nations to misery and death," says Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury.

The National Fellowship of Indian Workers, representing churches and educational and welfare institutions serving the American Indian, has appealed to the Secretary of the Interior and other national officers to give immediate attention to providing school facilities for the children on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico where there are 15,000 of school age without benefit of school or teacher. In addition, it is pointed out, there is a new social racial problem in the moving of many thousands of Indians into urban areas in recent years, and the attendance of their children in the local public schools instead of the segregated schools of the reservation.

Des Moines, Iowa, is the place, and July 22 to 27, 1947, are the dates for the 21st International Convention on Christian Education which is being sponsored by International Council of Religious Education, whose president is the Hon. Harold E. Stassen. It is expected that the Convention will bring together from all over the world some 10,000 volunteer Sunday school teachers, superintendents, ministers and officers. Due to war conditions, no convention has been held since 1938. One of the aims of the gathering, according to Secretary Roy G. Ross, will be to "arouse the public's conscience to the necessity of giving Christian education central place in modern culture."

An unusual volume came off the press in France the other day. It is a commentary on the First Epistle of Peter, and the author is the Rev. Roland de Pury, the evangelical pastor in Lyons, France. The commentary was written during the years he was imprisoned by the Nazis for his role in the resistance movement. A prisoner he was not supposed to have either pencil or paper. But a little bit of pencil was finally smuggled to him; and fellow prisoners and sometimes visitors passed on to him odds and ends of paper—scraps of wrapping paper, cigarette papers, and many pieces. The writing, too, was done secretly and the papers hidden in his cell. When he was released the papers were carried out in a little box and pieced together.

"Do not be afraid that because great changes have taken place in China you will be less welcome there," Dr. Martin Yang, Chinese educator, and author of the sociological study, "A Chinese Village," recently told a group of missionaries at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. "Anyone who can serve the common people in their immediate need and for the future will be welcomed. Christians must use every bit of energy to help China build a better personal and social morality. War has brought corruption and degeneration. Railways, steamships and automobiles are not going to improve this situation. To Christians falls the responsibility of helping to restore moral strength. There must be a new determination among church members to resist the temptations of materialism; to recognize how vitally essential is a spiritual and moral foundation upon which to build. To give food and clothing and shelter is not enough. We must have positive, constructive rehabilitation on a strong spiritual

Can Production Meeting State's Huge Crop Needs

Although coal, steel and rail strikes early in the year cost the can manufacturing industry production losses of more than three billion containers, none of Oregon's perishable fruit and farm products have thus far been lost for want of tin cans, according to D. W. Figgis, president of the American Can Company.

With the nation's packing season already completed for a number of the larger volume items, Mr. Figgis added, the industry is entering the "home stretch" with its fingers crossed, but with every hope that combined efforts of canners and can makers will be successful in the battle to preserve the bumper 1946 food crops. (About nine billion containers will be needed to preserve the major fruit, vegetable and juice packs, according to the latest estimate of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

He reported that continued improvement in the flow of can-making materials is making possible double-shift and overtime operations in the can plants, although manufacturers' inventories of tinplate are at the lowest point in many years and operations are necessarily on a hand-to-mouth basis. The principal difficulty ahead, he said, is that of adequate freight cars to move raw materials and finished cans, a problem which is being vigorously attacked by the railroads.

Among the packs now completely out of the way are citrus fruits and juices, cherries, asparagus, spinach and peas. Still to be canned are record crops of prunes, plums, clingstone peaches, tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, pears, apples and apple products, as well as a number of smaller volume products.

With the end of the summer harvests in sight, the can manufacturer said, prospects are becoming brighter for other users of metal cans, who have been forced to continue with substitute containers because the Civilian Production Administration found it necessary, following the strikes, to reserve substantially all tinplate production for the large perishable packs.

Tin supplies will apparently remain short for some time, Mr. Figgis said, but through wartime research to conserve the depleted tin resources it is now possible to manufacture satisfactory cans for such products as shortening, coffee and other dry foods, paints and varnishes, cleansers, soap products and many other commodities from sheet steel without the use of tin. CPA regulations, however, have required that the steel companies tinplate the greater part of their rolling-mill capacity to meet the unprecedented demand for canning of perishable foods and the production of sheet steel above the tinplate requirements has been far short of the needs of other users of cans or the capacity of the can manufacturers' plants.

October, he predicted, should see a partial easing of this situation, with steady improvement in early 1947. Utilization of sheet by the can manufacturers, according to Mr. Figgis, is presently at the full rated capacity of the rolling mills. All of his calculations are based on full production of raw materials. Any further interruptions or loss of production, he said, would dangerously affect the world food supply.

basis."

"Old Mother Hubbard would be at home in Moradad," says the Rev. Donald Elbright, Methodist missionary to the United Provinces, India, recently returned there from furlough in the United States. "Living conditions are harsh. Imported food has not yet arrived. Before the war this city of 140,000 had shops which stocked popular American and British brands. For four months I have haunted the shops looking for the first tin to arrive. Not a tin, package, or carton. Then because of the thousand-bell army hospital, butter, eggs and vegetables are scarce and costly. Butter is \$1 a pound. Mutton is so expensive we do not buy; have not had a chicken in four months—they are worth their weight in gold. Flour, rice, sugar, kerosene oil, and cloth are rationed. We are permitted twenty loaves of white bread a month, and one-half bottle of kerosene a month. We make twenty loaves of bread because there are millions hungry and thousands in danger of starvation. Our card entitles us to twenty-one yards of cloth the next six months. Try dressing three daughters on that!"

BUG DUST

There was a young feller named Ned,
Who, just before going to bed,
Ate very much
Of a cheese that was Dutch
And when he woke up, he was dead!

AIN'T WE GOT FUN?

"Of a sudden an empty bottle came hurtling through the air and clonked the umpire smack on the bean but it didn't hurt none, on account of it was labelled THREE FEATHER and you know how soft feathers are."

Anytime you discover that neither your friends or your enemies are saying unkind things about you, you have reason to be alarmed. You may be dead and not know it.

It's Like Jekss Without Ers
It's difficult to operate the typewriter if the first letter of the alphabet is out of commission. No matter what one tries it seems as though the letter is always needed. One letter seems like a trivial affair but as soon as you get started it appears that whoever invented the alphabet depended too much on it. Maybe the Chinese have the right idea after all. If one could draw pictures he wouldn't live to think of letters. The such necessary world as wether, rmy, nvy, ir force, irpine, crriers, submarines, hts, bbies, utos, nd squash pie. They ll re peculiar if they're looking the essentl vowel. It is strange that if one letter hd to have case of indisposition it couldn't hve happened to Z or Y. How can mn mike his mening crier if his mchine fills to whck out the first symbol. Plinly speking it's dmn nuisance.

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