

MARGIN FOR LOGIC

BY ALVIN MOSES

FRANK ETHERIDGE SUMS IT UP
 NEW YORK (ANP) — PREJUDICE rears its ugly head along the social highways as did the snakes St. Patrick drove out of ancient Ireland. We find such in the recent ruling of the New York State courts with respect to housing; the unremitting terms of the die-hard Dixiecrats; the studied methods of the infamous KKK (Ku Klux Klan) with a new chieftain at its head; and a continuance of "Divide and Rule," that Adolph Hitler device that came within six months of bringing the world to a most terrifying chapter.

The "Illinois incident," we definitely refer to the most bigoted and biased story of race prejudice we know anything about, the Montgomery Case, which has socked fair-minded Americans everywhere; reminds us of the heavy imposed prejudice placed upon American leadership in the Geo-Political (Global) field.

CAN NEVER REPAY HIM

After Mr. Montgomery spent 25 long years of his precious life in prison on a trumped-up-rape-charge, the State of Illinois could not repay the damage done his reputation, family and home even were a billion dollars voted him for the rest of his life. Money can only buy some things. One thing it is unable to purchase is the "heart-aches-and-soul-breaking" a clean man and woman of any color undergoes when imprisoned like Monte Cristo was on a false charge.

Prejudice, represented by age-long American social trends, was responsible for this imprisonment which lasted from 1924 until just the other day. Frank O. Etheridge's volume on "What Became Of Race Prejudice," becomes increasingly important as a textbook in the light of things I have briefly touched on in the preceding lines.

Probably if we'll pause for a second in our busy, work-a-day lives and glance at the number and caliber of schools whose student bodies gather rich material from Mr. Etheridge' brainchild, our desire to include it on our bookshelf might increase.

wasted time even thinking about Bringing "What Became of Race Prejudice" to the attention of the professional bodies of these noted institutions of learning has been no easy task for this fair-skinned colored-American who has never wasted time even n thinking about "passing" when he could quite easily.

In his spare moments he has gained fame as an outstanding musician and I doubt that America has listened to few finer masters of the violin than is Frank Etheridge. As a pianist, he leaves absolutely nothing to be desired in that field. A modest, well liked, fellow we are proud to know and at various times write about an American who challenges this matter of "Prejudice" with an intelligence that brings you to a full stop, whether student or ditch worker.

MARSHVILLE NOTES

Eldridge Cox of Philadelphia, Pa. and mother, Mrs. Cora Cox of Charlotte, N. C. visited relatives here, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bivens of Washington, D. C. spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Robert

FARMERS CITED FOR CORN CROP

Bivens and other relatives. Pellon Little of New York City is now visiting his sisters, Mrs. Rosa and Georgia Lothary and other relatives after being away for 27 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lytle have returned to New York after visiting a week with relatives. The Rev. and Mrs. I. E. Lytle.

Miss Fred Ethel Chambers spent last week end with friends in Whiteville.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Sturdivant wishes to announce the birth of a son, John Edward on September 2. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Mrs. Pauline Carelock and Sarah Hasty attended the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Legion in Monroe, N. C.

Those on our sick and shut in list are: Mr. Ellis Autry, Miss Ella Crowder. We wish them a speedy recovery. We wish them a speedy recovery.

R. S. Dearsyne, head of the Poultry Department at State College, says North Carolina poultrymen could have thousands of dollars each year if they would do a careful and consistent job of culling their laying flocks.

A prediction that Negro farmers in 13 southeastern counties of the State will raise their average corn yield this year by five bushels per acre was made this week by J. A. Spaulding, Negro district agent for the State College Extension Service.

Spaulding made the statement after visiting all of the 13 counties, observing the corn being grown, and talking with farm leaders and county agents.

"In each county I observed hybrid corn demonstrations that will yield from 75 to 125 bushels per acre," he declared. "The agents stated that 65 per cent of the Negro farmers had part of their crop in hybrid varieties, and 25 per cent of them had their entire crop in hybrid. From the interest shown, they are expecting at least 40 per cent of the farmers to grow hybrid varieties entirely next year."

Spaulding said farmers growing hybrid told him they plan to cut their corn acreage from 50 to 75 per cent next year and put the extra land in permanent pasture.

One of the best corn demonstrations observed was that of Ellis Jerald of Roland, Robeson County. Jerald is

MIXED CROPS OFFER AID TO SMALL FARM

One answer to the grim problem of earning a good living on a small farm in an era of advancing mechanization is being demonstrated by Floyd H. Stokes, colored farmer of Gloucester, Va.

On his 56-acre farm, Mr. Stokes counts on no single crop for his total cash income, but instead produces a variety of products from canteloupes and daffodils to grapes and Christmas trees.

"I have something to sell throughout the year; that's the only way I can make a go of it on my small farm," says Mr. Stokes, who keeps two trucks busy hauling products to the wholesale and retail markets in Newport News, Va. and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes attribute their success largely to Extension Service which was first launched in their community for Negro farm people in the upper South. John B. Pierce, their first county agent, encouraged them to raise a variety of crops, took them along with other farmers to the State experiment station where they observed

expecting to make 125 or more bushels per acre on two acres. He says his corn grew so fast that he had a chance to plow it only once.

modern practices and taught them how to conserve and enrich their land.

Today, their farm is a show place of eastern Virginia. Two years ago, the Virginia State Garden Club held one of its sessions there, and students of agriculture at Hampton Institute are carried there almost every year to witness demonstrations in truck farming conducted by Stokes and his county agent, Freedom Goode.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes say that making a good living on a small farm requires a lot of planning, a lot of hard work, and efficient use of every acre.

They have six children. All are college graduates, and two hold advanced degrees.

SACRIFICE

I drank the dregs of sacrifice
 To get a little learning;
 I said taboo to every vice
 For them, I was not yearning.
 I saw far beyond my nose
 The things that were uplifting,
 Which were and are beyond the
 three
 Of persons who are drifting.

"At least one permanent pasture on every farm in North Carolina is now the goal of the State College Extension Service" says S. H. Dobson, extension pasture specialist.



GET YOUR
NEWS
 IN THE
 CAROLINIAN
 ADVERTISE.
 IN THE
 CAROLINIAN
 NEWS DEADLINE
Thursday
 EACH WEEK