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MONDAY, MAY 21, 1945

It isn't true because the COURIER-TIMES says it, but the COURIER-TIMES says it because it is true

ONE-FOURTH OF THE WAY

As of last week \$116,531 worth of Seventh War Loan bonds had been sold in Person County and Roxboro. Figures obtainable today may raise the amount considerably, but the record of last week places the total contributed here so far on about the same scale as the national average, one-fourth of the quota. Observable, however, in the Roxboro report is the fact that largest spurt of buying occurred on V-E Day, when \$81,000 worth of bonds, mainly in the E Bond classification, were sold. Since that time, despite the impetus of theatre premieres, the buying has slowed up here, and although some boost to coming totals will come from sales in school communities which are as yet unreported, there is still a long way to go and the tendency will be to take things easy unless special efforts are made.

Under these circumstances, officials in charge of bond sales here would probably prefer steady, average and consistent bond buying day in and day out, but it occurs to us that national Memorial Day, May 30, is not far off and that as fine a way as any to observe the day this year would be through the purchase of Seventh Loan bonds bearing that date. All of us know what Memorial Day stands for and means, but those who have tied for their country could ask nothing better than that the rest of us should try to end the war and bring our soldiers home as quickly as possible, and buying bonds will help do it.

There is still a long way to go to obtain that \$544,000 and the inclusive quota of \$248,000 in E Bonds here.

WHY BEAT AROUND THE BUSH?

Over in Durham County there has this past week been a tremendous amount of cross-fire talking about the requested resignation of two teachers in Bethesda school, where the latest development is a statement from the chairman of the school committee backing up the decision that the teachers in question not be rehired. With the bare facts of hiring and firing we are not concerned, neither are we too much impressed with student demonstrations which have included a walk-out, but we cannot refrain from deploring the use of attempted evasion in bringing about the resignations in question.

We refer to a statement from Durham's Superintendent W. M. Jenkins indicating that the story of the resignations was held up at the request of Bethesda's Principal A. H. Best in order to give the teachers involved in the controversy an opportunity to resign prior to receipt of official notices of termination of contracts. Few public servants, which is what school teachers are, so thin-skinned that they have to be coddled when fired. And, besides, in the end nobody is fooled, since there is always a leak in a story when a too sweet and an otherwise unexplainable and pre-arranged resignation takes place.

The public is almost never fooled in such instances and when the truth jumps into print as it sometimes does the repercussions are more painful than good, honest, plain bluntness could ever be.

TALKING ABOUT CORN

Few farmers here can be expected to reach the millennium of ease sought for by Person Farm Agent H. K. Sanders in the production of corn, but there can be no doubt about it that Mr. Sanders is right when he talks of corn, as he did Wednesday at the Exchange Club, where he made it plain that the growing of corn here is profitable and should be more

profitable, as well as beneficial to a planned agricultural program in a section that is still —for all efforts at diversification—too closely devoted to one crop, tobacco, as a cash crop.

Growing corn, needed as feed for man and beast, is just one example of diversification, the gospel of which, if preached with zeal, as it has been and is promulgated by Agent Sanders, would go a long way to elimination of that type of anxiety which has been felt in Person and in other sections these last two weeks over the plant-bed situation. That the situation has been relieved through treks to the east is now old news, but it is indeed painful when the economic welfare of a county or of a whole section of counties is in large measure dependent upon one crop, and it matters not what that one crop is, tobacco, cotton, peanuts, or what have you.

Tobacco counties to the east have plenty of plants, either to give or to sell to growers in counties where plant-beds have failed, but that circumstance is all that saves us from a very bad situation in the law of supply and demand created by nature. If ever there was a time and place when diversification, in corn or in other crops, should be appreciated it is now. We applaud Mr. Sanders for his time spirit and the Exchange club's program arranged for having him on hand.

TIME NOW FOR THE TESTING

Person County Training School, the high school for Negroes here, is in its commencement program tomorrow night observing the 20th anniversary of its founding as an institution devoted to the higher education of the members of a minority race group. That obligations to minority race groups, including Indians, do exist, is more and more recognized by county, state and national leaders from all groups, both major and minor, although it is a commentary on previous conditions in Person that the Training School referred to is only twenty years old and it is a known fact that somebody, somewhere in the County and State set-up still has a long way to go in seeing that our second minority group, the Indians, has more and better educational facilities than are now available.

In the discussion of education for minority groups there are always some persons from the majority side of the fence who are oppressed with the idea that progress is too slow, too uncertain and too doubtful to be of value. Persons with these sentiments are few, but are in the same boat with a still smaller number of doubters who would deny the advantages of education to minority groups on the thesis that such groups are well enough as is. Such a doctrine, let the ignorant remain ignorant, is as old as the hills, with the late and the unlamented Hitler as a most recent exponent. The Person County Training School and other institutions like it are founded in opposition to such beliefs, but it is only fair to say that the Person school should just now begin to be in a position to show its influence.

Eighteen graduating classes have received diplomas from this school, which means that there is in the county a backlog of educated alumni in position to be sending their own children to the school. Progress has been slow, we will grant that, but from now on there should be a clearer demonstration of second generation fruits of the educational system. And no insult is intended by the remark that overlappings of education are as cement in a foundation.

WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING

KEEPING AT THE PROGRAM

Greensboro Daily News

The Daily News welcomes Governor Cherry's address at last week's dedication of the Monroe health center not only for its basic soundness and social outlook but, more specifically, for the assurance which it gives that the chief executive retains his high interest in the hospital and medicalization program set formally on its way in North Carolina by the last session of the general assembly.

There is every reason to believe that Governor Cherry, strong in his belief, as reiterated at Monroe, that "it is as much the right of every man, woman and child in North Carolina to enjoy the benefits of public safety, public roads, public schools and the many other things for which we pay in taxes, and take as a matter of course," will follow through on this program. His second legislature, two years hence when the state of the world, the union and North Carolina's exchequer should be more clearly discernible, will offer him that opportunity. During the interval his preachments should and, we pre-

dict, will serve to advance the cause. Aside from the humanitarian aspects of the situation, it is shortsighted, anticlimactic and even improvident for the state to spend millions of dollars in providing all these other services, paramounting our tremendous investment in education, for its citizenry and then neglect the furtherance and protection of health which is necessary to their utilization, their enjoyment and their anticipated return. Not only do ill-health and physical impairment sharply reduce this return, but they entail a much heavier burden upon society and handicap its generally forward march accordingly. Defects and deficiencies not discovered and corrected in childhood largely explain the over-crowded conditions of our institutions, both therapeutic and penal; the amount saved here would, in the final calculation, go far towards paying, if it did not suffice, for the preventive program which is envisaged.

Governor Cherry is no wild-eyed theorist; he is talking soundness and sense and it is with these very qualities that the gap which still exists in North Carolina is going to be bridged through understanding and co-operative action.

Need For Nurses Remains

Victory in Europe has increased, rather than decreased the Army's need for nurses and will not affect the urgent requirements for recruits to the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps, the Office of War Information announced. According to the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, the Army Nurse Corps today is 9,000 nurses short of its June 1 goal of 60,000 nurses. Before July 1, 1946, there must be an increase in nursing strength in this country of nearly 14,000 nurses in the military and government services, and more than 35,000 for civilian needs, or a total of nearly 50,000 additional nurses, according to the Public Health Service. It is expected, however, that most of this need will be met by graduates from the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps. It is anticipated that more than 30,000 student nurses will graduate between July 1, 1945 and July 1, 1946. To help meet these needs further there is an immediate urgency for 10,000 new student nurses to fill Spring classes by June 30, and for an additional 60,000 new students during the period from July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946. OWI was told. Office of War Information.

Fortunately, largely through the activities of our Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Extension Division of State College, much progress has been made in interesting our farmers in dairying, poultry, trucking and other crops and their growth can be made to more than equalize the loss of our cotton crop.

The principal objective of The Agricultural Foundation, Inc. is to make it possible to bring to North Carolina the best specialists and agricultural scientists who can be found and to make their services freely available to our farmers.

Agricultural Foundation

The movement for the establishment of the Agricultural Foundation, Inc. is of vital importance to the farmers and business men of North Carolina. It is hoped that they will support it.

In 1937 the cotton crop of North Carolina was 781,000 bales. In 1942 it was 727,000 bales. Many well-informed men believe that the increased use of rayon and other synthetic fibres and the increase in the growing of cotton in Brazil, Russia and other countries will make it impossible for the South to grow and sell more than 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bales of cotton annually and

A TWOFOLD SHIELD

Christian Science Monitor

Private First Class Desmond T. Doss was just following an old battle-tryed custom—tried and not found wanting by those confident fighters of old who the Bible tells us were first of all soldiers of God. His company had to retake promptly a thirty-foot coral escarpment on Okinawa. The operation threatened to be costly, and the only medical man available was Private Doss, a conscientious objector serving in the medical corps.

Though it was Pfc. Doss's Sabbath, he consented to go along if he could retire for a few minutes to read his Bible. The assault waited on his meditations and then proceeded. The first group was routed quickly, but of Doss, the Okinawa correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune writes:

Twenty minutes later, Vernon (the Captain) saw the private standing alone on the lip of the escarpment. Doss was waving frantically and motioning for a rope with which to lower wounded survivors down the jagged cliff. Mortar shells and grenades were bursting all around. Vernon ordered him down, but he refused. He stayed on the ledge lowering the wounded until all were evacuated.

Mining The Soil

American agriculture is still taking more out of the soil than it puts back. The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago recently issued a survey of soil fertility in the rich Middle West farming area which shows that even when fertilizer applications have been at their highest there has been a net loss of the nutritive elements in the soil.

Consumption of basic fertilizers has almost doubled since the pre-war period. With larger crops, however, little of these added nutrients is being left in the soil. The Fertilizer Producers' Industry Advisory Committee has urged upon farmers a doubling of present fertilizer use. Surveys of soil fertility trends indicate that this would be a very worthwhile investment in the nation's most basic natural resource—farm land.

Farmers' fertilizer expenditures have usually been geared closely to agricultural income. With their income at a record level and with large accumulations of cash savings, American farmers are generally in far better position to finance adequate fertilizer applications than ever before. Manufacturers are ready to provide the fertilizer required at reasonable prices. The acute farm labor shortage has been a limiting factor in fertilizer utilization, but this will be relieved at the end of the war.

It is high time that conservation and improvement of soil fertility were made a cardinal objective of farm management. This can be achieved best through a Government program of information and education, which would make clear to farmers that in their own, as well as in the national, interest they have a prime duty to build up the fertility of their land.

Such a program in North Carolina finally lends itself to the Research and Extension Departments of State College. The Agricultural Foundation, Inc., is an agency which will make such specialists available to the farmers in order that safe

Live News from CAMP BUTNER

CAMP BUTNER, May —American Red Cross services to the armed forces will continue on a large scale in Europe and at home, and on a larger scale than ever in the Pacific, now that hostilities in Germany have ceased," Miss Margaret Smalley, Red Cross field director at the U. S. Army General Hospital, Camp Butner, N. C., said today. This announcement comes at a time when the Red Cross is actually in the process of greatly expanding its facilities in the general convalescent hospitals at Camp Butner.

"In Europe Red Cross workers will remain with American troops as long as they are needed. More eagerly than ever will they continue their job of offering Red Cross services to men and women far from home.

"In the Pacific our task will become more complex and infinitely greater as the fighting increases in intensity," Miss Smalley declared. "Red Cross field directors with combat units, trained Red Cross workers in the hospitals and experienced Red Cross personnel in our clubs will remain on the job until final victory is won."

Miss Smalley added that Red Cross workers will remain on duty in the hospitals and camps in both the United States and abroad until the last soldier, sailor and marine has been discharged. Also, Red Cross chapters will stay fully mobilized to aid ex-servicemen.

The Red Cross has recreational and other facilities for overseas patients throughout the Hospital Center at Camp Butner, which includes the U. S. Army General Hospital and the Camp Butner Convalescent Hospital, both under the command of Brig. Gen. Roy C. Hefebower.

ESSO GAS & OIL EXPERT LUBRICATION

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economic practices may be employed.—Bulletin of The Agricultural Foundation.

R PRESCRIPTIONS R

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PLYWOOD

We have been able to secure a limited supply of plywood. No priority required for this board

ROXBORO LUMBER COMPANY

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The LONE RANGER

WAIT! JAY PARKER CAME IN FIRST. THE CONTRACT BELONGS TO HIM!

I KNOW, BUT HE HE WASN'T CARRYING ANY MAIL AND --

PINCH! GUN THIS OWLHOOT!

I'LL GET HIM!

WATCH OUT! THAT MAN ON THE COACH IS --

I SEE HIM.

OH HHHH!

YOU ARE CARRYING MAIL, JAY. HOW ABOUT THE LETTER IN YOUR POCKET?

GOLLY - I FORGOT ALL ABOUT THIS!

A LETTER ADDRESSED TO ME. I DIDN'T KNOW IT UNTIL JUST NOW.

WHAT DOES IT SAY?

DEAR JAY - AS LONG AS YOU CARRIED GOVERNMENT MAIL, HOWEVER SMALL THE AMOUNT, YOU'VE WON THE CONTRACT.

THAT'S RIGHT, JAY. IF YOU WERE CARRYING THIS LETTER, YOU WERE CARRYING MAIL. THE CONTRACT'S YOURS.

GOLLY!

BUT WHO WROTE THE LETTER, JAY?

IT'S FROM THE LONE RANGER!

HI-YO, SILVER!