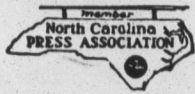


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1943

For Grace - Before Meals

Members of the newly appointed Community Service Committee of the Person War Price and Rationing Board, accompanied by members of the Board, went today to Raleigh for one of those interminable State conferences recognized as the American way of educating the Boards and Committees that are charged with educating the rest of us in the hows and whys and methods of saving this and rationing that.

Topic today, among other things, was the already up and soon to be enlarged food rationing program, the one that will have for its code and guide the point system embraced in Ration Book Two, due next month, and of which more will be heard later, plenty more, according to Mrs. Sanders McWhorter, Community Service chairman.

Yesterday we heard a story that may help her, and because it is true and because it may help her and members of her committee and the War Price Board, we are telling it here:

In a small, eastern Carolina town numbers of citizens during Christmas entertained British sailors, middle-aged men and young lads, glad to escape from crowded conditions in an American port, glad to get away from their ship for a few days and glad to enjoy the comforts of a Christmas at home.

One young sailor, about twenty-two years of age, stayed in the home of a friend of ours who lived in the town. Members of the family were solicitous in their care of the young man. They let him sleep as late as he wanted to, they saw that he was entertained and they offered him food, in American abundance, prepared, as nearly as could be managed, in British style.

The young British sailor enjoyed his stay, he told his hosts that much, but they were continually embarrassed because he would eat only small quantities of food, maybe one plateful, at a meal.

They thought, "Perhaps, he does not like what we have to offer". At first they were too polite to press the question. Besides, the young man was reticent, as some of our British cousins are, but one day the truth came out: the boy liked his food, but had for so many months been accustomed to rationing limitations, both in kind and in quantity, that he literally could not indulge in the American custom of "stuffing", more politely known as a "hearty meal". To have done so would have made him ill.

This does not mean that our friend's sailor was suffering from malnutrition. He has always had enough to eat. The British Navy sees to that, but we rather wish Mrs. McWhorter could borrow him for a few days. He would save her much effort and he might teach us the lesson that the Community Service committee is prepared to preach — the pure shame of overmuch American complaint against what will, at its worst, be a mild food rationing system.

More Than One Demand

Now apparently settled by at least a temporary return to prevailing prices is what proved to be an ill-timed and an abortive attempt to raise taxi fares in Roxboro. Protests, after the "jump", were loud and long, and they bore fruit, as witness the agreement meeting on Saturday at which a return to former price schedules was agreed upon, although we suspect part of the energy of protest was generated by the new curtailment of pleasure driving which happened to be announced almost at the same time.

Taxi drivers, many of whom are our friends, have their problems. They must operate their machines and keep a safe margin of profit and they must meet the increased demands for service being made upon them in a City that has no City busses or any other means to cope with the unchangeable laws of distance and with the day to day pronouncements of a Government that is determined to save us from ourselves in the matter of gasoline, fuel oil and tire rationing.

Trouble has been the development of a wasteful attitude where taxis are concerned. Guests who stay in hotel rooms are not commonly as careful or as thrifty with facilities offered there as they are in their own

homes, and the same is true with the engaging of taxi service. Fact that the car which is hired is not the possession of the rider gives the rider freedom to demand services which he would not get, if he were driving his own car.

But, in Roxboro and elsewhere, the time has come when both the taxi operator and the rider will have to be more considerate. Patrons can help by not making unnecessary calls for taxis and by doubling up when two or more passengers are going in the same direction. Drivers, on the other hand, should not charge more than is required for a reasonable profit.

Mere fact that Roxboro's taxi drivers, numbers of whom appear to be split apart by professional jealousies, finally got together on the up-and-down of prices for fares, can be taken as a sign that needed cooperation from one angle is being arrived at. In the face of present economic conditions it would be ungracious for them to do anything else, but greatest service they could possibly render here has nothing to do with prices charged and could have a great deal to do with income received.

We refer, of course, to the need for development of better schedules and a staggered system of taxi stand duty so that patrons will not have to wait hours on end for a service for which they are only too glad to pay — if and when they get it.

Night Scene In Roxboro

Time was when Main street in Roxboro was lined with passenger cars, waiting like patient horses, while their owners attended the movies, but that was yesterday, before the pleasure riding ban was ordered.

Time was, also, when Americans would go to any expedient to get around a law, take Prohibition as a horrible example, but we believe that Roxboro people will take this matter of pleasure riding more seriously. Effect on the week-end jam and on Sunday cruising was certainly observable here and the repercussions reached out further than just in driving. For instance, the Camp Butner Military police came this week, as they said they would, but found their job reduced, not by fear of them but by the simple, hard fact that pleasure riding, even for soldiers, is out.

Ways and means will be found for us to travel. Americans are not by nature a stay at home people and we used to say we would rather die than do it. There will be solutions, whether by walking or by riding behind old Dobbin, but in the meantime a lot of unnecessary meetings will go by the board, and for that we are thankful.

WITH OTHER EDITORS

Buying For Postwar Needs

Christian Science Monitor
It is several months since the first advance-installment buying plan extended a tentative toe toward the rapidly swelling inflation stream in the United States. Other proposals have followed—all with the aim of damping a good part of the people's excess spending power, and building a reservoir of paid orders for durable goods — cars, refrigerators, washing machines, etc. — with which firms could start normal activity after the war.

The idea appears to be making headway despite last week's chilling blast from the Secretary of the Treasury, whose chief objection was that it would work to the disadvantage of men in the armed forces earning small pay, and in favor of those with big salaries at home.

Certainly such consideration is commendable, but according to an analysis of the Nugent plan in this month's Survey Graphic, special treatment would be granted soldiers, sailors, and marines. Payments would be spread over a larger period, and installments made low enough to be undertaken without hardship. Moreover, it is conceivable that a large portion of the advance installment buying would be done by families of servicemen whose members are employed in war production.

Mr. Morgenthau also has said that the same purpose can be accomplished with war bonds. Possibly it could, if the public would put all its surplus cash into bonds, but despite patriotic drives, there still remains in pockets and saving accounts an inflationary potential, variously estimated at sixteen to seventy billion dollars. The Nugent plan would allow the Government (until such time as civilian production is resumed) use of the money collected, for which it would pay approximately the same interest as on war bonds, and installment purchasers would receive a 10 percent discount from post war prices.

In addition to the anti-inflation feature it is anticipated that advance installment buying would stimulate industry, help preserve existing selling organizations, and aid postwar employment.

State College Hints For Farm Homemakers

By Ruth Current
N. C. State College

We must make the most of what we have — and do it well and quickly.

Don't let food stick or burn.

Use the right cleansing agent for each kind of utensil.

Do not subject pots and pans to sudden changes of temperature.

Have small breaks repaired at once.

Take care of the clothes you have. Keep shelves and drawers neat, so that ribbons, ties, extra collars, underwear do not require pressing.

Have a completely equipped

shoe cleaning kit for the family. Check personal hygiene to avoid damage by perspiration.

Learn how to buy in wartime. Learn to understand labels and standards of quality, also changes and substitutes necessitated by the war program.

Know your neighbor better. This is no time to hold grudges. Learn to help each other do the extra jobs: laundering, shopping and other household chores that demand special attention.

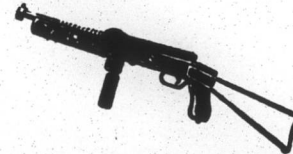
Carry packages. Shop for the neighbor — let her shop for you. A boy's wagon may do neighborhood war service!

Be resourceful. Keep your sewing basket handy to mend tears immediately. Cut off worn parts of towels, napkins, cloths, and sheets, sew together neatly and use again.

Learn the right way to make minor mechanical repairs to your own equipment, safely and neatly.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The ordinary machine gun is too cumbersome for our Marines, especially for parachute troops. So the Marines have adopted new models of the Reising sub-machine gun, a .45-caliber weapon.



The new gun used by the paratroops is a compact model with a pistol grip and a steel-frame stock which folds out of the way when not in use. You can help buy these for our Boys in the Solomons and elsewhere with your purchase of War Bonds. Join the Payroll Savings Plan and let's "Top that ten percent." U. S. Treasury Department

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SERVICE DRY CLEANERS

MILK
Milk consumers in many cities are learning that good milk, properly cared for, will not deteriorate in quality when kept in the home for two or three days.

PINES
Pine trees selected for their high yields of rosin and turpentine, as choice rubber trees are selected for high latex yields, are now being propagated at the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

EXCEEDED
Ashe County far exceeded its 1942 goal for increased milk consumption, a summary of the year's sales showing a 34.4 percent increase over 1941, whereas only a 20.7 percent increase was requested.

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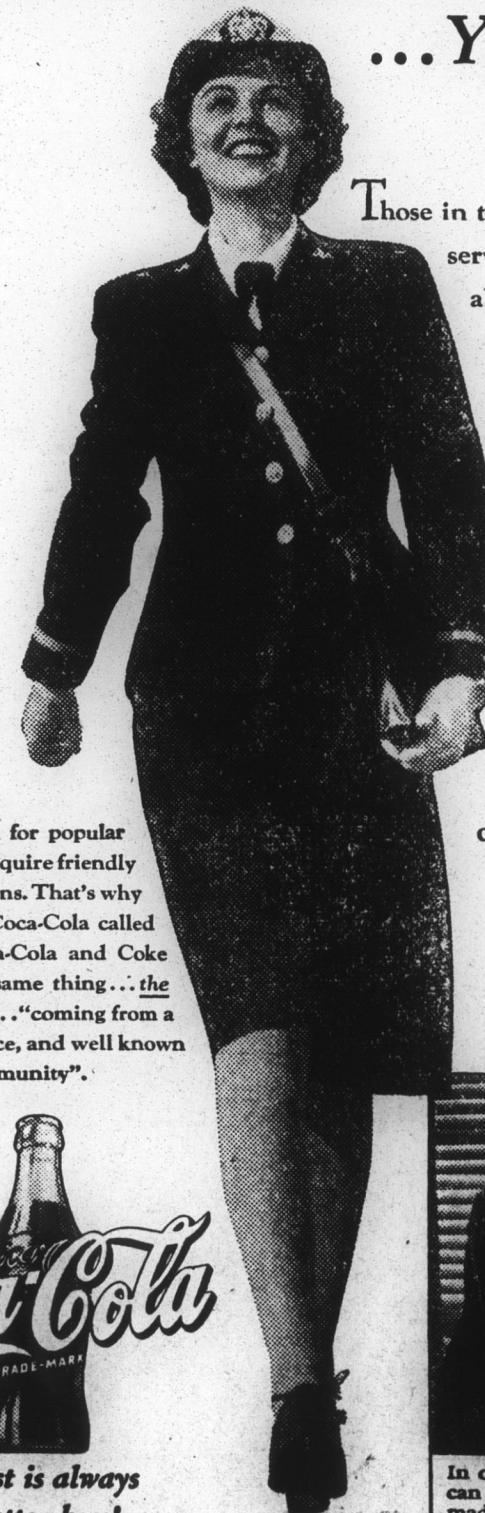
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That Extra Something!

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Those in the Navy's W.A.V. E.S. do a double service. In serving on their own, they also release a trained man for war duty. In its own way, you've found that ice-cold Coca-Cola does a double service, too. It quenches thirst, yes. But it does more. It brings an after-sense of complete refreshment.

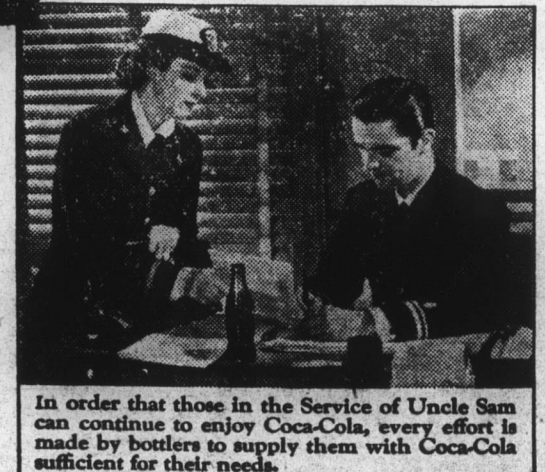
A drink has to be good to be the best-liked soft drink on earth. Coca-Cola started out being good and keeps on being good. Choicest ingredients and the finished art of 57 years of "know-how" set Coca-Cola apart in quality.

Only The Coca-Cola Company makes Coca-Cola.

It's natural for popular names to acquire friendly abbreviations. That's why you hear Coca-Cola called Coke. Coca-Cola and Coke mean the same thing... the real thing... "coming from a single source, and well known to the community".



The best is always the better buy!



In order that those in the Service of Uncle Sam can continue to enjoy Coca-Cola, every effort is made by bottlers to supply them with Coca-Cola sufficient for their needs.

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY COCA COLA BOTTLING WORKS — ROXBORO, N. C.