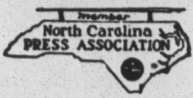


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

J. S. MERRITT, EDITOR — M. C. CLAYTON, MANAGER THOMAS J. SHAW, JR., City Editor.

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News from our correspondents should reach this office not later than Tuesday to insure publication for Thursday edition and Thursday P. M. for Sunday edition.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1943

Clearest Statement

Roxboro's Claude T. Hall, who belongs also to Person County and is a director of the Farm Credit administration, Columbia, S. C., has this week issued just about the clearest statement of war-time obligations of farmers.

Discussing food-for-freedom and 1943 production goals, Hall, praises the parts being played in the program by members of County War Boards in North Carolina and says that the Farm Credit administration stands back of farmers working for war goals.

"The important job", says Hall, "can be done, if farmers will bear in mind that they are just as much participants on the foreign front as they are on the home front. Right on their own farms, right in their own minds, with their will to sacrifice and their ability to produce, they are doing as much for freedom as if they were all dressed up in uniforms.

"Soldiers have to eat and they have to eat plenty if they are to do their best against the dictators. And when farmers produce for those soldiers and our civilians who are manufacturing arms and ammunition they are doing fully as much as the army men, the sailors and the marines. There is no question about it—farmers have a great part to play in winning this war.

"Let's not look at it as only the government's job. May we think of the greater sacrifices our boys are making in the prime of their lives compared to those we are sustaining.

"I have worked with farmers all my life. I have observed them in action and I have yet to see them fail to meet any emergency they were called on to face."

The same thing has been said and will be said again, but not more forcefully.

Timely Emphasis

Judge C. E. Thompson, of Elizabeth City, making his first visit here as a Superior Court jurist, on Monday reminded Person's grand jury, headed by Errol Morton, that the functions of a grand jury are ancient and of good repute. The powers of a grand jury as an "informing and accusing tribunal", as Judge Thompson indicates, were defined in the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and were defined, at even earlier date in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and were again defined in the State Constitution of 1868.

Grand jurors, all to often, fail to appreciate that their powers make them the very foundation of justice since no court, in criminal division can function without the returning of their bills of indictment. Worthwhile too, in Thompson's charge, is the reminder that grand juries can and do work under instructions from the judge and solicitor, but that they have the right to act on bills from their own knowledge.

Grand jurors, are in effect, first instruments of the courts and are guardians of the public peace, capable of seeing that citizens are protected in their rights and that County officers administer properly the duties delegated to them.

It so happens that preservation of the grand jury system, imperfect as it is, and human as it is, is one of the fundamentals of a free peoples' government. Grand juries now seem unimportant, but that is because their work has never been questioned in those democracies in which it functions.

Every battle fought and won by soldiers of the United Nations strengthens just that much longer the free functioning of the ancient and honorable grand jury system.

Firmness And Delicacy

To this office there came today a story, apparently compounded of grievances suffered by a citizen. Said citizen, who for purposes of this record shall be nameless, was of opinion that Roxboro should know of the sufferings he or she had undergone and that in the telling some correction of what was and should remain a private matter would be obtained.

Duty of the man to whom an appeal for publicity was

made was to inform the citizen how and when and where correction of the alleged grievances could be obtained. This duty was performed, and there the matter ends, unless the citizen in question chooses to take another, but a more orderly avenue of public recital of personal woes.

Newspaper airing of purely personal grievances in advance of a court settlement cannot be tolerated, but there is a distinct difference between refusing to print a story and taking time out to show an informant why he or she will profit more by remaining silent, or by seeking a less bold retaliation than the press.

There are times when nothing is better or more healthful than full and frank newspaper discussion, but there are times when it becomes the duty of an editor or publisher to advise against the publication of what would for the moment make a sensational story. And only a few readers ever bother to consider that on the firmness and the delicacy of decision rests, for good or evil, the reputation of their newspaper.

Part Of The Job

In earnest about the business of meeting Person and Roxboro's assigned quotas for surgical dressings is Mrs. J. H. Hughes, chairman of the surgical dressings unit of the Person Chapter of the American Red Cross, who last week received a request to triple the number of surgical dressings previously assigned to the local chapter.

Busy and as active as Person and Roxboro women have been in the surgical unit, the word goes out that they must do more. It is a call repeated to chapters throughout the nation. There must be a stepping up. It is a part of the job to be done.

Work of making surgical dressings, mostly for use of men and women serving in expeditionary forces, has been done consistently and with zeal by some of the women in each Red Cross chapter, our own included. The message that Mrs. Hughes has received makes it imperative that a larger number of women join in the work and she is hopeful that their response will be immediate.

It will have to be if the new and enlarged quotas are to be met.

WITH OTHER EDITORS

Some Relief, Please

Durham Sun

North Carolinians are trying not to be hypercritical with respect to taxes, state or federal, the conduct of the war or the measures taken for the husbanding and must hang on, even though we are at war; and maintain that we have a war to win. They know that the State must carry on, just as the family and the individual must hang on, even though we are at war; and maintain a stable domestic economy which will support adequately the war effort.

At the same time, they sense the danger that our legislators, both national and state, may not be sufficiently discriminating in drawing their conclusions. The State, particularly, has a definite obligation to be careful about tax burdens at a time when the Federal Government must take extraordinary measures. The State's people believe they see a danger that the General Assembly may blandly conclude that everyone on the home front is piling up money through war business or war employment. The truth is, of course, that only a small minority of North Carolina's people are showing any net profit by reason of the war activity and that, for the great majority, the situation is a quite serious one. That, understand, applies to North Carolina business as well as to North Carolina individuals.

The Federal Government is working out a pay-as-you-go plan of income taxes. It is, moreover, very likely going to set up a quite heavy federal sales tax—probably a 10 percent levy. We can appreciate that the State, lacking its customary flood of gasoline tax money is not in a position to drop the state sales tax. It should, however, in view of the current surplus and the still high total revenues of the State be able to bring about some tax reductions, perhaps even a stepping down of that state sales tax.

Editorial Four

Open Forum

Dear Editor:

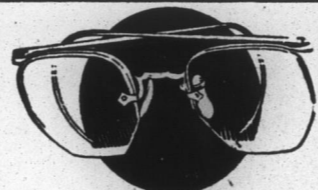
I am a boy from Person County. I enlisted in the United States Naval Service on November 24 to fight for my Country and for the freedom of my loved ones. I am just a boy, only 17 years old. I left three brothers at home who will soon be in Service.

I hope they will be in the naval service. I have been in the navy 8 weeks, and will reach land on the first of February.

I will fight the war and you at home by purchasing Bonds and stamps, can help win the war.

Yours truly,

Ira J. Wolfe, A. S. Co. 1796, 19th Battalion, Great Lakes, Illinois. Jan. 18, 1943.



We sell Eye Glasses to Satisfy the eyes — \$2.00 to \$8.00 THE NEWELLS Jewelers Roxboro, N. C.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Get 666 at Thomas & Oakley Drug Store

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Ration Banking Program Offered By Peoples Bank

"Ration coupon banking," a new type of banking service for retailers and wholesalers of rationed commodities, designed to make the nation's ration program work more effectively was begun here yesterday by Peoples Bank in cooperation with O. P. A.

This a war service that the government has asked the banks to undertake under which wholesalers and the larger retailers will be required by the Office of Price Administration to open "ration bank accounts" in the banks with which they customarily do business. Into these "ration accounts" the wholesalers and retailers will deposit the ration coupons received from their customers against which they will draw special "ration checks" when ordering new supplies. It is expected that only the retailers whose food sales in December, 1942 exceeded \$5,000 will be directed by the Office of Price Administration to open "ration accounts." No charges of any kind will be made by the banks for this service.

Consumers such as housewives, motorists, and other individuals who purchase rationed commodities for consumption will not be affected by the new "ration coupon banking" system. They will continue to "spend" their coupons at the stores just as they have been doing in the past. Only certain dealers selling rationed commodities will open "ration bank accounts."

The banks will have nothing to do with the fixing of ration allotments or allowances, or with the issuing of ration coupons. The local ration boards will continue to perform these functions.

The new "ration banking" system will not affect the regular money or check accounts of the

public at all. The public will continue to use their bank accounts in the customary way.

The "ration bank accounts" will be new accounts for the handling of ration coupons only and will be entirely separate from all other accounts in the banks. By depositing coupons in their "ration bank accounts" retailers and wholesalers will build up credits or balances of pounds, gallons, or points in the various rationed commodities. Against these balances they will draw special "ration checks" payable to their suppliers to sell to the public.

These "ration checks" will have nothing to do with the payment for the commodities ordered. Retailers and wholesalers will continue to pay their bills in the usual way.

"Ration coupon banking" is a new plan for handling a lot of the work now done by the 5,500 local ration boards. Collecting, counting, recording, controlling, and safe-guarding of ration coupons and exchanging them for certificates by means of which dealers order new supplies of commodities for sale to the public has threatened to overburden the ration boards and possibly jeopardize the flow of commodities to the public as additional commodities are rationed. The government has therefore asked the banks to undertake these accounting activities in order to assure the smooth running and success of the ration program.

Rationing is designed to secure a fair share of scarce commodities for everybody. "Ration coupon banking" is designed to help bring that about. In undertaking to operate this new "ration coupon banking" system the banks will perform a non-profit war service for the government. In doing this, the

banks are simply adding another service to the numerous war jobs they are already performing.

TOP THAT BY NEW YEAR'S BUY WAR BONDS

Crumpled Fender Smashed Wheel --one day's damage is more costly than 365 days' insurance with THOMPSON INSURANCE AGENCY Roxboro, N. C.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Wheel Chains — while they last — \$4.95 up. Speed Wardens \$1.00.

ECONOMY AUTO SUPPLY

That Extra Something!

...You can spot it every time

HOSTESSES of Pan American at the airports personify the service of air travel. They provide many a pleasant surprise. They offer so many extra services for your information and convenience.

And when you're thirsty, at a terminal or on a Clipper, another surprise awaits you in ice-cold Coca-Cola. Here's the drink that more than quenches thirst. It adds refreshment. Contentment comes in your travels when you connect with a Coke.

That refreshing difference in Coca-Cola is assured by choicest ingredients put together with a finished art from a lifetime of practice. The only thing like Coca-Cola is Coca-Cola, itself.

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



Trained, courteous and efficient hostesses of Pan American Airways know how the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola keeps things running smoothly.



The best is always the better buy!

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