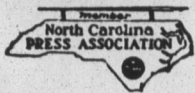


## PERSON COUNTY TIMES



A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

J. S. MERRITT, EDITOR — M. C. CLAYTON, MANAGER  
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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

## The Little Men.....

W. E. Debnam, as a vocal journalist, a representative of the new age, a supplanter of the political spell-binder, drew a record-breaking crowd here Saturday night and for that crowd he painted vividly, in strong words, the one great national danger of our time — bureaucracy — with the shadows of little men in Congress bowing down before it as to a god.

He ended his address on a note of hope, the hope that American people, a free and an independent people represented into the thousands by those who gathered here in Person Court House to hear him, would not in this day be side-tracked from the tradition of "government of the people, for the people and by the people", and afterwards, in private conversation he issued to the Lester Blackwell Post a challenge, saying that they and others in the American Legion must meet the issue for good government by becoming a "giving rather than a getting organization."

This challenge is a good one, not nearly as paradoxical as it seems, and if the Legion that is now sending its sons into battle, not only from Roxboro but from a thousand Posts, can lead the nation into a spirit of giving rather than receiving — we shall have no need to worry about the bureaucracy monster. We agree with Debnam in all this, most particularly with regards to the duty that confronts us, provided only that we hold fast in government to as much of independence as can be mustered.

There should be no giving on that score, and as a solemn warning of our own we might add that the men in Washington can be and are no smaller than those of us who are back home. They represent us. The shadows are the same and we should in justice look at our own reflections before we cast stones at those in Washington.

## This Body, The Earth.....

In New York this week last words were said over the bodies of two men who must be remembered in American annals for vastly different reasons.

Money was power, and as long as he lived it spoke for John Pierpont Morgan. The word was power, too, and Stephen Vincent Benet, the poet, who died on the same day, knew in equal measure the glory of that power. For Morgan and for Benet there was an American dream. Morgan had money and inherited with it from his father the responsibility of carrying forward an economic trust. Benet, from his forebears, caught a different trust of patriotism, and had the gift of giving it expression, most memorably in the long narrative poem, "John Brown's Body", and in the fantasy, "The Devil and Daniel Webster".

Benet, in his own words, those describing John Brown,

".... was a lover of certain pastoral things.  
He had the shepherd's gift.  
When he walked at peace, when he drank from the watersprings,

His eyes would lift  
To see God, robed in a glory, but sometimes, too,  
Merely the sky.....  
He could take a lump of any earth in his hand  
And feel the growing."

Morgan, the financier, could feel no more, and for him, as for George M. Cohan, whose life story has been viewed here this week in Cagney's interpretation, the customs of the present age seemed not to fit into a pattern. By that much, at least, Benet, the poet, has a stronger hold on immortality.

## The Women March.....

Held here this week and concluded yesterday was a series of canning and food conservation demonstrations by Miss Anamerle Arant, district home agent of the State College Extension service. Miss Arant had in her audiences selected groups of women, those fitted by training as nutritionists and as community leaders to

carry to other women throughout Person County and Roxboro needed lessons in how to get the most out of the least.

But, as Mrs. Philip L. Thomas, herself a nutritionist and chairman of the Nutrition Committee, suggests, the work generated at the conferences with Miss Arant has only begun. There must be a thorough integration of the knowledge of when and where and how to utilize foods to greatest advantage. There must be awakened here a new consciousness of the place of the home garden in the family plan for living.

War or no war, we are rather inclined to be skeptical anent the work that can be done by mere organization, but we shall be disappointed if this newest subdivision of Red Cross educational effort does not turn out to be one of the most effective war-agents hereabouts. When women put their minds to it they can do wonders, and so we issue to the husbands of sector and block leaders a warning that the women are on the march. And when they march there is in their stride the strength of ten thousand tanks, plus the sword of the Lord and of Gideon.

## No Fooling, Please.....

Complicated beyond measure by new classes of farm deferments is the work of the Person Selective board, although, as announced last week, the cooperation of the USDA War board in sifting out bona fide cases is expected to be helpful. Decision as to who goes and who stays is in any instance a difficult matter, but it is to be feared that some citizens whose patriotism cannot otherwise be questioned will use the farm deferment plea to an unfair advantage.

The new farm deferment plan, as we understand it, stipulates that as many as twelve crop units are to be required for each farm man who is deferred. It is also our understanding that the units vary "in point value", that is to say, certain crops, more directly related to food production, have a higher value. This means that farmers who wish to be honestly patriotic will see to it that their lands produce not those crops which are most convenient to raise, nor those having largest cash value, but rather those which in a planned economy are most needed to boost to proper levels the nation's food resources.

It means, too, that farm families can and should determine just how much manpower (or womanpower) will be needed on their farms. The farm exemption and deferment policy must not and cannot be turned into a racket, else there will be created in the nation as much or more farm deferment dissention as has been stirred up here and there over alleged preferences extended to organized labor.

We are glad that the Selective Service board here will have the help of the USDA board as a determining body and we think we are right in saying that the tradition here among farmers is strongly moral and American where patriotism is concerned.

## WITH OTHER EDITORS

## An Incentive To Production.....

## County Gentleman

It would be hard to find a Government farm policy that has had a more encouraging effect than Secretary Wickard's action in putting a \$13.25 Chicago base price under hogs. Before that, with the uncertainties connected with price ceilings, farmers could not go ahead with any feeling of safety. Setting the price floor was just the step needed to give them confidence.

Reports from various parts of the country indicate that the 15 per cent increase in production asked for in 1943 may be obtained. Even in the face of labor and material shortages, enough farmers seem willing to make the try.

The promising results of this action should suggest a similar policy toward other badly needed farm products. Industrial war producers do their work on a contract basis, which assures them against uncertainty. Why shouldn't farmers, engaged in equally necessary war production, be given similar assurance through reasonable forward and floor prices?

## Truly Rural.....

## Greensboro Daily News

While we doubt not that the address of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Barnard college women on the subject of British women's helpfulness on farms was both informative and inspirational, we have little hope for direct results in the production of larger food surpluses.

One thing we are confident no farmer needs added to his present harassment is a flock of city-bred college gals.

A bit of home-gardening by all possible hands may be in order; but the average college student, male or female, would hardly be worth transportation charges to and from the farm during the current growing season. And we suspect those who did not make the grade of soldier, sailor or marine would be WAAC, WAVE or SPAR by the time the fields were ripe to the harvest.

As one of the country boys from whom town has been unable to remove the country, we realize that it takes time for us to acclimate himself in urbe but we doubt seriously if the transmogrification is as difficult for vice as for versa.

City slickers in slacks take a better picture perhaps;

but the real help to farming from the schools will come in making the farm youngsters realize that their services are appreciated.

We do not presume to advise Mrs. Roosevelt; but she would accomplish more by attending meetings of 4-H clubs than having tea poured for her on the campus.

FARMERS MUST  
HAVE PERMITS TO  
DELIVER MEATPerson USDA Board Will  
Issue Permits Says Hall

Farmers who kill animals for home use do not need a slaughter permit, but they are required to secure one if they deliver any part of the meat to others, says I. O. Schaub, director of extension at N. C. State College.

The Government issued three permit orders which become effective after midnight March 31. They require: (1) All Livestock slaughterers who sell meat, including farmers and local butchers, to operate under a slaughter permit system and, as an aid to enforcement, to stamp their permit number at least once on each wholesale cut;

(2) All livestock dealers to obtain permits to buy and sell livestock and to keep complete records of their operations (Farmers are not required to obtain dealer permits, but they are asked to keep records of their purchases and sales);

(3) All slaughterers, operating under Federal inspection, are to set aside designated percentages of their production for war uses.

The stamping of all meat is specifically designed to halt the black market operator. It also acts to curb the sale of meat from diseased animals. According to Schaub, growers, who obtain permits for the delivery of meat directly to consumers, may comply with the permit requirements by attaching tags, showing the permit number, to the meat they deliver.

The dealer in livestock gets no stamp of any kind, but he must keep full records on all sales.

The authorities have requested all livestock producers, packers, dealers, health officials, and consumers to aid in eliminating the illegal slaughtering, selling and distribution of meats.

The Person USDA War Board has been charged with two responsibilities under new orders issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard in a move to stamp out black market activities, according to Claude T. Hall, chairman of the board.

"The County War Board will be responsible for issuing permits under the first and second orders," the chairman said. "Farmers who slaughter for sale, local slaughterers and butchers will obtain their permits from the War Board, as will livestock dealers who buy and sell animals for slaughter purposes."

He emphasized that farmers who slaughter for home use are not required to obtain permits, neither are they required to obtain permits to sell live animals.

He said that the orders also provide that farmers, butchers, and packers who go over their quotas within the next three weeks, before the order becomes effective will have these quotas reduced for later periods. Livestock dealers will be required to establish inventories and keep complete records of purchases and sales.

"These orders are not designed to work a hardship on these persons who buy and sell and slaughter animals for meat purposes," Chairman Hall said. "They are being put into effect to eliminate black market activities and to insure a fair distribution to civilians prior to the time when rationing of meat is started."

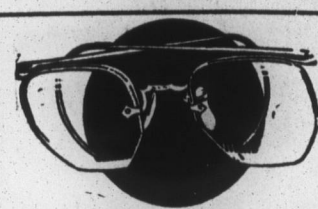
He said check on amount of slaughtering will be maintained through the requirement that all wholesale cuts of meat must be stamped with the slaughterer's permit number.

## PORTRAIT PRESENTED

RALEIGH, March 17. — A portrait of Dean Thomas Nelson, head of the N. C. State College, Textile School for the past 42 years, was presented to the Textile School by Thompkins Textile Society, Phi Psi and Sigma Tau Sigma, organization of textile students.

It was painted by Isabelle Henderson of Raleigh.

Last year farmers repaid a total of \$28,000,000 on loans administered by the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Offices as compared to the \$19,500,000 which they borrowed during the year.



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