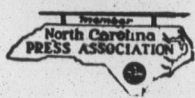


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

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

Published Every Thursday and Sunday. Entered As Second Class Matter At The Postoffice At Roxboro, N. C., Under The Act Of March 3rd., 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

Advertising Cut Service At Disposal of Advertisers at all times. Rates furnished upon request.

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.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1940

Delenda Est Carthago

More than two thousand years ago Cato, the Elder, a Roman statesman more distinguished for strictness than wisdom, hated and distrusted the flourishing city of Carthage with something of the same vehemence Germans are today supposed to feel when England is mentioned. Again and again Cato stood in the Roman senate saying, "Delenda est Carthago"—"Carthage must be destroyed".

Although censorship and propaganda distort all press reports now reaching America, it is not difficult for us to believe that Hitler and those Germans close to him in the administration of Nazi government have been saying and have taught their people to say, "England must be destroyed".

It is at this moment impossible for citizens in the two Americas to know just how near the breaking point England is. We may read contrasting reports from England and from Germany as to the successes of respective air raids; we are not told where those raids have taken place; we know not how many cities and towns have been bombed and we can only guess the casualties. We are as much in the dark, if not more so than we were while waiting for the end of the battle of Flanders and the capitulation of Paris and the separate peace for which France was compelled to ask.

Traditional feeling re-enforces the opinion that the British people will somehow come through and that the Europe we have known since Waterloo will not altogether disappear. In the meantime it is not now fair to criticize France for making peace that is not peace, any more than it is not fair to say that Belgium and Holland should have continued the struggle to the bitterest conclusion. We, the fortunate ones, who live in the United States of America, we, who have not known what modern war can be, despite the interlude of 1917-1918, now have need of all patience and of the courage that goes with patience.

Within less than a week many of us will begin to feel for the first time the economic "pinch" of the defense program made necessary by dynamic events taking place in Europe. If we think that what we have to defend is worth paying for, we should not grumble. Paying now in money, in service and in organization, from top to bottom, is the only bulwark we have against that time when leaders of totalitarian states may extend to us the cutting brevity of Cato's malediction. We may hope that by some miracle peace and order as we understand it, will come again to the disturbed continents of the world, but at this moment we will appear more foolish than the ancient Carthaginians ever were if we do not pay attention to widening circles of totalitarian influences and to the not impossible fact that London and all of England may be forced to surrender to us the democratic ideals we have cherished together for so many years.

Americans have for many years played a dominant, if somewhat meddling role in world politics; only today have we discovered that righteous strength must needs be supported by that force of arms which we have abhorred; only today do we know that we are not prepared to meet force with force and that however honest our desire to keep out of war may be, our power now consists more of money and of material resources than of guns and munitions. And, as dreadful and as detrimental to democracy as militarization is, we must have it now, lest we be as France is—and Carthage was.

0-0-0-0

George W. Thomas, Individualist

On Thursday many Roxboro and Person citizens paid final tribute to George W. Thomas, well known business man of this city, whose sudden and unexpected death late Tuesday afternoon but served to emphasize his importance to the community in which he lived and worked for so many years.

A business man, with decades of service to his credit, Mr. Thomas was an individualist—in the good sense of a fast passing American tradition. He helped his family, his friends and others in the community, but he neither expected nor desired that any particular notice be given to his good deeds. He operated his mercantile establishment with somewhat the same restraint, and with considerable success, as it is measured in these parts. In an age of stanzionization in both business practice and personal conduct, Mr. Thomas kept for his own a valuable personal balance. He knew where he was, and his friends knew, and turned to him the more on that account.

He kept faith with himself even in the manner of his death. He knew it might come and come quickly but he faced it as he did many other problems of life, gamely and with a fighting spirit, and because of that spirit he will be remembered.

The Second Year

Those who experienced the first Person and Roxboro "Hospitality Week" last year, report that this year's home-coming celebration was even more successful. Having had only a part-time share in this one because of illness, we can but add our own expressions of pleasure at the welcome received when we made a belated and post-hospital appearance at scenes of festivity. If one-half of such a welcome was extended to returning natives and favorite adopted sons and daughters, we are certain of the continued success of "Hospitality Week". Furthermore, it would seem that the idea of neighborly friendliness is contagious and that the attention paid to it should result in a further exhibition of the same spirit throughout the year.

But it does seem to us that "Hospitality Week", for a whole week, is a bit too strenuous an undertaking and that the commendable ideal could just as well be expressed in three to four days of celebration as in seven. Keeping up a constant round of activities for seven days requires some "doing", even with the thoughtful cooperation thus far received, and we sincerely believe that the emphasis of the week and the warmth of welcome received will be in no wise diminished if the programs henceforth should be a bit more condensed. Such condensation, too, would offer opportunities for needed variety and change of schedule from year to year. With a continuous application of the idea throughout the year and a particular expression of it within a slightly briefer period, we believe "Hospitality" is a permanent Person and Roxboro attribute.

This comment on the ultimate value of "Hospitality Week" is made in good faith and we believe it reflects the opinion of more than one citizen of the town and county. It would appear that the initial celebration last year had a certain spontaneity of novelty which furnished a momentum apparently lacking during the celebration just completed and it is a desire to keep the pace up which prompts us to make the suggestion that the actual period of festivity should be shortened.



The Stubborn Mr. Ford

Durham Morning Herald

In another day under different circumstances, Henry Ford's stubbornness in the matter of building airplane motors could be, dismissed with a shrug of the shoulders and the remark: "It's his plant and if he won't play, others will."

Some will grant the self-styled individualist that degree of tolerance even in these times, and many, we are sure, will concede that Mr. Ford has his side and will avoid hasty criticism.

There is the feeling, though, that Mr. Ford already has made two grievous mistakes, neither of which he can rectify or escape paying for.

It is suspected he spoke more than he knew to start with and speaks that which circumstances place beyond his prerogative when he says he'll make airplane motors for whom he pleases, on the terms he pleases, in the quantity he pleases, or not make them at all.

This is no longer that kind of a world and Henry Ford, great and powerful and respected man though he is, can't change that or swim against the tide man has brought into motion but is powerless to stay.

Whether or not Henry Ford realizes it, the motors the National Defense Council asks of his company are needed to defend the plant Mr. Ford owns and insists upon using exactly as he wishes. Those motors are going to be needed regardless of Mr. Ford's peculiar ideas, and are going to be made. He may not care to admit it, but Mr. Ford is as incompetent to tell his government how to plan the nation's defense as the Army Chief of Staff is to tell Mr. Ford how to build airplane motors. And while it may sound sensible to Mr. Ford to say building airplane motors to be shipped to England has nothing to do with national defense, planners of our national defense may think otherwise. Henry Ford's responsibility is to build the motors, not to tell military authorities where and how to use them.

If a little pampering is what the elder Ford wants, maybe he can get a little. If he just wants to be contrary, which seems to be the case, our guess is he'll soon find that contrariness is a luxury even he cannot afford in times like these.

0-0-0-0

The British Empire

Christian Science Monitor

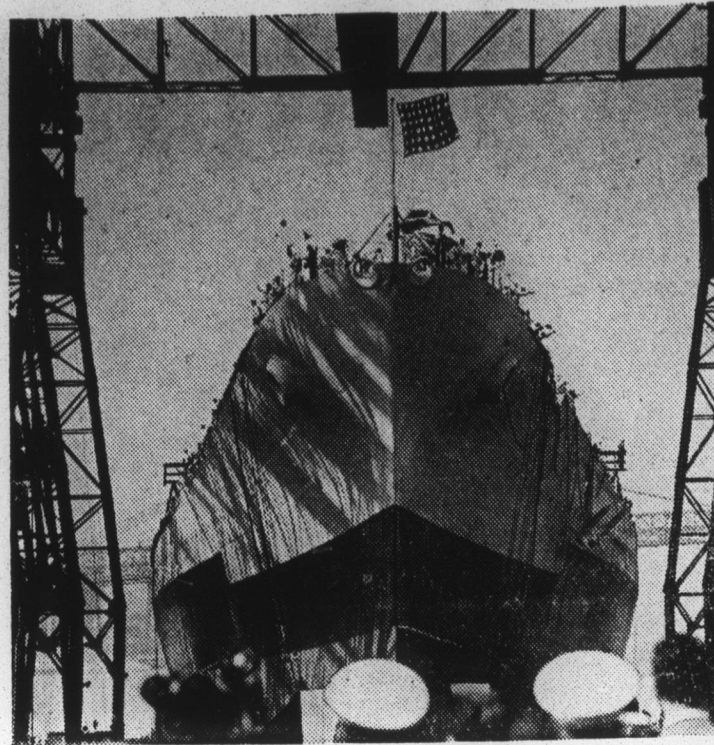
At an hour of great peril to Britain when German forces had broken through the French army and were massing near the Straits of Dover, messages came to it from far parts of the earth reminding Britain that the whole Empire stood with it. The stirring of resolution which nerved all the men and women of Britain to greater efforts for their country produced an instant response in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Rhodesia and India.

These countries are far away from the scene of battle. They are not in immediate danger of suffering invasion or seeing their towns wrecked and their civilian populations assaulted. Yet the sense of a great crisis manifested itself in those distant countries as in Britain. They responded as if the threat had been directly delivered against themselves.

They had already contributed much to the general cause, but they were far away; there had not been time to send overseas vast forces fully trained and equipped to fight in France or Britain or the other zones of danger—indeed, Britain itself had as yet only mustered a fraction of its full potential power. But they put new energy into speeding up the help in men and equipment for dispatch to the mother country, realizing that the cause for which Britain was fighting was their own, and that it must be total war for them too.

One after the other the Dominions came forward with unstinted offers. From none of these countries can powerful additional help come to influence decisively the first great clash of arms between Germany and Britain. But if the mother country can maintain the conflict this summer it has no doubt of ever-growing armed

U. S. Navy's Latest Fighting Giant



While 40,000 spectators cheer themselves hoarse, the huge battleship North Carolina slides down the ways at Brooklyn navy yard. The 35,000-ton ship is the second dreadnaught to be launched this month, and one of the largest American war vessels that has ever slid down the ways.

help from the remotest parts of the Empire; and the knowledge of their co-operation and sense of kinship has been of incalculable moral value. Germany has to reckon with the British Empire. Back of Prime Minister Churchill's moving speech to the House of Commons this week was that imposing fact.

Man-Made Rubber Professional Cards Goodrich Product

In New York City a fortnight ago, 500 men associated with the rubber industry gazed upon a newly-unveiled automobile tire and applauded lustily. What they cheered was no ordinary rubber tire, but one made of "Ameripol"—a rubber substitute developed by the B. F. Goodrich Company.

The assembled rubber men knew that America's supply of natural rubber, most of which must be imported from the distant Dutch East Indies and British Malaya, may be cut off at any time. In the new Ameripol tire they saw the promise that, even without natural rubber, American autos, trucks, busses and planes could still roll. For Ameripol is made entirely of petroleum and other materials indigenous to the United States.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES FOR RESULTS.

Advertisement for Engraved Wedding Announcements, Invitations, Calling Cards, Stationery, PERSON COUNTY TIMES.

S. F. NICKS, JR. Attorney - at - Law First National Bank Bldg. Main St. Roxboro, N. C.

DR. R. J. PEARCE EYES EXAMINED MONDAYS ONLY Thomas-Carver Bldg.

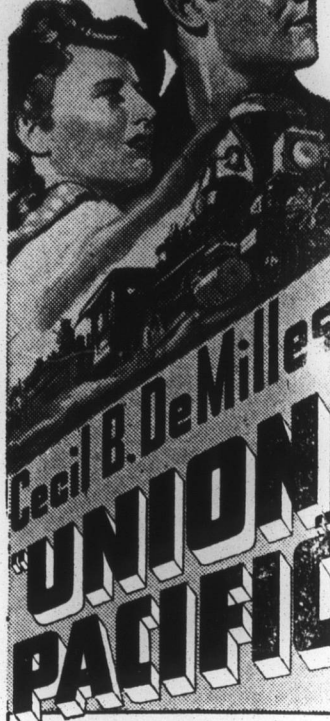
FRIENDLY SERVICE Standard Oil Co. Products. Telephone Service No. 4711 ROCK-INN SERVICE STATION

Advertisement for DR. MILES NERVINE, featuring a woman's face and text about nervous tension.

Advertisement for Watkins & Bullock, featuring a man building a house and text about quality materials for home builders.

DOLLY MADISON Monday - Tuesday, July 1-2 THEATRE

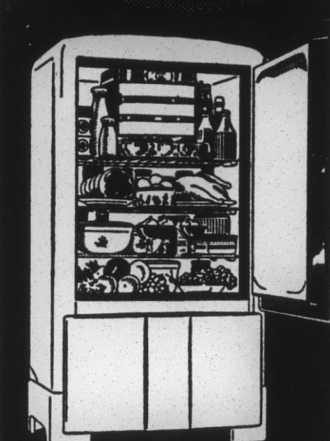
THE GREATEST AMERICAN EPIC OF THEM ALL!



Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea with Akim Tamiroff - Robert Preston Lynne Overman - Brian Donlevy Produced and Directed by Cecil B. DeMille

No Morning Shows; Afternoons Daily 3:15-3:45; Evenings daily 7:30 - 9:15; Admission 10-30c.

Look at the Size! Look at the Name! Look at the Price!



BIG 6 1/4 cu. ft. NEW 1940 KELVINATOR

\$114.75 Delivered in your kitchen with 5 year Protection Plan

NO QUESTION—these are the greatest electric refrigerators ever built for the money! Compare them with any other you choose... Look at the size! This is a full 6 1/4 cubic foot capacity. Look at the name! This one's Kelvinator, the oldest maker of electric refrigerators. And look at the price! It's only \$114.75

Nowhere will you find a 1940 model electric refrigerator—new from Permalux finish to automatically lighted interior—offering such value—and powered by so economical a unit as the Polarsphere sealed unit—for as little as \$114.75

Why pay good money for an out-of-date, last year's model offered as a "clearance" when you can own a big 1940 Kelvinator—with 1940 improvements—at this price! Come see these new Kelvinators—and get the free book, "The 1940 Refrigerator Guide"... complete, authoritative information! *State and local taxes extra

Finest Kelvinator Features 11 1/2 square feet of shelving - Automatic Light - Easy-Touch door handle - 84 ice cube capacity - 9 lbs. Automatic Kelvin control - Permalux cabinet finish - Porcelain-on-steel interior - 2 extra-fast freezing shelves - Embossed freezer door - Big cold storage tray—and many other features you'll be glad to see. Come in today.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO. Phone 3881