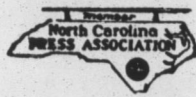


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



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.

THURSDAY MAY 1, 1941

May Day For A New World

In the more or less unsatisfactory Berlin accounts of the fall of Athens is this comforting sentence: "Demagogue of the Athenians was reserved."

Frankly, we could expect no other attitude from citizens of a City whose founders experimented with democracy in its earliest form and whose lessons in statecraft included defeats and victories lost in antiquity long before their present German conquerors had first impulse toward national life.

Popular pamphlet of the moment among American super-patriots is R. H. Markham's "The Wave of the Past," a booklet in which great stress is placed on the enduring quality of the democratic ideal in a world that seems for the moment to have slipped back into the dark ways of despotism.

II

Robert L. (Believe-It-Or-Not) Ripley yesterday reproduced the Yugoslavian coat-of-arms and quoted the motto: "Solidarity is our sole salvation." Purpose of this reproduction was to place in contrast the fact that two Yugoslavian provinces, Croatia and Bosnia, welcomed the German invasion and caused the down fall of Yugoslavia.

Without regard to the accuracy or inaccuracy of the snap-judgment just cited, we must protest against present day loose-thinking generalizations as to nations and their policies. There are among us persons whose minds seek refuge in cliches of nationalism, in assumptions that old policies will work, when plain truth is that we are all being drawn into a whirlpool and must try to swim in it, rules or no rules.

To think of Hitler in such a role may require more philosophy of history than the average man has at his command, since it is difficult for us to think that good may come of evil, that progress of the world requires that the Greeks and Yugoslavs should suffer the fate of Europe and that Britain's Prime Minister Churchill should have to make a noble but nevertheless back-against-the-wall radio address in which burden for victory is placed squarely upon our own efforts to speed-up manufacture and delivery of guns, bombs and planes.

III

Yet out of all this, when Hitler shall belong to that little past reserved for Napoleon and Alexander, may come the new world dreamed of by idealists since time began, a new world turned to by people made sick by dictatorship in any form.

We in America may curse the Axis idea with every waking breath. We may put our men in camps and on shipboard. We may speed up defense and then fuss among ourselves at the elemental and inborn stupidity which frustrates "all-out effort."

For such a day people in America must be ready, although the present rough going offers no hope of immediate achievement.

For Which He Has None

Sandwiched into end of the April Grand Jury report as published in Sunday's Times was polite reference to fact that a previous grand jury had recommended placing of a door between the first floor and the jailer's quarters "for his own personal protection, for which he has none."

We do not know why previous recommendations were never carried out, but in the slightly quaint language of the report again made we can see sufficient understatement as to possible hazards to which the jailer is subjected and we hope that those persons to whom power is delegated will see to it that the door is put in place.



Room To Cut

The comparisons between English and United States income taxes, now being circulated by the Treasury in support of its new program, are of course inaccurate.

The English have no state (shire) income taxes. And the general and local taxes structure was at the outbreak of war sketchier than ours. At this time, it appears, the American was actually paying out a greater portion of his income in all taxes than the Englishman.

However, this is no protest against the Treasury program in general. Taxes are taxes, they must be enormously increased to take care of the national defense, and the sole thing to be taken into consideration is to lay them so as to cause the least economic dislocation and the least personal hardship.

But one thing seems clear. In view of the national emergency the greatest possible economy in domestic affairs is necessary.

It does not seem likely that the farm benefit programs can be done away with entirely, since the war makes things worse, not better for some farm products like cotton. But the prospect is for the movement of wheat and corn surpluses to England, and benefits ought to be cut down accordingly.

Similarly with relief. It ought to be possible now to put all the employables back into private jobs. And many of the unemployables are people who were previously supported by their families and who got on relief because the depression made that no longer possible.

Nobody proposes that anybody shall be left to starve or that fairness as between groups of citizens should be abandoned. Nevertheless, there is manifestly a vast lot of room for rigorous cutting down. And we aren't getting it.

Contempt Of Court

In 1831 a statute was passed confining the power of the Federal Courts to punish for contempt of the "misbehavior of any person in their presence or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice." This limitation of contempt was interrupted in 1918 by the majority opinion in the case of Toledo Newspaper Company v. the United States of America.

It was not claimed that the judge's mind had been influenced by the newspaper. On appeal to the Supreme Court Chief Justice White affirmed the judgment on the ground of the "reasonable tendency of acts done." Mr. Justice Holmes, in a dissenting opinion in which Mr. Justice Brandeis concurred, maintained that "so near as to" means so near as actually to obstruct and not merely to threaten a possible obstruction.

Beetle Trapping To Begin In May

Raleigh, May 1.—Trapping of Japanese beetles, costly pest of 300 agricultural plants, is scheduled to begin late in May "in order that information may be gathered to be used in mapping a general control program," C. H. Brannon, chief of the State Department of Agriculture's entomology division, announces. An estimated 10,000 beetle traps, furnished by the United States Bureau of Entomology and

Plant Quarantine, will be used to determine the extent of the beetle population in the State. Soil treatment, using a spray of arsenate of lead, will be continued this year with the program scheduled to be launched in the fall.

CATTLE

Dewey Wallin of Marshall, Route 3, believes more clear proof can be received from beef cattle by raising and fattening steers at home, reports P. R. Elam farm agent of Madison County.

LIVE-AT-HOME PLAN GRAVE NEED IN THIS STATE

Study Shows Only 77 Per Cent Of Families Plant Adequate Gardens.

The pressing need for the tremendous live-at-home campaign now going on in North Carolina is revealed in the results of a recent survey of farm-produced foods, Julian E. Mann, extension studies economist of N. C. State College, said today.

The study contains data on food crops, livestock products for home consumption, and amounts of certain foods canned and stored for family use. The extension service and the AAA obtained information from 1,941 sample farms in 21 counties, representing a cross section of the State. The counties ranged from Brunswick and Craven in the East to Cherokee, Transylvania, and Swain in the West.

The summary revealed that 99 per cent of the farm families planted a garden but only 77 per cent planted an acreage sufficient to provide an adequate supply of fresh and canned vegetables for home use. On the same basis 95 per cent planted potatoes but only 90 per cent planted enough for home use; 53 per cent planted cowpeas and beans but only 51 per cent planted a sufficient acreage; 19 per cent planted sorghum or cane for syrup but only 14 per cent planted enough.

In livestock, 78 per cent of the farmers reporting owned at least one milk cow but only 30 per cent owned enough cows to supply sufficient milk for their families on a year-around basis; 91 per cent reported some hogs but only 75 per cent owned

enough for an adequate pork supply; and 96 per cent reported chickens but there were only 32 per cent with enough poultry to supply family needs.

Canning and storing revealed glaring weaknesses. Ninety-two per cent of the families reported canning some vegetables, but only 37 per cent canned enough to supply all requirements; 93 per cent stored potatoes but only 79 per cent stored enough; 46 per cent stored beans and peas but only 43 per cent put away enough to meet required amounts.

Mann pointed out that each item on the schedule was judged independently to determine adequacy based on a balanced diet standard. For instance one-tenth acre of garden and 12 chickens were considered sufficient to supply vegetable and poultry needs for each member of a family during the year.

"The results of this survey are indicative of North Carolina conditions," the economist said, "but not necessarily representative of the State."

John W. Goodman, assistant director of the Extension Service, says that the "Food and Feed for Family Living" campaign which has the active cooperation and endorsement of Governor J. M. Broughton aims to correct at least a part of this condition. Farm families who produce at

least 75 percent of their food and feed requirements in 1941 will receive certificates of merit signed by Governor Broughton and other leaders.



"We'll have to speak to the greens committee"

Since he's been wearing HANES Crotch-Guard Sports, he's breaking a hundred! His handicap ought to be lowered.

You feel free for action in HANES Crotch-Guard Sports. You're protected, too, with the gentle, athletic support of the HANESKITT Crotch-Guard. All-round Lastex waistband. On and off in a jiffy. You're really unaware of underwear.

They make a perfect combination with a HANES Undershirt... worn outside the Sports for extra comfort.

HANES CROTCH-GUARD SPORTS 35¢ & 50¢ Men who prefer a mid-thigh leg, in the same type garment, are wearing HANES Crotch-Guard Shorts. See each.



HANES SHIRTS AND BROADCLOTH SHORTS

35¢ AND 55¢

HANES Blue Label Shirts and broadcloth shorts as low as 25¢.

Look for the HANES Label when you buy underwear. It assures quality garments at moderate prices.

Doesn't your husband need some more HANES? LEGGETT'S Department Store

He will appreciate the shopping minutes you save for him HANES PEEBLES Department Store

Pay Your Telephone Bill By The 10th

REDUCED PRICES. BUY NOW. A LIST OF PRE-VACATION... LATE MODEL USED CARS. Trade in your Car for a Better Used Car. 1940 CHEVROLET \$650.00, 1938 BUICK \$495.00, 1940 FORD \$525.00, 1941 PONTIAC \$975.00, 1938 OLDSMOBILE \$650.00. Ford \$150.00, Chevrolet Pick-Up \$150.00, Chevrolet Coupe \$275.00. Arch Jones Motor Co. BUICK DODGE PLYMOUTH