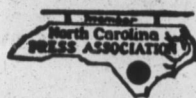


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

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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.

SUNDAY JULY 20, 1941

No Time To Jump

Beginning first in Washington and in larger cities such as New York and Boston, sentiment in favor of National Defense measures has spread to all sections of the United States and is now being felt with particular emphasis in Roxboro, where, within the past week or so two or three groups directly related to defense problems have been formed.

Three days ago announcement was made that part of the Person area is being considered as a site for a huge military camp expected to draw upon such adjacent counties as Durham and Granville, as well as Vance, and on Friday Mayor S. G. Winstead and City Manager Bloxam in a signed telegram to Governor J. Melville Broughton pledged Roxboro's support of a Statewide movement to adopt daylight saving time as means of conservation of electric power.

What is to come next is as much known to one reader of the Times as another. Loyal support of the movement to buy U. S. Defense Savings bonds is expected and we have no doubt that the United Service organization drive will find among the people adequate support, as will the local Defense Council's aluminum drive and the war-time return to daylight saving time. It is also to be expected that citizens here will be interested in the proposed military camp.

Normal national desire is now cooperation with the government and we expect that cooperation to be shown in Roxboro and Person county. We must as citizens participate in all reasonable efforts, to build up and support the national morale, whether such efforts mean collection of aluminum, purchase of bonds, working under daylight time, or what not, but at the same time we do especially need to avoid all appearance of hysteria, both with regard to local defense and to national defense projects which may come close to us.

In saying this we have particularly in mind the preservation of sanity in such local measures as mobilization of Boy Scouts, of firemen, policemen or any other groups. Mobilizations of this type are being suggested in the larger Eastern industrial centers, but it is well for those of us who live in semi-rural-and-urban communities to remember that in Defense measures, as in any others of large scale, commonsense has to rule.

And, at present moment, we would above all else warn our readers not to depend too much upon prospects for the tri-county or four-county army camp. If the camp materializes, good and well, if not, perhaps just as well, although we are of opinion that Person folks will be in position to experience many advantages (chiefly economic) and few evils (chiefly social) if and when the camp does come.

Logical Change

Announcement Thursday by Person Superintendent of Schools R. B. Griffin that the Board of Education will with pleasure move during this week to the leased-to-the-county Roxboro Community House is to be taken as good news by County Commissioners, who in an effort to relieve crowded conditions in the Person Court house, rented the Community House and then found difficulty in persuading other designated Court House tenants to make the move.

Because of the fact that the Person County Library is to continue at the Community House and because of the fact that the Roxboro Woman's club which has been meeting in the building, will need some place to meet, we are pleased that Mr. Griffin's forces are moving in, since it would appear that there should be harmony between any Board of Education and the educational and cultural library and club.

The whole arrangement seems to be one capable of being worked out to the advantage of all concerned, and one making fuller use of the Community House than it has enjoyed for the past several years. If the Scouts can retain their small basement quarters, and we have been told they may, there seems to be nothing more to ask for. And it is a positive relief to have a problem solved with joy.

In Terms Of Praise

Meeting today, as they did yesterday and will tomorrow, Primitive Baptists of Person, Granville and Durham counties, are this morning gathered at Surl

Church for what is known as the annual meeting of the "Lower Country Line Association".

The meetings are of immense interest to members of various churches of the faith, but to a layman of another church most interesting feature of the sessions is the preservation of a peculiarly democratic and American form of ecclesiastical organization. Time was, in this country, when the camp meeting was common to the social scene in any rural community, and although the custom has been largely abandoned by Methodists and other sects who not only practiced it but enjoyed it as a "time to get religion," it is today continued in modified form mainly by our Primitive Baptist friends.

We listened with amazement when Moderator Flem D. Long told us that some ten to twelve thousand people may be today expected at Surl church, and we rather suspect that no other denomination in America now has camp-ground services of such magnitude. It is true that the automobile has seduced many of the campers to the notion that it is better to go home at night and sleep between sheets in their own bedrooms, but not even the automobile has been able to change the habits of some, who take their religious name in both a secular and sacred sense. And these, in our opinion are a few of those real Americans about whom it is now the fashion to speak in terms of praise.



One Victory

News and Observer

Now the embattled grammarians are getting legal support from high authority in their fight against the phrase "and-or" which lawyers contract-makers and others have pushed into the written language. The New York Sun reports:

"Already high, the reputation of Nebraska's Supreme Court for learning in the law and acumen in logic soars to an even nobler altitude. That tribunal has made definitive pronouncement on this "and (or)" question. It quotes learned authority in support of its opinion that "and-or" is "a baffling symbol, a disingenuous modernistic hybrid, inept and irritating." It characterizes "and-or" as "a Janus-faced verbal monstrosity, neither word nor phrase, the child of the brain of someone too lazy to express his precise meaning or too dull to know what he did mean." It condemns its use in a document before the court and leaves the pointed suggestion that in matter henceforth likely to come up for adjudication its omission will be highly advisable.

"This reprimand for a quintessential abomination of laziness in phraseology will receive the approval of all judicious folks and-or all others who like their English reasonably workmanlike and pure."

The Nebraska Supreme Court undoubtedly deserves praise, but its job will not be done with "and-or." Not the lawyers appearing before it but those in other courts and, indeed, judges on other benches persisting in making the language in which the law and arguments about it are written a jargon intelligible only to those who are lost in the same lingo. No full victory is won with this triumph over "and-or." It's going to take total war to make the lawyers and other specialists understand that clear, simple English is possible and preferable.

The Squash Unbends

Christian Science Monitor

Certain American housewives, shopping for that old favorite, the summer squash, have failed to recognize it this season. We are told. The reason is that the squash has undergone a bit of redesigning.

Instead of displaying the gracefully curving neck which used to embellish the vegetable market trays, the 1941 model is straight, rather resembling an Indian club. One description is that it looks like a "stretched-out egg," but to anyone who has ever tried to stretch an egg that may be a bit disconcerting.

As with so many projects today, the alteration turns out to have been a Government job. One should not jump to the conclusion that it is the Federal Bureau of investigation which has taken the crook out of the of the squash. The fact is it has been done by the Department of Agriculture—through years of patient breeding in order that growers may have a product easier to arrange in crates. There you have it with all the political implications: The squash sticks its neck out and gets regimented in a shipping box.

The superintendents of parks are warned not to let the Department of Agriculture get hold of any of their swans.

MONEY

T. A. Ayers of Roan Valley recently received a 15-day money check for \$124, the largest ever received by a Mitchell county farmer for the sale of milk in that period of time, reports F. L. Woodard, Mitchell county farm agent of the N. C. Extension Service.

BELGIAN FLIERS ESCAPE

NEW YORK, July 16.—Two young Belgian aviators have arrived in Great Britain after escaping from German occupied Belgium in an airplane on which they had painted the Belgian national colors, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported today in a broadcast picked up here by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

From The Adult Student

With every advance in insight into the moral and spiritual meaning and effect of human institutions and practices, the church has advanced its lines and entered the fight. This has not been a presumptuous action. In some instances, parts of the Christian church have lagged behind. But the fact remains that the church which has made advances in insight, and has entered the fight for the right against the wrong, has discovered that it is championing its own cause.

The war against the evils growing out of the use of beverage alcohol is no exception. This war has been instigated, organized, and carried on under church leadership to a large extent. Despite the reverses of recent years, and despite the criticism often leveled at the church for its participation in the struggle, the world at large still expects the church to furnish the leadership and do a major part of the fighting to bring our people to sobriety.

What the Church Has Done

The Church has been an inveterate foe of beverage alcohol. In 1739 when John Wesley prepared the first set of General Rules of the United Societies, he demanded of members that they should avoid all evil, such as "Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity." He closed the General Rules with a statement that a person who habitually violates any of them will be admonish-

ed of his errors, and then "if he repent not he hath no more place among us."

Throughout the generations of Methodism that rule has stood, and no serious attempt has ever been made to weaken or repeal it. Quite the contrary has happened for the churches have come to see that not only is drunkenness an evil, but that all business and activity that provides the means for drinking and drunkenness are evil. Therefore in our 1940 Discipline, under the discussion of those "Offenses for Which a Lay Member May Be Tried," there is this paragraph:

A member of the Church who after private reproof and admonition by the Pastor or Class Leader, persists in using, buying, or selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or who signs a petition in favor of granting a license for the sale of such liquors, or who as attorney or otherwise procures a license for himself or another for the sale of such liquors, or who becomes a bondsman of any person or persons engaged in such traffic, or who rents his property as a place in which or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, shall be brought to trial, and, if when found guilty he evinces no purposes to amend, he shall be expelled.

The church has also established a Board of Temperance to carry on an educational campaign through pamphlets and other literature to promote voluntary total abstinence, and to bring about enactment throughout the world of legislation for the suppression of the traffic in beverage alcohol and narcotics. The jurisdictions and the annual conferences have Boards of Tem-

perance auxiliary to this general Board. Each pastor is specially directed to promote actively a program of temperance education in all departments of the local church, urging members of both church and church school to pledge themselves to total abstinence. Our church school literature provides quarterly lesson materials for furthering this educational program.

Thus does the church seek to discharge its responsibility regarding beverage alcohol. The question remains, "What can we do to help?" Certainly we can do at least three things.

First, we can take Paul's advice to the Corinthians and act upon it. The strength of the church's stand in earlier days against beverage alcohol was to be found in large measure in its uncompromising attitude toward members who used or handled liquor. There was a force in the spirit of the church members that effectively prevented many from falling who would otherwise have done so. People expected church members to be sober and non-drinkers.

In recent years we have allowed ourselves to be misled by specious argument, and have compromised (as individuals) to such an extent that this church influence has been greatly nullified. Yet we have no more reason now than in the days when prohibition was winning in America to be apologetic regarding our stand against beverage intemperance.

John E. Muhlfield, traffic manager of the Pan American Grace Airways reports upon returning from Lima, Peru, that increased trade with the United States is helping South America.

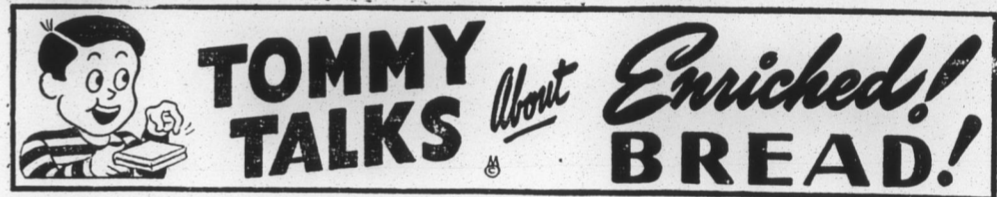
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