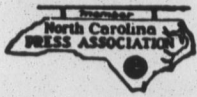


PERSON COUNTY TIMES



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  
Three Months ..... .50



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, OCTOBER 26, 1941

"A Teddy, The Elephant" Blundering

Much as we should hate to see any increase of militarization within ranks of Civilian defense units, it seems to us that last week's outburst by Lieut.-Gen. Delos Emmons, commander of the Combat Force of the United States Army Air Forces, regarding failure of the civilian air warning network must be accepted as one more illustration of a "Teddy The Elephant" blundering in civilian defense and general preparedness.

Without in any manner reflecting upon the efficiency with which the recently organized Person unit of the Air Raid Warning Corps has functioned under Chief Observer R. H. Shelton, we have only to point out that through no fault of Chief Observer Shelton, delayed organization of the Person unit, one of the last to be formed in the State, furnishes ample enough illustration of slowness which has characterized the whole State Defense set-up. We are not and probably never will be advocates of all-out militarization, but it seems to us that it is about time for American people to make an end of halfway measures—if national defense is to be taken as seriously as it is supposed to be taken.

In having former Lester Blackwell Post Commander Shelton as its Chief Air Raid Observer, Person County, for all its late start in development of the Corps, is probably in better position to go ahead with its Air Raid program than are most of the counties in this State, although we can see that the observers and assistants who are working under Observer Shelton will have to learn all that he can teach them before they reach the efficiency desired by Lieut.-Gen. Emmons.

The Unfortunate Dr. Hunter

A full column of type in Friday's News and Observer was devoted to telling the story of Dr. E. W. Hunter's sad experience with two State Highway Patrolmen. At this writing it is impossible to verify allegations of brutality made by the Sanford dentist and it is but natural to suppose that the Patrolmen concerned will be careful to sustain their side of the story, that Dr. Hunter refused to comply with reasonable requests and that any roughness developing was caused by his refusal.

State Highway Patrolmen, like other law enforcement officials, are at all time open to criticism, being "damned" if they do, and "damned" if they don't, but so widely discussed a case as the Hunter one is apt to be should be cause for restatement of what Highway Patrolmen can and cannot do in line of duty, and of what is to be expected from motorists coming under their jurisdiction. The Dr. Hunter case, at this distance, has indications of gross injustice, but not all evidence can be expected to be in the Doctor's favor.

Law enforcement officials are once-in-a-while as rude as the rest of us, but some of the rudest people we know are those who must be arrested by said officials. Only time we ever needed an apology from the State Highway Patrol, we got it, and the man who had to suffer most was the embryo patrolman, but it took us a week to recover from the embarrassment, and that is why Patrolmen and other officers should be as courteous as they can be under all circumstances, even to Dr. Hunters.

County Jumps Town

Relying on information to effect that Agricultural leaders in Person, Granville and Durham counties have met and will continue to meet to plan for rehabilitation of those residents who may be forced to move if the proposed Army camp in this area becomes a reality, it appears to us that our County leaders, so far as Person is concerned, are being much more realistic than are our City (of Roxboro) residents. Coming of the camp, if it does materialize, will have serious effects upon our way of life in both Town and County, but so far Roxboro civic leaders have done nothing more than talk of the eventuality and have made public no plans for social, economic or recreational re-adjustments that may have to be made, although they have full knowledge that burden to be shared, if any, will fall squarely on both Town and County shoulders.

We commend our County folks for facing the prospect, and at same time hope that inaction will not con-

tinue to be City policy. W. Wallace Woods, secretary of the Roxboro Chamber of Commerce, has worked with County people in suggesting possible plans, but good as the Chamber of Commerce is, it cannot act for the whole City in so important a matter.

Town and County have in the past month had experience in traffic problems created by passing through of large numbers of soldiers enroute to maneuver areas, but these infrequent interruptions are mere shadows of what we would have if a camp should be placed in the closeby triangle area, and only by long-time planning can we expect to be in any fashion ready for it.



"As Much A Symbol"

Public Welfare News

Jonathan Daniels, institute keynoter, said the South is "the perennial pauper of a rich land."

Said he: "We shall never preserve the American way of life unless we keep our eyes on the American scene—and especially on the American South."

"I think that an American, as concerned with its strength and its democracy, has reason to consider more than ever now the condition of the South. In the old paradoxically poor and rich, dark and incandescent South, we as Americans have a first problem of defense. Nowhere do little people seem so important in a land which prepares to defend them as in the South where even today 11,000,000 are members of families with cash incomes of less than \$250 a year.

"Agriculture contracts as youth increases. Markets are closed to cotton; three-fourths of the exports of the cotton from which two-thirds of the people of the South derived their income have been cut off. There are no ships to carry tobacco.

"But more important than the closing of markets has been the closing of farms. We used to worry about tenant farmers; in 1940 there were nearly 350,000 fewer tenants in the South than 10 years before. Also there were nearly 150,000 more farmers who owned their land. But the difference between the new owners and the old tenants leaves nearly 200,000 ex-tenant families with no known status in connection with the land although the farm population has grown.

"In terms of the people it supports, Southern agriculture is declining. To save the land itself it should support fewer still. It should give the agricultural South which had half the farmers but only a fifth of the farm implements a chance at successful farming.

"Even in this battle for democracy abroad the meaning of democracy at home is important—more important probably than ever before. Democracy is not only ballots but bread, and a chance to earn it by sweat and not to take it in charity. Most of the ordinary men are less afraid of what will happen to them abroad than what may happen to them at home. Housing, food, health, safety—they are all items in democracy's defense of democracy which need not a diminishing but an increasing attention now, especially in the South.

"The worst Negro shack in North Carolina is as much a symbol of this democracy as the Washington Monument. Our own race relations with one race is a measure of our right to criticize a dictator who has shamed his country in the treatment of another. In some Southern states where surveys show the will to help defend democracy is strongest, poll tax laws remain which effectively deny to poor men, white as well as black, the right to participate in government by the people. This must be a fight for democracy which extends not only to the streets of London, but also to the dirt roads of Alabama."

On Cutting Salads

Winston-Salem Journal-Sentinel

Emily Post is disturbed by the recurrent and erroneous rumors circulating to the effect that she frowns on cutting leafy salads with a knife. Them days are gone forever. Before the days of stainless steel, she says, the prejudice against cutting salad with a knife was due to the fact that vinegar in salads turned ordinary steel "black as ink."

The niceties of human behavior have some importance, though in many cases they are over emphasized to the point of absurdity. It was not only stainless steel that removed the verboten against cutting the inevitable piece of lettuce on which the Waldorf salad rested, but also the to-do about vitamins, a comparatively recent development. Vitamins lurk in lettuce and one should never insult a vitamin by leaving it on one's plate.

Yes, the niceties should be observed, but what is bothering most of us these days more than the problem to cut or not to cut the leafy salad with a knife is whether we are going to be able to get any salad to cut. Not only does the price bid fair to become prohibitive, but there is talk even now that food rationing can happen here.

Dr. Thomas M. Parran, Surgeon General of the United States, speaking at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of a large dairy products company in New Jersey warned that the United States might be forced to ration vital food supplies until American farmers could build the extra protein production plant needed for this country to be properly fed and to aid Britain's war effort.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON From The Adult Student

Alcohol as a Civic Problem

The burden of the Scripture material may be described quite simply. The passages from Deuteronomy set forth the principle that the community has a responsibility for its own welfare. The passage from Isaiah shows what happens to a community whose members make self-indulgence the first consideration. The single verse from Habakkuk announces the certain collapse of any community, whose foundations are morally corrupt.

The drink problem in modern American life affords a particular illustration of these general principles. Many people hold that the teaching of the Bible on alcohol is ambiguous. The Bible is a record of human experience and of the lessons that grow out of it. It is its total findings that we should be concerned about. If we consider the Bible from that standpoint in respect of alcohol, we shall be in no doubt what our attitude to the question ought to be. The Bible is against anything that is demonstrably bad for human life. The means that it is against overindulgence.

The Scientific Fact

The one fact upon which there is today complete scientific agreement is that alcohol is not a food but a drug, not a stimulant but a depressant, not a source of energy for the body but a destroyer of energy. Its immediate pleasurable effects are only the preliminary stages to effects that are definitely injurious.

So far as the human organism is concerned, alcohol first attacks the higher centers. A curious feature of the development of the organism is that the most important features appear last in order. The sense of balance, the power of walking, the reasoning faculties, modesty in speech and action, regard for the rights of others, and the like these are not born with us. They are acquired, and they are acquired slowly and according to a fairly definite order. It is these very features that help to make us distinctively human which alcohol first attacks.

This accounts for the behavior of a person who has been drink-

ing. What he took years to acquire he can lose in a short time. In a very real sense alcohol can dehumanize. This is not so much fanaticism; it is a sober fact, scientifically supported, and no rhetorical liquor advertisement can change it.

The Social Results

Just as palpable as the effects of alcohol upon the human body are its effects socially. The great evils that have afflicted mankind are war, famine, disease, poverty, and intemperance. Intemperance is a direct cause of much of the world's disease and poverty; it seems to be inseparable from war; and it has often added to the horrors of famine.

In political life it is a prolific cause of bribery and corruption. The influence of the drink traffic on legislation is admitted. For reasons not difficult to state the brewery, the saloon, and the brothel seem to go together. Alcohol is a positive cause of much insanity and crime. It figures largely as a cause of broken homes. Many a little child goes hungry because his parents spend for drink what they should spend for food.

Drinking habits affect industry. They slow down production; they disturb efficiency; they are the cause of many industrial accidents. The relation between alcohol and traffic fatalities is direct and constitutes a growing menace.

The Community Responsibility

What is the community to do about this danger to its welfare? The question would be a simple one of the community were all of one mind. But the community is not: hence the necessity of alcohol education.

Pressure on the civic authorities is called for as a first setup.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.

Of Person County Times, published Semi-Weekly at Roxboro, North Carolina for October 1, 1941.

State of North Carolina, County of Person, ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared M. C. Clayton, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Managing editor of the Person

County Times, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publishers, M. C. Clayton and J. S. Merritt, Roxboro, N. C.; Editor, J. S. Merritt, Roxboro, N. C.; Managing Editor, J. S. Merritt, Roxboro, N. C.; Business Manager, M. C. Clayton, Roxboro, N. C.

2. That the owners are M. C. Clayton, Roxboro, N. C.; J. S. Merritt, Roxboro, N. C.

3. That the known mortgagees are Peoples Bank.

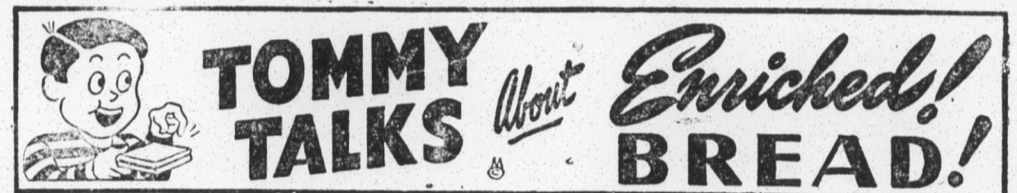
4. That the two paragraphs above, giving names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

M. C. CLAYTON

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of October, 1941.

MAMIE L. BARNETT, N. P. (My Commission expires January 20, 1941.)

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



GEE, MOMMIE, WHAT A SWELL HALLOWEEN PARTY YOU MADE FOR THE KIDS — WHEN DO WE EAT?



I'M TAKING CARE OF THAT — SOMETHING YOU ALL LIKE — SANDWICHES MADE WITH



Games and costumes are only half the fun when Halloween party time rolls around! Good things to eat are important too, and it's a thoughtful mother who plans plenty of sandwiches—tasty—and healthfully made of our Enriched Bread. It's the kind of bread whose use is endorsed by the Committee On Food and Nutrition of the National Research Council—good for the children, and the grown ups too!

ROXBORO BAKERY COMPANY