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Wednesday, July 10, 1935

Tolerance is a noble virtue wherever it is found.

Beware of the man whose story sounds too good.

You can live cheaper but not happier when your wife's reducing.

If you have to "handle a man with gloves," it is usually best to use boxing gloves.

The singing of one mosquito in your bedroom will keep you awake longer than a radio running full blast in the next room.

The other day Congress forgot to draw its pay, and now alienists are scratching their heads in wonder.

This athlete's foot is a misnomer, because if everybody who has it were an athlete, this would be an athletic nation.

Steam heat wouldn't go so well in some homes. You couldn't spit tobacco juice on a radiator very well.

Funny, this human nature of modern times. The fellow stingiest with his money, usually is most liberal with his advice.

A short trip through the upper end of Brunswick county Sunday afternoon convinced us that recent rains have meant thousands of dollars to farmers in this section.

It won't be long before the tobacco markets open; it won't be long before the shrimping season begins. In other words, it won't be long before Brunswick county business will be booming.

Re-Instate Office

We commend the action of the board of county commissioners last week in reinstating the office of home demonstration agent in Brunswick county.

A home demonstration agent and a county farm agent are almost indispensable in every rural county in North Carolina and we are glad that the commissioners voted at this time to continue the work.

Constructive Measure

In approving last week the plan for re-financing the county debt, members of the board of commissioners for Brunswick county effected huge savings for the tax payers. If citizens of the county will pay their taxes promptly, the plan makes it possible to retire the entire debt without increasing the tax rate. There is every indication that the tax rate may be reduced during the coming years.

Charles M. Johnson, state treasurer, chairman of the local government commission, declared that the arrangement with the board of commissioners for Brunswick county was one of the most satisfactory he has yet obtained in North Carolina.

In addition to members of the board of county commissioners, Register of Deeds R. I. Mintz and other local officials spent hours of hard work co-operating with the local government commission to make this settlement possible.

Pedestrians Rights

Somebody is going to be run over and killed on the road between Southport and the Sawdust Trail intersection unless some of the people who walk along that road at night begin to use more judgment.

It is not at all uncommon to have pedestrians, walking three and four abreast, pay no attention at all as a car approach-

es. Unless he happens to be meeting another car, a careful driver can slow down, drive around and leave his friends on foot with their rights and dignity preserved. When two cars meet, a compromise is in order—and it is seldom the ones who are walking who compromise.

We well understand why a person should hate to walk in the sand beside the road, but it seems to us that pedestrians might be a bit more considerate of those who are driving. By walking single file or by occasionally stepping off the pavement for a moment they could make the local highway doubly safe for walking and riding.

Infantile Paralysis

So far during the current epidemic of Infantile Paralysis which is sweeping through North Carolina, Brunswick county has been fortunate not to have a single case of this insidious disease.

Members of the Brunswick County Medical Society and Mrs. Lou H. Smith, county nurse, are on the alert to discover the first appearance of the malady. Anxious mothers and fathers pray that no case will appear.

While it is wise to take every possible precaution against unnecessary exposure, there is no need for hysteria, which may result in unnatural confinement of children. Statistics show that in some cases, even the most carefully guarded children have been stricken.

Dr. Lloyd Abbott, director of the Harvard Infantile Paralysis commission, a visitor in the state last week, has issued the following reassuring statement concerning the disease:

"During the worst epidemics of infantile paralysis, only one person out of a thousand contracts the disease; and of those who contract it, only one-half get paralysis. Of those who are paralyzed, one-half will be cured completely; and of the one-half who are not cured completely, only one-half will be seriously crippled."

Rural Electrification

Rural North Carolina wants electrification and the stage would seem to be set for it to get what it wants in this respect.

David S. Weaver, projects engineer, informs that over 22,600 prospective customers in 686 North Carolina rural communities have expressed their desire to secure electric power as soon as possible.

In addition, there are 2,685 prospective customers who may become interested in electrification a little later when they see their way clear to obtain it.

Figures tabulated from the recent rural electrification survey show that in the communities surveyed the immediate prospective customers include 19,776 residents, 1,022 filling stations, 283 schools, 764 churches, and 801 customers classified as miscellaneous.

On the farms of the prospective customers listed above, electric lighting was desired for 5,905 barns, 915 poultry houses, 1,808 garages, and 2,068 miscellaneous buildings and outhouses.

Among the appliances wanted are 6,540 refrigerators, 3,281 washing machines, 977 ranges, 8,027 other heating appliances, 2,190 motor appliances other than washing machines, and 6,589 water systems with electrically operated pumps.

Mr. Weaver has an idea that the \$4,000,000 of Federal funds available for this type of development in the United States will make it possible for much of this demand to be supplied.

The State Planning Board estimates that \$25,000,000 could profitably be expended in North Carolina in this expansion and hopes that the State will be able to get its share of the Federal funds to undertake extensive projects of this nature.

The cost of constructing rural power lines has been estimated at a little over \$1,000 per mile, and five or six customers are needed for each mile of line in order to make it self-supporting.

In North Carolina there are 9,627 farms served from central power stations, 6,022 farms with home light plants, and 264,014 farms without electricity.

The State Rural Electrification committee has completed tabulations on 75 per cent of the surveys made recently in more than 700 North Carolina rural communities. The surveys were made to ascertain which communities are in a position to obtain rural power on an economical basis.—Charlotte Observer.

Washington Letter

Washington, July 10.—It is an easy bet that the current Congressional investigations into lobby influences relating to public utility legislation will be nothing more than "the pot calling the kettle black." With the Senate and House conducting separate hearings on the same subject, there is bound to be confusion which will leave the public dazed as to the true situation. The motives which inspired this unusual double-barreled probe of the Administration lobby and the methods of private opposition to regulation of public utilities are varied. Politicians are in complete agreement, however, that out of the welter of charges and counter-charges of lobbying will come a clear-cut Presidential campaign issue for 1936.

An unbiased observer of the present series of investigations would be required to report an atmosphere charged with doubt and suspicion. Cagney Republican leaders whisper among their cohorts that the President should have been permitted to put across the controversial "death sentence" or compulsory dissolution of holding companies in the power field. Then, they argue, the minority party could have gone to the country with a direct appeal to the millions of investors in utility stocks and bonds. The tactics adopted by a Democratic House of Representatives in running counter to the White House orders in this matter has effectively minimized partisanship. Again, a Democratic Congress has authorized a quiz of its official family largely because a Republican solon voiced a public complaint. These two steps surprised and somewhat embarrassed the G.O.P. as the gains they hoped to make are now in the doubtful column.

The action of the House in kicking over traces has been variously interpreted. Some contend that it marked the emancipation of Democratic law-makers from the patronage yoke. Others insist it is an uprising against the so-called "Brains-Trust" which has openly belittled Congress and considered the legislative body as a rubber-stamp for their ideas in economics and law-making. A few consider the rebellion as a direct outgrowth for badly managed distribution of partisan bounties and patronage. Another explanation is the increasing conviction that Mr. Roosevelt is slipping with the masses of voters which gave the boys on Capitol Hill a splendid cue to throw off the shackles of domination. Whatever prompted the cutting of the Gordian knot, it is a foregone conclusion about town that the President will be obliged to curb the fair-haired young law-years and economists hereafter in writing new legislation.

While the Senate and House conference committees are busily engaged in threshing out differences in the two utility bills, another electric power controversy has gripped the House. The Tennessee Valley Authority, operating huge power projects in the South, is demanding more money and broader powers from the legislative branch. Announcement that the President wanted action on the Bankhead bill to authorize loans to tenant farmers and share croppers provokes speculation as to the implications of this latest move. It is asserted in some quarters that this legislation would allow by thousands of this class to purchase lands and homes on government credit with almost a life-time to pay it back. It has the ear-marks of a sapping operation against Huey Long's Utopian schemes which attracted so many share-croppers and other of this farm group to his banners.

Hearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means this week showed the intention of organized minorities to force general tax revisions at this time. Proponents of the Roosevelt "soak-the-rich" plan are obviously more optimistic than sincere in their claims that a new tax bill will be ready for a vote in the House within ten days. Attempts to confine witnesses to a discussion of the three-point revenue plan proposed by the White House are futile. It is known that certain groups of processors and probably farmers will endeavor to sell the Congress on changes in tariff laws on the theory it is essentially a matter of revenue which foreshadows a protracted debate. Members of the House seeking re-election naturally shy away from suggestions for a general revision of taxes at this time especially if proposed changes will call for higher rates on moderate and smaller incomes. A program of this sort is loaded with political dynamite. The pressure for early adjournment is intensified as candidates become panicky over the voters reaction to taxes.

Calling



Weekly Quiz

1. What is a kersey?
2. Who was the first ruler of Scotland?
3. When was the Monroe Doctrine declared?
4. How much was the ancient Roman lira?
5. What are faecal?
6. What are fagots?
7. Name the capital of Mis-

8. How many cubic feet in a cord of wood?
9. What is the largest body of fresh water on the American Continent?
10. Where is the rock of Gibraltar?
11. How much is a quintal in avoirdupois weight?
12. Who is Lily Pons?

(Answers on page 6)

Lowered quality and quantity of flue cured tobacco is reported throughout eastern North Carolina due to lack of rain.

Corn growers of Haywood County report more than usual trouble from the bud worm and corn borer this season.

Farmers planning to seed alfalfa this fall should keep in mind that preparation of the land should begin in July, as extension workers at State College.

Over 500 acres of farm land have been designated by Bladen County farmers for erosion control work under the direction of the county agent's office.

A Matter Of Business

Would you send your janitor to solicit business from your best customer?

Would you send your delivery boy to collect from him?

You are showing the same lack of respect when you write business letters on cheap letterheads, make out your bills on cheap bill forms and mail them in envelopes of poor quality.

Money saved by using an inferior grade of business stationery is an example of false economy at its worse. You will be surprised at the reasonable price of good stationery. We will be glad to quote you prices and to show you samples of our work.

The State Port Pilot

SOUTHPORT, N. C.