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Success comes in cans; failure comes in can't's.

You don't have to be so smart to be a second guesser.

A new broom sweeps clean—unless the housewife can possibly get the use of a vacuum cleaner.

Watch the length of a person's writing pencil and you can get an index to his "thrift."

The reason some fellows will never learn to be good cooks is because they always spill the beans.

With all the get-rich-quick schemes which are daily propounded, it's surprising there are still people working.

Most of us can still remember when no trip was complete without getting a cinder in your eye.

Bald head men cultivate a genial disposition in order that they won't become sensitive when people kid them about their falling hair.

We believe that more people have been killed in North Carolina this summer by lightning than have died from infantile paralysis.

A recent weather bureau release credited the month of June with being the driest in years. July should be well up in front in the list of the wettest.

A southern evangelist says that the road hog is a sinner. There is this much about it, he won't have to wait for the hereafter to be pretty thoroughly damned.

Dog Vaccinations

No man who refuses to have his dog vaccinated against rabies ought to be permitted to own one. Not only is this a sensible safeguard for the dog, but it protects the humans with whom the dog comes in contact.

Members of the board of county commissioners have gone to considerable expense to make it convenient for every dog owner in Brunswick county to have his dog vaccinated this week. Public clinics are being held at different points over the county, a complete schedule having been established in the last two issues of The State Port Pilot. The small fee of fifty cents for each dog barely covers the actual expense of the vaccination, and even this amount is deducted from the annual county dog tax when certificate of vaccination is presented.

Brunswick county citizens should cooperate one hundred per cent in this movement to stamp out rabies.

Should Investigate

In spite of the fact that the Federal Housing Administration has been operating for several months, not a single new home has been built in Southport from funds received from that organization.

In other cities and towns the FHA program has resulted in scores of new homes, jobs for carpenters and tradesmen of all kinds and has created an active demand for building supplies and materials.

It seems logical that this extremely liberal plan for the home owner would be of interest to the citizens of Southport and Brunswick county. Provision is made for responsible people to own their homes as cheaply as renting them. Building supply firms are afforded a safe and convenient sale and city and county are guaranteed additional and sure tax receipts. These facts should cause business men and public officials to investigate the possibilities of building new homes through this unique Federal housing plan.

R. O. Johnson has recently been appointed to assist Southport and Brunswick county citizens in securing these loans. Elsewhere in today's State Port Pilot is an article which explains the fundamental principles of the plan.

It seems that the government, through the FHA, is offering citizens an opportunity to make permanent improvements. At any rate, the plan seems to be well worth investigating.

Project Number 1

On the eve of the opening of the tobacco markets, residents of Brunswick county once more are impressed with the crying need for a hard surface road from State Highway Number 30 to the Columbus county line.

In the minds of the majority of the citizens of this county, this project number one and all other plans and projects are dwarfed when the need for this road is considered. In this modern day of motor transportation, citizens of every section are entitled to be linked with the outside world by good roads. This right has been consistently denied citizens of the lower end of Brunswick county.

This road project has been agitated for years. Delegation after delegation has gone to Raleigh to appeal in person to members of the State Highway Commission. Hundreds of letters have been written. And the sole result has been the paving of an eight-mile stretch in Columbus county, leading from Whiteville towards the Brunswick county line.

It's true that members of the Highway Commission cannot heed every request for a road project; it is true that improved highway facilities come slowly; but it would be very difficult to find another road project that would be of greater benefit to a larger number of people than to hard surface Highway Number 130.

In the past, there seems to have been some controversy as to which route the proposed hard surface road should follow. Recently there has been conducted a survey of the territory and scientific findings of the engineers in charge will indicate the best route. Citizens of Brunswick and Columbus counties should unite in asking for the route recommended by the engineers.

Indian Giving

Out of the veritable bigness of its elastic heart, the late General Assembly elevated the salaries of the North Carolina school teachers 20 per cent.

If the school marm were at all elated over this apparent good fortune, they were soon to be awakened to the fact that their joys were premature, and that the North Carolina School Commission rightfully has earned the title of champion Indian-giver.

For, announcement has been made by Big Chief Leroy Martin that his state school commission will guarantee payment of the teachers for no more than seven months, although the 20 per cent raise itself will stick.

In other words, the squaws in this Indian-giving jamboree, otherwise known as the educational instructors, will teach an eighth month, and in all probability will get no pay for it.

That such a development is not taking so well around the Indian village can readily be understood, because all the strong-hearted squaws and warriors know that Big Chief Martin got a thirty per cent raise and that he'll get that amount 12 months to the year, payment guaranteed.

Teachers have been compensated in deferred payments and sometimes no payment, long enough. They have been the goats in more than one economy measure when the state financial wizards were endeavoring to work out some method of balancing the budget. In serving the ends of economy, the teachers appear now to have served their apprenticeship. The time has arrived when they should rise in a body and assert their rights.

Other state employees are getting a 20 per cent raise and there are no ifs and ands. To expect the school teachers to live twelve months on seven months pay is nothing short of unreasonable, and no other employee of the state has been asked to live under such circumstances.

Every day we are paying sales tax on the very necessities of life and the hue and cry has been that it must be done to pay the teachers. In that event, there should be no diversion of these funds, and school people should not be asked to live in practical poverty.—N.R.

Washington Letter

Washington, July 31.—Small groups of men, working behind closed doors, are doing more to actually shape the course of legislation than all the fanfare and oratory in the Senate and House arenas.

The committee on conference appointed by the Vice President and the Speaker, as presiding officers of Congress, is doing or sometimes undoing legislative drafts over which the public and the politicians wrangled for months. Under our parliamentary system the two Houses practically transfer their entire legislative power to three agents designated as "conferees" on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives. Their work has an atmosphere of trading and finality. This is due to the fact that conference reports must be accepted without amendment or entirely rejected.

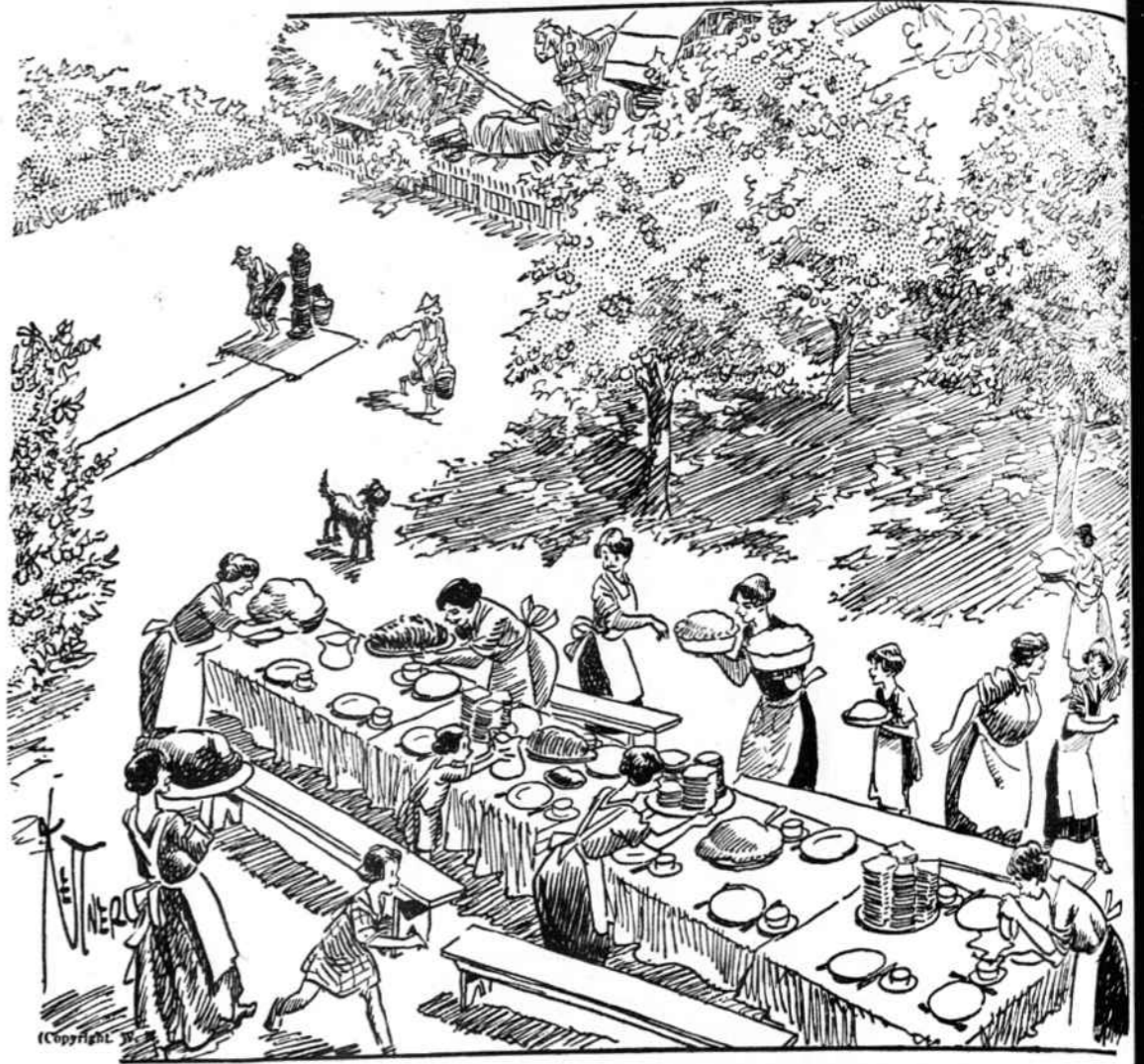
It is small wonder that the Administration, seeking victory for its ideas, brings pressure to bear on presiding officers to have the "right" men designated to these conferences. So many squabbles ensue that many conferences are now deadlocked. Unless the differences between the bills, as passed by each legislative body, are soon reconciled much of the President's program will be side-tracked. An extended battle for principles is anticipated when conferees get together to harmonize the pending banking control bill, the regulation of motor carriers, the tax scheme, and other issues which are now considered irreconcilable. On the other hand, the sound of an adjournment bell would probably signal patching-up differences in the spirit of indifference to principles and policies.

Draconic action by state relief administrators in the Middle West wheat producing area forcing people to give up profitable loafing at the government's expense is expected to have a salutary effect on other commonwealths. One of the major problems has been to force men and women on relief rolls to accept positions paying a reasonable wage. Vigorous protests of farmers against the competition of relief agencies reached sufficient volume to overcome the politician's dread of offending those on relief rolls by November. It is a dream which will not be realized because there has been too much stalling among relief administrators.

The last published analysis of the Federal Relief Administration, dated July 18, is based upon a statistical study of nation-wide relief during March, when 4,585,000 families were receiving emergency relief and 879,000 single persons were also listed. This means that 20,538,000 persons or 17 per cent of the population were on relief in March, and there has been little reduction since that date. The 17 percent is the national average, but the ratio in individual states varies from 8 percent in Delaware, 31 percent in New Mexico and North Dakota, and 38 percent in South Dakota. The average relief family received a benefit of \$28.08 during February, 1935. The highest benefits were paid in New York, Massachusetts, and Nevada, families in these states receiving an average of \$43.67, \$42.66, and \$42.01, respectively, in February. Connecticut and Pennsylvania also paid more than \$40 per family for the month. At the other end of the scale were Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Kentucky with relief per family averaging \$8.45, \$8.72, and \$9.89, respectively.

Conversations with political leaders, after office hours, reveal that the President is annoyed at publication of his speeches as governor and presidential candidate and his subsequent reversal of sentiment since assuming the office of chief magistrate. These comparisons have the usual embarrassing effect of the deadly parallel. Writing around to trusted friends in their districts, legislators say that reports are coming in to the effect that the prolonged session of Congress is retarding recovery. The claim is advanced that manufacturers and distributors cannot plan their fall programs with the uncertainty over government policies on taxes and regulation hanging over their heads. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration legal department is working night and day to stem the tide of court decisions enjoining the government from collecting processing taxes. If the AAA Amendments, now in conference between the Senate and House, are modified it will erect some obstacles to the legal challenge. It is believed that the Hoosac textile case handed down against the New Deal in New England will be the key test before the Supreme Court this fall regarding the Agricultural Ad-

The Thresher's Harvest



adjustment program.

Ordinary citizens, far-removed from the political sphere, are asking pertinent questions about Congressional investigations into this and that subject. In Congressional circles, the solons submit the same query about the usefulness of probes by Federal agencies. A study of expense accounts, running into large sums, shows the chief financial beneficiaries of any governmental hearing are the official stenographers, who are paid so much

a page for endless reams of testimony. Senator Tydings, Maryland Democrat, protested that the longwinded milk investigations by the Federal Trade Commission brought no reduction to the consumer and no greater return to the producer. Legislators occasionally tour the world on "official investigations" at the taxpayers expense. Their reports are quickly forgotten. A cynical observer of things political was asked what the myriad of inquiries accomplished and re-

plied succinctly, "Today's headlines for chairmen of probing committees and a charge account payable from government revenue."

Government agent—Why are you running that great roller over that field?

Farmer—It's a little scheme of my own. Last year potato prices were so unsatisfactory that this year I decided to raise mashed potatoes.



Tobacco Farmers

You have worked long and hard to produce a fine crop of tobacco. It is important that you receive the highest possible price for your product. Keep up with the latest developments of the tobacco markets by reading the tobacco news and the tobacco warehouse advertisements each week in—

The State Port Pilot

SOUTHPORT, N. C.