

**THE STATE PORT PILOT**  
Southport, N. C.

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One place you don't mind waiting is in the dentist's office.

Those who are careful where they place their confidence are not so likely to lose it.

An expression of appreciation is more satisfying than a sack of gold—if you already have plenty of gold.

Rangwald Johnson is responsible for the slogan: "Southport—The Seaway to North Carolina."

The ceremony is the least important thing about a wedding, but usually the most fuss is made about it.

Some people object to following in the footsteps of others because they want to make bigger footsteps themselves.

School teachers will earn their 20 per cent salary increase this year before they get through handling this business of renting text books.

Rabbits must not run around at night as much now as they do in the spring. You don't see nearly as many of them that have been run over by automobiles.

Voters of the state should be able to pick a pretty good governor from the list of five men who have already announced their intention of entering the gubernatorial race next year.

**Court Week**

The big court is now in session. There are but two regular terms of Superior Court each year in Brunswick county, in April and October. In the spring the farmers are busy with their crops and it is a difficult matter for them to get off to attend court. Not so in the fall. Crops have been harvested or layed by, tobacco has been sold and money is more plentiful than at other seasons of the year. And the realistic drama of the court room draws its crowds.

**Still Working**

A good farmer's work is never finished. Now that the tobacco crop in this county has been harvested, cured and marketed it is logical to presume that growers can take things easy until time to prepare their plant beds for next year. However, this is not the case in many instances. In riding around the county during the past few weeks we have noticed tobacco stalks being cut, the land disked and plowed and in some fields the first green shoots of a winter cover crop are now beginning to appear. Farmers who think enough of their land to keep building it up will collect for their efforts on the warehouse floor next fall.

**Cost Of Recklessness**

In the eighteen months that ended June 20, 1935, 51,200 persons met death in motor crashes in this country. More than 1,300,000 were injured. The bare statistics, though provoking as they are, cannot give an adequate picture of the honor of major automobile accidents. Figures cannot express broken bones—mangled bodies—crushed skulls—obliterated features—decapitated bodies—and all the rest of the results of fatal motor crashes. Nor can figures picture the tragedy of parentless children and broken-hearted dependents of the victims of recklessly driven cars. In a recent article in Readers' Digest, F. C. Furness wrote: "A first-class massacre is only a question of scale and numbers—seven corpses are no deader than

one. Each shattered man, woman or child who went to make up the 36,000 corpses checked up last year had to die a personal death."

That is worth thinking about next time you take the wheel of your car. Driving at excessive speeds may, if you get away with it, save you ten minutes in a fifty-mile run. If you don't get away with it, it may mean your death, or the death of an innocent party. Passing on hills and curves, weaving through thick traffic and taking other chances may save you a minute or two more—or it may mean a crushed body on the pavement, its bones twisted and broken, its eyes staring and sightless.

It's up to you—to everyone who drives a car. Is recklessness worth its horrible cost?

**Their Decision**

Those who some times doubt the serious mindedness of modern youth should find some reassurance in an incident that occurred at the local CCC camp Saturday.

Forty-eight men remained in camp over the week-end. Saturday afternoon they were given their choice between a truck trip to Caswell Beach that night where a dance was in progress and a trip Sunday night to Mill Creek church for the evening service. There was some discussion, so a vote was taken. Eight of the men voted to go to Caswell Beach to the dance; forty of them voted to attend church Sunday night.

Most of the men were reared as country boys. They enjoy an opportunity to visit a country church and mingle with country people. Compared to these things, bright lights, music and dancing held no attraction.

**The Two Projects**

It is a fine thing that the two outstanding projects for Brunswick county should be closely linked.

The most important development under consideration at the present time is the construction of port terminals at Southport. The second most important development is the project to hard surface highway Number 130 from an intersection with Route 30 to the end of the pavement in Columbus county.

With the development of adequate port terminal facilities here, Southport would quickly become the ocean gateway to North Carolina. The shortest truck route to the most thickly populated section of the state would be over highway 130 to Whiteville.

Final approval of the port terminal project proposed by the Brunswick County-Southport Port Commission would do more than any other one thing to speed the hard surfacing of Route Number 130.

**Do Your Part**

Fire Prevention Week is to be observed next week from October 6 to 12. Here is a thought worth considering in the meantime:

Friendly fire—fire under control—is one of man's greatest boons. It keeps us warm, cooks our foods, motivates our industries, and serves us in countless other ways.

Unfriendly fire—fire out of control—is one of man's greatest enemies. It destroys property, causing irreparable economic loss, it menaces life, it hampers progress, it threatens community development and industrial activity and employment.

A buildings for example, represents something beside money. It represents energy, achievement, labor. If it is a factory building, it represents productive wealth. When fire destroys that building, insurance will give back part of the money it cost, but nothing can give back the energy that was wasted. Nothing can make up for the work lost, the jobs destroyed, the diminished purchasing power the fire caused. The indirect costs of fire—costs which cannot be put into a balance sheet—are the real measure of our national fire waste. Those indirect costs are many times the direct costs.

Somewhere, as you read this, a home is being burned to the ground. A factory building is a smoldering ruin. A man is screaming in pain from a burn that will prove fatal. All this is the result of someone's oversight, someone's carelessness, someone's stupidity. Do your part to minimize such happenings in the future.

**WASHINGTON LETTER**

Washington, Oct. 2.—Though a broad system of munitions control will be effective in this country by November, reports are reading, the Capital City shows a growing optimism that Europeans' wars will help lift this country from the six year economic depression. Anticipation for quick recovery is based on our experiences during the early years of the World War. The Democrats are hopeful that a sudden upward turn will rescue them from explaining enormous expenditures without making an appreciable dent in unemployment.

President Roosevelt's trial balloon sent out to test sentiment about continuance of the NRA is taken in some quarters as a symptom of a moderated policy of government supervision of industry. The inference that rigidity of Federal control and interference hinges on business cleaning house of "chislers" is taken with a grain of salt. The Blue Eagle in its palmy days with all government power to support a broom could not eliminate the unwholesome minority. It was a conceded fact that "chislers" increased under codes. The wonder in industrial circles is what devices private groups can utilize to bring about ideal conditions when government backed by friendly public opinion could not correct evils of business dealing.

With the coal strike taking 400,000 miners from a gainful employment, the cost of placing these men and their families on the same relief standards as those who want to work brings a policy question to the door of the federal Administration. In other ways, it was the custom to build up a "strike chest" or preserve fund for the boycott of employers through refusal to work. The relief officials in mining communities are inclined to place strikers on the same footing with the involuntary unemployed and thus have stirred a hornet's nest.

No matter what issues are involved in the strike, the implications of having the Federal government subsidize a refusal to work makes officials shudder with apprehension. Fear is felt that an epidemic of labor troubles will follow such a precedent. It is reported that the miners walked out as part of their leaders dramatic play to assure early enforcement of the new Guffey coal bill, which gave the unions an upper-hand in dealing for wages and working conditions.

The aftermath of the bitter fight in the House of Representatives over the Passamaquoddy power project involving harnessing the ocean tides is to the effect that the enormous sums appropriated will never be spent. Government engineers are not sanguine as to the practicability of erecting hydro-electric plants along this section of the Maine coast. The politicians are willing to forget if they are permitted to retreat from broad promises. The dopesters, back from Maine, say the surveys will continue, that a housing project will be carried out, but many moons will pass before power flows from the Quoddy waters.

Conservations are turning to the probable reaction toward the pronouncement of a committee of prominent lawyers branding many laws passed by the last Congress as unconstitutional. The Congressional Record was stuffed with similar charges which were catalogued as "political." While impartial observers believe the motives of the Liberty League law committee were above reproach, concern is expressed as to the consequences which may flow from their opinions. The League is essentially non-partisan and would have undoubtedly leveled the same criticisms if the Republicans controlled the national legislature. The rub for the strict constitutionalists comes in the chance that these legal luminaries may undo what the League wants—increased respect for the Supreme Court. If, perchance, the highest tribunal eventually sustains the contentions of the bar-risters group, it may unwittingly lend plausibility to those factions wanting to subordinate the functions of the supreme judicial branch of the Federal government. At present the controversy is confined to the "legal ethics" attributed to premature comment.

**CHURCH NOTICE**

St. Phillips Episcopal Church, Sunday, October 6, 1935. There will be a change in the hours of service on the 1st Sunday morning of the month until further notice. The new schedule will be: Holy Communion at 8:00 o'clock in the morning; Sunday School at 10:00 o'clock; and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services.

**Keeping Their Eye on the Ball**



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**Weekly Quiz**

1. Which of the planets is furthest away from the earth?
2. Who is the king of Belgium?

3. What is the capital of Scots, executed?
4. What were the Catacombs at Rome?
5. Which is the second highest peak on the American continent?
6. What is the third largest ocean?
7. What is a marmot?
8. When was Mary, Queen of Scots, executed?
9. Where was the first route established in this country?
10. Who assassinated President Lincoln?
11. In which state was the battle of Cowpens fought?
12. Whose statue stands in Trafalgar Square, London? (Answers on page 4)

**REASONS**

During the past few days we have been making a drive to build up the paid circulation to The State Port Pilot. We have been encouraged with the results.

Following are some of the interesting comments made by subscribers as they paid up for another year:—

"I like to keep up with what the county agent is doing and the best way I know to do that is to read The State Port Pilot every week."

"I find out things in the county paper that I could not learn any other way except by coming to Southport. I live 40 miles from here, so I don't come to the county seat very often."

"I like the court news that is in the paper every week."

"I live nearer Whiteville, but I pay taxes in Brunswick county and I want to keep up with what's going on down here."

"The paper has been coming on time every week and I reckon the old woman and the children would run me away from home if I let you stop sending it now."

All of these are good reasons for subscribing today to your county newspaper.

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