

THE STATE PORT PILOT Southport, N. C.

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Dizzy dames didn't necessarily get that way from being in the social whirl.

Then there's the Dumb Dora who thought a sextet was wicked literature.

Few men can have an aspiration or an inspiration without a little perspiration.

If you must insist upon playing with fire, the very least you can do is have fire insurance.

To paint a rosy picture in this day would take artistic talent, but boundless imagination.

Oh well, isn't it true that in this day and time there's too much rug cutting and too little rug beating?

A tight fellow is one who is unwilling to spend time to figure out how to spend less.

Dumb Dora thought an oversight was anything which an overseer might do.

Worthy Effort

This is an off-season for flowers, and the months of April and May have made matters even worse by being unseasonably dry; yet despite these adverse conditions members of the Southport Woman's Club staged what was perhaps their finest Flower Show to date last week.

In the absence of a profusion of flowers, the women—and the men, too—of the community taxed their ingenuity for original ideas and made the most of what they had.

Starting with the Flower Show Ball on Thursday night, which certainly was an unquestionable success, and continuing through Friday evening, this year's event was the most ambitious undertaking of the club, and one that will challenge the best efforts of the members next year, and the next.

Making Improvements

The story of the Foolish Virgins is finding its modern interpretation right here in Southport.

About half the owners of rentable houses, apartments and vacant rooms are making repairs and improvements that will cause their accommodations to be more desirable. They know that, regardless of whether there is a defense project here, there will be need for housing facilities; and they are getting ready.

Have no sympathy, then, for those disciples of the Foolish Virgin who are waiting around for the ceremony to begin before they are willing to take a chance on cleaning up and oiling their lamps.

How Dry Who Is

Those rakish, devil-may-care newspapermen who quench their thirst at the bar—do it with soda pop!

A recent survey of reporters and newspaper editors shows that they don't drink as much hard liquor as they used to—and furthermore, they never did!

The Hollywood fostered myth of tipsy newshawks is debunked by a survey which proves more drunken reporters exist in the films than in real life. Out of 7,291 cases of alcoholism treated at one North Carolina institution between 1930 and 1940, only 65 were newspaper editors or reporters.

Professional men head the list of all groups applying for treatment. Architects, advertising men, brokers, bankers, and those engaged in management positions throughout business and industry are included in this classification.

Surprisingly enough, farmers, cattlemen and those dealing with agriculture come second, leading the divisions of skilled labor, clerical people and merchants. The largest individual occupation is that of salesman.

While records prove that 17,000 physicians have been treated for alcoholism, there were only 505 bartenders.

Barbers have taken to drinking more since women first began to get their hair cut; inebriety among barbers has risen in the past twenty years. Alcoholism among radio actors is less than half of what it was among old time vaudeville troupers. Gas station attendants drink almost twice as much as the old time liverymen of 1900, and hotel men drink twenty-five per cent more than the innkeepers of the Mauve Decade.

The Strike Menace

Our nation is face to face with labor conditions which threaten its future. Labor dictatorship which can force men to leave their jobs regardless of their own wishes, the welfare of the nation, and in defiance of government itself, is inexcusable.

After all, it is the men, women and children in the United States whose lives, liberty and happiness are at stake in our preparedness drive. No labor dictator can save them from an aggressor, if his acts cause a breakdown in our defense ability. Witness the fallen countries of Europe.

The public favors good wages, fair hours, the best working conditions, and everything within reason that labor has stood for. But, it will finally turn on corruption and arrogance in labor management which threaten the life of a nation, and the right to work for the safety of home and family.

Hundreds of thousands of boys from homes throughout the land are training for the army. Ask them if they have enough rifles, machine guns, airplanes, tanks, anti-tank guns, anti-aircraft guns, enough ammunition for practice—enough of anything?

The boys in training are offering their lives for the nation. Strikers who are deferred from military service at high pay, who shut off coal supplies and manufactured products which are indispensable, actually imperial the lives of the boys who are serving their country for \$30.00 a month.

Commenting on methods for remedying this intolerable situation, the New York Times says editorially that the President should permit the National Defense Mediation Board to intervene in any existing or threatened labor dispute on its own motion without having to wait for the Secretary of Labor to "certify" a dispute to it.

Second, Congress should enact a law for defense industries paralleling the Railway Labor Act which requires employers or representatives of workers to give "at least thirty days' written notice of an intended change in agreements affecting rates of pay, rules or working conditions," during which time collective bargaining conferences should be held or the services of the Mediation Board utilized. While no positive legal penalty is suggested for striking in defiance of such provision, it is pointed out that a negative legal penalty seems essential, namely, that workers striking in defiance of such provisions should lose the right under the Wagner Act to still be considered employees of the company against which they struck.

Concluding its suggestions, the Times said: "While strikes should not be outlawed, neither should they be encouraged by governmental policy. State and Federal labor laws should be revised where necessary to embody the principle that while men are free to quit their jobs at will, they are not free to forcibly prevent other men from taking those jobs. On the same principle employers should not be prevented from offering those jobs to men willing to take them. This means that mass picketing and violence to workers who attempt to enter a plant must not be tolerated by local authorities or by local law. It means also that Federal law should not in effect condone or encourage such violence."

These are moderate suggestions that our lawmakers must heed if they honestly want to curb the strike evil and reduce the danger of irreparable loss to our country.

No wonder you see many speakers drinking so much waters—with such dry subjects, they need it.

Shears And Paste

IN WHICH A HELPER GETS THE ACCOLADE.

(Mrs. Theo B. Davis, Zebulon Record)

It may sound a bit peculiar, but I believe my son's young wife has had no more sincere compliment paid her than when Sarah, our colored helper, said to Ferd last week: "You ought to get married long time ago. I've sho' got good help now Selma's here."



Just Among The FISHERMEN

BY BILL KEZIAH

We have just added Managing Editor James F. Reynolds to the list of fellows whom we rate at 100%. Our private opinion of him, after reading the nice letter he wrote us this week, is that he is "O. K." Our rate book includes a lot of Jim's, Bob's, Charles, Harry's, John's, Don's, and other Bill's than ourself. Now we include James. It may be timely to state here that there ain't a single "Mister" listed in the book.

Managing Editor B. S. Griffin of The Charlotte News has been recommended to us for earnest cultivation. The recommendation came from no less a person than our good friend, Editor J. E. Dowd, of the same paper. J. E. wrote us and told us he wanted us to especially cultivate Brodie, which is short for Managing Editor Griffin. Between "J. E.", Brodie, Burke Davis, and a dozen others The News comes out as tops among North Carolina afternoon dailies—so, we aim to cultivate Brodie, as much as possible.

Skipper Fred Burris, a pioneer in the shrimp fishing industry at Southport, tells us that there are a good deal of shrimp offshore and moving in. He expects to start fishing in a couple weeks. The coming of the shrimp is of a great deal of interest to the sportsmen. They are a mighty good thing to have on the table, and no less important is the fact that they are one of the chief foods of game fish. With plenty of shrimp out on the grounds there will be some wonderful fishing on Frying Pan Shoals.

'One of the very best fishing pictures we have seen was carried in the big predated issue of the Washington Times-Herald this past week. The picture showed Ralph Murchdock, Lester Smithson, Bill Garrison and Bob Wilson and John Stanford of The Times-Herald staff with a catch of amberjack that they recently made while fishing at Southport. Along with the picture Bob Wilson devoted about half of his famous "Up The Stream" column to fishing at Southport. He also told rather famous tale of Postmaster Yaskell's 20-pound bass which turned out to be an alligator.

In his "Hunting and Fishing" column in the Greensboro News this past week, John Derr centered on the bass fishing at Brunswick's famous Orton Pond, which is now open to the public when Orton guide are employed. He also featured the Southport Gulf Stream fishing and the boats that are waiting here to serve sportsmen. We sort of count on having John down here on the lower North Carolina coast some time in the near future. We believe he is beginning to find out the fact of our having the best sport fishing on the North Carolina coast.

There are a lot of folks in this and other states who have our thanks for their thoughtfulness in frequently sending us clippings of stories and pictures relative to Southport and Brunswick county, which appear in newspapers that we do not see. Seldom, if ever, have time to write and thank such friends. All the same we appreciate such actions greatly and these clippings are going a long way in aiding us to create a valuable collection.

Two trips out for A. W. Colwell of Clinton, A. J. and Bill Boyd of Erwin and G. V. Boyd of Warrenton netted 11 big barracuda this week. They also got six of the big amberjack for which Frying Pan is famed. These are the most mentionable fish brought in by the party, but it may also be added that they also brought in a lot of bonito, sailers choice, blues, mackerel, etc. These fellows are fine sportsmen who never think a year is complete without a trip or two to Southport.

Each season brings a number of fine sportsmen to Southport from Lenoir. This week end was no exception to that rule. A fine bunch of six came in from the western North Carolina city over the week end and they knew enough of real fishing to not want to crowd a boat. While six people do not actually make a large party, these sportsmen split their six members up among two boats. One result was that they brought in big catches of blues

This Week In . . . DEFENSE

President Roosevelt, stating the European War is "coming very close to home" proclaimed an unlimited national emergency. The President called upon "all loyal citizens to place the nation's need first in mind and in action" and said "the nation will expect all individuals and all groups to play their full parts, without stint and without selfishness."

Speaking over the radio, the President said it is the U. S. policy to give "every possible assistance" to Britain and her allies by whatever measures are necessary. He also said U. S. will not accept a Nazi-dominated world and will resist any German attempt to gain control of the seas or bases which could be used for an attack on the Western Hemisphere.

PRODUCTION OPM Director of Purchase Nelson, speaking at Baltimore, said Germany is producing war materials at a rate of \$50,000,000 a year. British production is at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year and the least we can do is see to it that British and American production together will top \$50,000,000 . . .

Mr. Nelson said "by throwing himself and his business into the defense program a business man risks something; by staying out he risks everything—not merely his business but the framework in which it is conducted, the set of economic and political arrangements which make the very existence of his business possible."

LABOR DISPUTES Labor Secretary Perkins appointed a three-man committee, including the Chairman of the Mediation Board and the Chief of the U. S. Conciliation Service, to select disputes to be referred to the Board. The U. S. Conciliation Service reported settlement of 23 additional strikes.

SELECTIVE SERVICE President Roosevelt proclaimed July 1 as Selective Service registration day for all men who have become 21 since the first registration on October 16, 1940.

Selective Service Deputy Director Hershey asked local boards to give serious consideration to individual claims for deferment of men engaged in agriculture. Gen. Hershey notified local boards that Agriculture Secretary Wickard reported the defense program has drawn heavily upon the supply of farm labor and an adequate supply is becoming a serious problem particularly along the Atlantic Seaboard, in Ohio and Michigan, and parts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Arizona.

ARMY Army Chief of Staff Marshall announced that training maneuvers this summer and fall are designed to create an "all-purpose" force capable of operating in the Arctic, the tropics, in deserts or mountains. He said every man must be given basic infantry training before he can "pull his weight" as a specialist.

Undersecretary of War Patterson, speaking in New York, denied charges the Army is devoting too much time to basic training. He said "ours is not a mass Army, staking its success on sheer weight of men and machines". He said the ratio of infantry to air service—nine to one in 1917-18—is almost one to

and mackerel. The Lenoir men were Foy Powell, W. A. Strickland, J. M. Holliman, C. D. Frye, George T. Crowell and David B. Frye. They went out on the boats of Captain H. T. Bowmer and Fred Fulford.

Durham folks brought in three large amberjack and other fish Sunday. They were fishing from the Torbil. Captain Victor Lanse. Miss Lucile Couch took the largest amberjack, a 27 pounder. Other members of the party were Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Edwards, George Addison and Harold Bright.

With three Wilmington boats also going out from here, but not reporting on their return, Southport sent out 11 boat loads of sportsmen Sunday. All the boats carrying small parties made fine catches. Sunday morning at about ten o'clock Paul McCollum of Greensboro called around at the home of our friend Charles Farrell, ace photographer. He had not been there long before he asked Charles, "Did you see what I saw in Bill Keziah's column about the fishing at Southport in The State Port Pilot?" "Yes," said Charlie, "I just read it yesterday". There was a pause of a minute and then Paul inquired again, "Charlie, do you know what I am thinking?" "Yes," said Charles, "I am going right into the house and ask Miss Ann if she will let us use the car. I haven't seen Bill in almost three months."

--- NOT EXACTLY NEWS --- Jesse H. Robinson may not be the biggest truck grower in the county, but he certainly is one of the most persistent. For seventeen straight years he has been raising snap beans for market. This year, like other farmers of the section, he is pleased with the price and discouraged by the drought. . . . A lot of people will be glad to know that Uncle Jim Lewis, venerable Southport dardie, is up and about and is looking hale and hearty following his recent illness. . . . Another hospital note of interest is that Elmo, the highly trained orderly at Doshier Memorial Hospital, has gone north to browse in greener pastures. . . . And right next door to the hospital is additional seasonal proof that the men at the power plant really are good ground-keepers. . . . A personable young man, who once was made to stay in at night and practice his violin lessons, and his band of talented young musicians, provided Southport people with one of the evening's entertainment at the Flower Show Thursday night.

one and "our plans call for a higher proportion of armored and motorized units than Germany has today." NAVY President Roosevelt approved legislation authorizing the purchase or construction of 58 additional naval auxiliary ships. The Maritime Commission began immediate acquisition of the vessels, including the 27,000 ton "America," largest liner ever built in the United States. The Navy asked Congress to grant naval commanders authority to "take whatever steps they deem necessary . . . for proper protection of the naval forces" in the U. S. territorial waters. Navy Secretary Knox announced the Navy will open 23 schools for training regular and reserve enlisted men, as petty officers. Mr. Knox estimated 114,500 of the Navy's 256,000 enlisted men will be petty officers by July 1. The Navy also announced a three-month course at Harvard to train 400 college graduates as supply officers. AIR The President asked Congress for an additional \$2,790,000,000 for planes for the Army and \$529,000,000 for planes for the Navy. The War Department announced that construction of new Air Corps schools is "proceeding much faster than expected" with eight of 100 stations already completed and 50 partially occupied. Some of the fields, the Department said, were completed in three months. The Air Corps announced that examinations of applicants for flying cadet appointments who have not had two years of college have been changed to include instead of nine subjects, with two of the subjects elective. PILOTS FOR BRITAIN War Secretary Stimson announced arrangement to train 8,000 RAF pilots, bombardiers and navigators in U. S. civilian and Army schools. The U. S. will defray some of the cost from lease-lend funds. Mr. Stimson said the program would not interfere with U. S. pilot training. SHIPS The Maritime Commission awarded contracts for 123 additional merchant vessels. To date, the Commission said, 850 ships have been ordered—312 emergency vessels, 85 cargo ships for private concerns, 72 tankers and 60 ships on British contracts. The Commission said the first of the emergency ships will be completed by November, a month ahead of schedule. Congress voted the President authority to requisition foreign ships in U. S. ports. MATERIALS A sample campaign to test effectiveness of scrap material collection by the public is being conducted in Richmond, Va., and Madison, Wisc., under the direction of local defense councils. If the campaign is successful, the OPM said, it may be made nationwide. In the meantime, citizens in other areas were asked to refrain from similar campaigns. NUTRITION Agriculture Secretary told the National Nutrition Conference for Defense that three-fourths of "a satisfactory diet" need to consume to get green vegetables and more milk. . . . 35 percent more butter, 29 percent more milk. Surgeon General F. C. Pottenger of the National Public Health Service recommended the following minimum diet: one pint of milk for adult and more for a child. . . . at least one serving of water, egg or substitute, two green vegetables, two fruits rich in vitamin C, bread and cereal or oleomargarine, and foods to satisfy the appetite. PRICES Leon Henderson, Price Control Administrator, reported that though industrial production now almost 55 percent higher than in 1939, the cost of goods has risen only about three percent and wholesale prices only seven percent in the past year, considerably less than during comparable periods of the war. He said leading oil companies in New England and midatlantic areas have agreed to increase gasoline prices "rationally" unless basic cost conditions change. He announced ceiling will soon be placed on cow hide prices. He reported producers of ammonium sulfate as fertilizer to cut prices at the present level. (Continued on page four)

"Were Buying A CHEVROLET" WHY PAY MORE? WHY ACCEPT LESS? It must be the "best buy," because it's the "best seller."... First again in '41, for the tenth time in the last eleven years! SEEMS EVERYBODY'S SAYING FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST! EYE IT... TRY IT... BUY IT! Elmore Motor Company Bolivia, North Carolina