

THE STATE PORT PILOT

Southport, N. C.

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When most people start out to build up a reputation for themselves, they begin by hammering the other fellow.

Then someone has said that Japs want the earth, and we are willing to let them have it—one shared with the others.

Be Ready—

One of the best pleasures to read in the State Port Pilot is the account of the British war effort. Thirty official victories in the air, and with Nazi aircraft.

When asked what thoughts flashed through his mind when he went after his first victim, he replied that he didn't think. "I just did the things they'd taught me to do instinctively, and I discovered that they worked alright."

All of these meetings, all of this organization that has gone on in Brunswick county under the Civilian Defense committee may seem pretty much involved to most of us. Some may reason that there is little likelihood that these wardens, these nurses and the members of the various committees will ever have a real-life job to do.

This kind of wish thinking is dangerous to our safety and all thoughts of false security must be erased from our minds. We are in an area which may be attacked; we do face possible danger of shelling from sea, or of an air raid. And if we are to come through our first baptism by fire with flying colors, then we must take our duties seriously and see to it that we are able to "just do the things they taught us to do."

Air Supremacy—

Few men have any precise knowledge of the extent of American arms production today. And none can or will describe it except in general terms. Facts and figures which could be of any service whatsoever to the enemy are not released or published. It is to the credit of the American press that it has accepted and made workable a "voluntary censorship" system which keeps the American people the best informed in the world, and still makes public nothing which could be used to advantage by the intelligence and espionage services of the Axis powers.

But non-statistical reports are being printed, written by men who have been permitted to see what industry is doing for the war effort. At long last, those reports are becoming encouraging. This country is, of course, still far away from the goal of maximum war production. But it is approaching that goal, and in some instances schedules are being exceeded. Industry, big and small, is making the complex change from peace-production to war-production with the celerity and economy of action that many expected. And in Washington, Defense Head Donald Nelson is making use of the unprecedented powers recently given him to weed out bureau heads and employees who threatened to smother the defense drive in red-tape.

The main emphasis is on airplanes. As Times writes, "The world has not yet seen, felt nor imagined the full and awful might of air power." What the Germans did with planes in conquering Europe is regarded as merely the beginning. Ships of almost incredible range, fire-power and load capacity are planned. Today the largest airplane engine in actual production has an output of 220 horsepower. Designers say that such engines will seem almost tiny by comparison with gigantic ones of the future. Writing some months ago in the Atlantic Monthly, Major de Seversky said: "Research is proceeding successfully on airplane engines that develop as much as 8,000 horsepower! . . . The super bombers of tomorrow will fly from 50 to 100 tons of explosives . . . A thousand such craft will accomplish as much destruction in a single action as Germany has been able to score in six months of continuous bombings . . . At

least 200 Coventries could be destroyed."

In the meantime, this country is building planes which reliable experts say are unsurpassed anywhere. The war has made it plain that the bomber is the most effective offensive weapon any nation can use, if it is adequately supported with sea and land power. The United States airplane production schedule involves a very high proportion of giant four-engine ships of the Flying Fortress and Consolidated B-24 types. It is those ships which the Dutch have used so effectively to harry and destroy Japanese shipping and military concentrations. To quote Time once again, "It has already been established that in building the heavy bombers with which air power strikes, the U. S. is far and away ahead of the rest of the world."—And the rest of the world combined cannot equal our potential bomber production capacity.

The grave disasters we and our Allies have suffered in the Pacific can be laid to but one thing: lack of supplies and equipment, and a terrible inferiority in airpower. In the Philippines and Malayan campaigns Japan's control of the air has been almost unquestioned. Mere handfuls of Allied planes have gone into action against veritable swarms of enemy planes. The Allied pilots and ships have given a magnificent account of themselves, but in the long run the very weight of numbers wins the day.

That is what we are working for now—to gain for ourselves and the United Nations the vital weight of numbers—in planes, in ships, in guns—which is essential to victory. Everyone who has actually seen action in this war reports that the Jap planes are slower, frailer, poorer-armed than ours. The British report that, plane for plane, they have no doubt of the R. A. F.'s ability to outdo Goering's Luftwaffe. The task is simply to produce enough equipment, and transport it to the fighting fronts, to overcome the great numerical supremacy the enemy possesses.

That will not be done in a hurry. Churchill has said that at least another year must pass before it will be possible for the Allies to effectively take the offensive. Other authorities plan on a three to five-year war. It will be hard and costly to regain positions the enemy has seized—in the Far East, in Europe, in Africa. The factories of America has been given a production job which is unprecedented in world history. They have accepted that job without reservation.

Speak Up, Mr. Henderson, Is It True?

Price Czar Leon Henderson put it on just a wee bit too thick the other day, and killed the entire effect of his intended spirit of "we share and share alike in this war."

Quizzed by newsmen if he were going to have to stand in line and wait for his stamps soon to be necessary for the purchase of sugar, an emphatic "yes" was forthcoming.

"And furthermore" chortled Price Czar Henderson "if it hadn't been for a friend, I wouldn't have any sugar in my house right now."

Well, that impromptu statement on the part of Mr. Henderson will prompt many good, sugar-loving American citizens to wonder why Mr. Henderson isn't able to buy his allotted three-quarters of a pound of sugar per week like the rest of us. Surely, the influence of no friend is necessary for that.

Could it be that Mr. Henderson has more than his allotted amount of the precious sweet in his larder?

Shears And Paste

WASHINGTON SEES

National complacency still worries the capital.

The public is seen viewing the war as one of air and naval battles. That illusion is to be shattered. It's to be a Churchill war of toil and sweat and blood.

Taxes are to be brutal. Labor reforms are to be jettisoned. Individual rights are to be crushed. Property rights are to fade. Most—if not all—the fundamental principles of democracy are to be trampled underfoot by the war machine.

All these and many more shocks are inevitable, but the public doesn't yet have a full comprehension of this inferno to come. That worries the policy makers. They yearn for a revival of the old World War fervor—patriotic frenzy, if you please—which inspired men to place their all on the altar of national security. Magazine of Wall Street.



Just Among

The FISHERMEN

BY BILL KEZIAH

From John Carlyle Bennett of Asheville comes inquiries regarding deep sea fishing. By that he means sailfish and what goes with them. He has lately been far down in the Pacific and his erstwhile fishing grounds are now well planted with live mines, while the headquarters of things are a concentration camp for Germans, Japs and Itchies.

So, back in his native land, Mr. Bennett assumes that he realize that once a fisherman catches a fish in salt water he forgets all about freshwater fishing. (If this claim was true we might be relieved of the task of obtaining minnows for the local postmaster, if we could get him outside once).

Writing from Northfield, Michigan, Mrs. W. D. Davis, formerly of Southport, says she greatly enjoys this column. She says that out there on Lake Michigan they catch their fish by going out on the ice, chopping holes and fishing through it. She prefers to do her fishing at Cape Creek. So do we.

As we get nearer and nearer to spring it is becoming increasingly evident that the minds of a lot of people are turning to fishing, just as usual at this season of the year. The past week or two has brought dozens of inquiries from readers of this paper and other sportsmen who have an itching to go fishing.

For those who think it is too early for freshwater fishing, we would like to express the reminder that on February 16th, two years ago Charlie Farrell of Greensboro and postmaster L. T. Yaskell of Southport went to Orton pond and caught 46 big mouth bass, goggle eye perch and other perch of various sorts. The next day Charlie and I went and got 47 in about two hours.

It is now safe to begin looking for sportsmen from Greensboro and dozens of other North Carolina towns to be showing up for fresh or saltwater fishing, depending on the weather at the time. We don't know this year's rates for guides at Orton, but we feel assured that as a result of plentiful rains the fishing will be the best in many years.

Last summer probably presented the lowest peak in freshwater fishing this county has had in several decades. Last fall and this winter has seemingly marked the end of the longest dry spell the county has ever had and for this year and succeeding years the freshwater sport should steadily grow better.

During the dry weather many ponds and lakes dried completely up with the loss of all fish life. They will have to be restocked if they are to again afford sport. Several of the larger lakes retained plenty of water to sustain ample stock and these places will afford good fishing this year and with it growing increasingly better for several years, at least.

One place which we will have no hesitancy in recommending to freshwater sportsmen this year is Orton Pond. There is a moderate charge for boats and guides. And the fishing is worth it. It was worth it last year, even with the dry weather, and will be more than worth it this year, in our opinion. The water in this pond did not fall to the extent of the stock being damaged.

Mercers Pond and McKenzie's Pond should also offer good freshwater fishing this year. Neither place is actually a pond. They are simply freshwater points at the upper end of tidal streams. So far as we know the fish life they contain were not effected by the dry weather.

Goose Lake on the upper reaches of Lockwood's Folly River, should also be fine for freshwater fishing this year and there are various other streams and lakes that can be counted on. For folks in the lower part of the county there is a choice area in the Waccamaw river.

When all is said and done, there are various and sundry Brunswick sportsmen who have said and who will continue to say that Town Creek offers the best freshwater

THE HOME FRONT

Just because Axis warplanes haven't yet raided American cities, don't make the mistake of thinking the Axis is ignoring our home front.

Remember the Axis method—divide and conquer? Night and day, Joe Goebbels' radio-ranters have been telling us the British were trying to get us to fight their war. Meanwhile, they were telling the British we were trying to steal their markets and make Washington the capital of the world. How successful have they been in selling their wares? Well, the measure of their success lies in the amount of suspicion, grumbling and mistrust which they can produce among the United Nations.

Instead of falling victim to such obvious propaganda, let's inject into our conversations some of the facts and figures about our war program. Instead of fuming about what the British are doing, or not doing, in Burma or Libya, let's keep posted on what we, as civilians, can do to help America reach her maximum war effort.

AUTO GRAVEYARDS TO GO

Field men of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation, working in cooperation with the WPA, have begun a survey of automobile graveyards in Virginia and the Carolinas in an effort to expedite the flow of scrap materials into war production. Most graveyard operators are demonstrating their willingness to aid in the program.

In cases where operators fail to cooperate, however, they will be given a reasonable time to strip out automobiles of usable appliances and the government then will resort to requisitioning.

SALVAGE TO THE FRONT

Twenty-three states, including Virginia and the Carolinas, are either organizing salvage committees or have completed organization. The public may assist in the program by collecting scrap metals, rags, rubber and waste-paper. Collections should be sold to local waste dealers or given to collecting charities.

SEEKING RUBBER SOURCES

The Japanese thrust into Malaya and the Dutch East Indies may have cut off a great part of our rubber imports, but already we are preparing for the day when our present reserves are exhausted. Not only will plants be established for the manufacturing of synthetic rubber, but the U. S. is working with Brazil for the development of the Amazon Valley as a vast rubber producing area. It is estimated that from 60,000 to 70,000 tons a year can be gotten from the wild forest regions, although President Roosevelt warned recently that there will be a real problem in getting crude rubber out of the hitherto virtually inaccessible area.

THOUSANDS GIVE BLOOD

During December and January, 55,505 persons gave blood donations for the Army-Navy plasma supply—a 100 per cent increase over the period preceding the Pearl Harbor attack. Hundreds of thousands of donations are still needed, however, the Red Cross reports.

DON'T WASTE FOOD

Consumers who have built up hoards of sugar will have stamps torn from their ration books, thus depriving them of their right to buy more sugar until their hoards are used. When consumers apply for War Ration Book No. 1, they will be required to make a certified statement as to the amount of sugar per person in their family. All sugar in excess of two pounds per person will be considered hoarded.

"It should be a point of pride with every good American not to hoard or waste food," declared Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, and Leon Henderson, administrator of the Office of Price Administration, in a recent joint statement. They said the aim of their agencies would be to stabilize living costs and prevent inflation.

WAR BOOSTS BUILDING

New construction will reach a total of \$10,750,000,000 in 1942, topping the dollar volume of construction in any year since 1928, according to Labor Secretary Perkins. "More than six billion dollars, or 60 per cent, of the 1942 construction," she said, "will be Federally-financed work under the expanded war program . . . Although private construction and non-defense public works will decline sharply in 1942, the increase in construction for the war program will more than offset this decline."

REFRIGERATORS FROZEN

Stocks of new mechanical refrigerators have been ordered frozen by the War Production Board, and refrigerator production will shut down completely after April 30. Retailers may sell 1-12 the fishing in the county. We think it probably does if you can get the right boatman and know how to fish for the special inhabitants of this stream.

--- NOT EXACTLY NEWS ---

Captain Fridolf Anderson, director of the USO Club at Southport, has broadcast over NBC's national network . . . And that reminds us that there probably isn't another town of comparable size in the state more capable of putting on a variety radio show than is Southport. Someday somebody might get around to trying it.

According to the men on the Rationing Board the man with the Model T is better off than the owner of a Rolls-Royce pleasure sedan with slick tires; and soon the home heated with a trash burner will be a warmer place in which to live than a place served by an oil-burning furnace. Time marches on—in circles . . . When the Brunswick County Basketball tournament swings into action next week we don't see why Leland boys and Waccamaw girls should not be favored to win. Ready to bump off the favorites will be the Southport and Bolivia boys, with Shallotte a dark horse possibility; and the Shallotte girls. All in

all, it should be a tournament worth seeing.

Headlining the Friday wrestling show in Wilmington will be the bout between Strangler and Dick Lever. The winner probably will be adjudged the most unpopular wrestler in the world by fans at the ring-side. Abe Young will tangle with the Indian, Chief Little Beaver. "The Devil and Miss Jones," one of the slickest comedy hits, is the feature attraction of the Amuzu on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Two radio shows that we started hearing lately—although they are not new—are Glenn Miller's "Sunset Serenade" each Saturday from 5 o'clock to 6 o'clock over Mutual and the Sammy Kaye "Sunday Serenade," starting at 2 o'clock. They make for mighty good listening . . . Wonder if it would be considered frivolous or unpatriotic to suggest that its about time for another good dance?

number of new refrigerators they sold in 1941 or 100 new refrigerators, whichever is the greater, after which no further sales may be made. Manufacturers and distributors must get specific authorization from WPA to sell, lease, trade, lend, deliver, ship or transport new refrigerators.

RUBBER FIRM INDICTED

An Indiana firm was indicted recently on a charge of filing a false inventory of tires and tubes in stock. The company is alleged to have attempted to evade rationing regulations by destroying inventory records and storing tires in homes, making secret deliveries and making false invoices describing sales of new tires as sales of used tires.

RADIO PLANTS CONVERTING

The radio industry will be completely converted to war production within about three months, according to present plans. The typewriter industry is to concentrate on war production also, limiting the manufacture of typewriters and converting a major part of its facilities to the production of ordnance.

DYES GETTING SCARCE

Civilians are being urged to use dark shades of dyes sparingly. Most of the raw materials from which dyes are made are needed in large quantities for military programs, the WPE points out. Certain dyes will not be available for civilian use at all, and the quantities of those available will be reduced to about 50 per cent of last year's supply.

TO REVAMP OCD

There is to be a complete reorganization of the Office of Civilian Defense, according to Director

Landis. Pointing out that OCD functions revolve primarily around the task of preparing the civilian population against the danger of physical attacks, he declared that each person in the OCD must have a clear and definite function and must be qualified to perform that function.

"We need to organize our forces," he said, "and then hold practice tests to see whether they can function."

SHALLOTTE SCHOOL NEWS

PRESENT PLAY

Under the guidance of Miss Emma Barker work has been going on for several weeks on a one-act play entitled "Thursday Evening". This play was entered in the one-act play contest Friday evening at Southport. It was defeated, but all Shallotte school agrees that Doris Robinson, George Dance, Leona Bellamy, and Hilda Kirby did a good job of acting and that Miss Barker did well at directing.

JUNIOR-SENIOR BANQUET

Details relative to the Junior-Senior banquet were settled at a recent meeting of the junior class. It was concluded by the class that the banquet should be held in keeping with high school tradition everywhere. It was decided, however, that expenses not absolutely vital to the program would be eliminated. The generous juniors decided to give \$5.00 to the Red Cross and to present a \$50 Defense Bond to the school in ad-

dition to giving the banquet. The banquet was set for Friday night, April 10th. A patriotic theme was decided upon in keeping with the times. Waitresses were elected from the 8th and 9th grades.

SPORTS

Perhaps the most unusual game of the season was played at Shallotte last Thursday evening. The high school teachers played the girls' team and almost won. It looked like war for awhile on the court. The life of the game wasn't worth two cents to fact they threatened to call the game on account of darkness, rain, and general uncertain conditions. As near as anyone could figure, the girls team finally won by two points—or in that general neighborhood.

The boys' team had a game the same night. There was a little uncertainty as to whether the team they played was "Whites Whites" or "Woodrow (Pappy) East Red-Bugs." Nevertheless the high school boys were defeated by 10 points. That is what the referee said, anyway.

MEDICAL PATIENT

T. T. Willis of Southport was a patient at Doshier Memorial Hospital Tuesday through Sunday.

Relief for Miseries of

HEAD COLDS

Put 3-purpose V-A-tro not up your nostril. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, and (3) helps clear cold-clogged nasal passages. Follow complete directions in folder. VICKS V-A-TRO-NOL

CUT OFF

This week we have corrected our mailing list, and because our records show that they were in arrears, many subscribers were discontinued.

If any mistake has occurred in the record we have kept in your account, please let us know at once so you will not miss a single issue you should receive.

If the trouble arises from the fact that you have overlooked making payment, please send in your check or money order this week so we can keep the paper coming.

With a war going on, with an election coming up, you will not want to be without your county newspaper.

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"YOUR COUNTY NEWSPAPER"

SOUTHPORT, N. C.