

THE STATE PORT PILOT
Southport, N. C.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
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Entered as second-class matter April 20, 1928, at
the Post Office at Southport, N. C., under
the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates
ONE YEAR \$1.50
SIX MONTHS 1.00
THREE MONTHS .75

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
1941 Active Member

Wednesday, April 1, 1942

No wonder cotton is no longer King. Look at the number of petticoats the ladies have discarded during the past century.

When a man boasts that he rules the roost, you may be sure he's pretty well hen-pecked.

Just because a man has a bay window, that's no sure sign you can see through him.

Christian Burial

Funeral rites were conducted Sunday afternoon at Harrell's Mortuary for a man who lost his life in the service of his foster nation, and even had it been possible to return his body eight thousand miles to the place of his birth his burial could not have commanded a greater degree of consideration and respect.

Catalino Tingzon, a Filipino, died when a merchant ship was torpedoed off our coast about three weeks ago, and his was one of the bodies recovered from the ocean and brought here for preparation for burial. All efforts to have his body sent home for interment proved fruitless, and so it was decided to hold his funeral here.

Members of Brunswick County Post No. 194 were in charge of arrangements, a guard of honor was present from Caswell Section Base, a member of the local Boy Scout Troop blew taps, and representative citizens of this community turned out to pay their respects as ministers of local churches officiated at the service.

There is heart-warming gratification that our people made possible a Christian burial for this man who died so far from his native land; and before all this war-ringing is through it may be a comfort to some mother in our own county to hope that our good deeds for other mother's sons are in a measure being reciprocated in distant lands.

Situation Clarified

We are extremely glad to have Congressman J. Bayard Clark clear up a misconception which had been prevalent here with regard to the sugar situation.

According to a letter received from Mr. Clark, there are no limitations on the production of sugar in this country at present. He further explains that the existing shortage of the sweet is occasioned by the fact that for a long time we received considerable sugar from Hawaii, and also from the Philippines.

These came in free because they were our possessions, Mr. Clark explains, and we also received a considerable quantity of sugar from Cuba, but not duty free.

"It was when all this was coming in that the quota system was resorted to," Mr. Clark goes on, and "It cannot come now because of the shipping situation and hence the quotas have been discontinued."

We are glad to see that the government has taken this important step toward relieving the sugar situation.

Shears And Paste

HALF AN EGG A WEEK

(New York Times)
Though the war is beginning to pinch America, it has not yet pinched our essential foods. Raymond Daniell of this newspaper, returning to his London post after a year spent in this country, cables his impressions of the quite different situation in Britain. Restaurant prices have risen. If a customer hopes for beef or chicken, at whatever price, he must order a week or two in advance. No amount of money can buy a steak. "There probably is not a piece of chocolate in all London." Young goat, guinea pigs, salt fish, and croquettes "padded with potato flour or sawdust, or whatever else is used," appear on the menus. This is the fare of well-to-do

diners-out. The rank and file cannot be living in luxury.

An examination of Britain's basic war rations shows that the pre-war consumption of meats, fats and sugar has been nearly cut in half. Milk consumption has not dropped so much, but with pre-war use at a little over a quart a week per capita, it couldn't drop far. Eggs are down to between two and five a month per capita, in contrast with fifteen in the old days. America's peacetime consumption of these foods, which still prevails, runs from two to four times the British milk allowance, from five to twenty times the egg allowance, and so on. It appears that health can be sustained on the British wartime diet—at least for a while. There can't be much margin.

But if there is scarcity in Britain, when its diet is compared with our own, Britain is a land of milk and honey in comparison with occupied Europe. If the tightened belt tells the story of war against the Nazis, the story of defeat in that war is told by cruel famine, purposely caused. Let Britain lose her fight and she will be henceforth rationed by the Berlin anthropoids—and not on so generous a scale as half an egg a week or a thing glass of milk a day. We are all more or less in that boat. This is a war for ideas, but it is also a war for bread and butter.

WHO PAYS THE PIPERS?

The deficit of the State's Prison has now climbed to the staggering sum of \$290,687.

"Why" is a question we are not prepared to answer right now other than to say that there has been an undercurrent of sentiment in Raleigh that prison officials have been more than well treated by the State.

What we are primarily interested in is the report that the prison deficit will be taken care of by the allocation of \$300,000 from the unexpended maintenance fund of the highway department.

Trimmed of its verblage that merely means that the gasoline tax you pay at the filling station pump is not going to give you good roads to ride on but is going to keep up the State's Prison.

Some people still think that the gas tax should go for good roads, not for purposes which have no connection with good roads.—Fayetteville Observer.

WAR AIM: TO WIN

Lots of highbrows and double-domes are stewing around about what we shall do for the world after we gain the victory. The Old English recipe for cooking a hare starts out, "First, catch your hare."—Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.)

BUT DON'T CROWD

It might now be a good thing if all the neutral observers were asked to stand up so that he could be counted.—Punch. (London, England.)

18 MACARTHURS IN ONE

(Charlotte Observer)

Disclosure of immense salaries and bonuses paid by an Ohio firm making airplane parts to be used by the army and navy shows that a very valuable man has been keeping his light—and salary—under a bushel. Witnesses before the House Naval committee removed the bushel.

This man, president of Jack and Heintz, Inc., is so valuable that he paid himself a salary of \$100,000 and a bonus of \$45,845 in 1941, although he had earned only \$2,400 a year until August, 1940.

He has already won a war—the Jack and Heintz, Inc., war. It's all government money that he is dishing out so liberally to himself. He is paid more than 18 times as much as General Douglas MacArthur. The latter's pay is \$8,000 yearly.

This Mr. Jack is also paid more than 18 admirals make all together. He is paid nearly twice as much as President Roosevelt. He draws more than 14 Senators. It would require the combined incomes of the Chief of Staff, General George Marshall and 24 brigadier generals to keep this Jack up for a year.

And, finally, he makes out of the government as much as Uncle Sam pays 983 privates in the army.


One so talented as that, so valuable, should surely be made generalissimo of all the Allied sea, air and land forces, and in addition be placed in line to become President of the World when the war ends.

But it might be well to take all the world's money and lock it up under Fort Knox. This fellow is going to own everything in the world if this keeps up.

NOT ON PARADE

Lieutenant General William S. Kfudsen will not wear a uniform. It matters not to him how many stars are on the collar. Overalls are the uniform needed for producing the tools of war. The general is not on parade!—(Charleston, (S.C.) News and Courier.)

Just Among The FISHERMEN
BY BILL KEZIAH



This spring with so much rain and streams full of water, about the only place where freshwater fishermen could depend on catches has been the spillway at the bridge from Orton pond. That spot is never failing and there are a lot of local people who appreciate the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt and Jim Ferger, the Orton manager, leave the place open to all who care to wet a line.

Bass, goggle-eyes and gray-heads can be depended on to bite at this place the year round, regardless of high water. Many fish go over the spillway following each rain, once down there they can't get back to the pond. The salty Cape Fear a mile below stops them and, in a way of speaking, they are held prisoners, awaiting the anglers.

The spillway, for all of its splendid fishing, does not compare with the pond just above. The 1300-acre of this pond is, we believe, the best stocked freshwater lake in North Carolina. With its lily ponds it contains more fish food, acre to acre, than any body of water in the state. It is a natural, if there ever was one, for all sorts of game fish.

For the past two or three years the fishing in Orton Pond has not always been so hot. The water got a bit low and this enabled the fish to get plenty of food. At least they did not bite as well during the low water period as they had in former years. The rains and rising waters seem to have awakened them from their lethargy. This spring they are reported to be taking any sort of bait or lure that is offered, and they are large and fat.

With the valuable woods surrounding Orton Pond it is absolutely necessary to restrict fishing operations in some way. If the place were wide-open it would soon be a scene of devastation and an eyesore in place of the thing of beauty and the joy forer that it now is. Fishing is permitted, but with the saving restriction that a boat and guide must be engaged from the plantation. These guides are responsible people and the boats they use are safe. Last year the boats, guides and permission to fish were obtainable at little or no more cost than what the time of the guide was worth.

This year the cost may be a little more. We understand that no definite rate has been fixed yet. At the same time we know and we feel that the public can depend on the rates being very reasonable. The other day Mrs. Jim Ferger, wife of the plantation manager, told us she was going to turn guide herself. She claimed she liked to fish and that she could row a boat with the best of them. That being the case, if we get to fish any on Orton Pond this year we already know who we are going to try to get to be our own particular guide.

This time last year we had plenty of salt water fishermen and they were making good catches. This year they are seemingly staying at home for the duration. We think it only seems so, it won't be long now until they begin to come in to start things. It is going to be a case of somebody starting it and everybody else reading of the fishing and following suit.

This nicest strings of fish that has been brought round for our inspection this year were caught by Patrolman Robert Richards of the State Highway Patrol, Postmaster L. T. Yaskell, Butler Thompson and F. Mollycheck, all fishing at different times, but all at the same place. In addition to half a dozen or more sizable bass and big goggle-eye perch, Patrolman Richards had one bass that looked like it could be depended on to weigh fully three pounds. We had no scales handy and don't know how much it really weighed. The others all had some beautiful goggle-eyes. Oh, yes, all of the guys made their catches on the spillway at Orton Pond.

It was dusk as she stopped at the roadside filling station. "I want a quart of red oil," she said to the service man. The man gaped and hesitated. "Give me a quart of red oil," she repeated. "A q-quart of r-r-red oil?" he stammered. "Certainly," she said. "That tall light on my car has gone

THE HOME FRONT

Control of prices in Virginia and the Carolinas has moved from the retailer's shelves and the dealer's showrooms as war production has forced a slackening in the manufacture of goods for American households. Obviously, the appearance of the household is slated for change.

Nothing is surer than that these things must happen to us as we play our individual roles in the great common effort: we must work differently and play differently, eat differently and dress differently, travel differently and build differently, do business differently and live differently.

Basic Changes Loom
Work differently? Millions of us already are doing that. Staggered hours, longer hours, new methods, new machines, readjustment in a hundred ways.

Play differently? Of course: Even the tennis balls won't bounce the way they used to because they'll contain reclaimed rubber. . . . And there may not be a juke box in the restaurant down the road where we've been dancing.

Eat differently? We'll have all the food necessary to maintain health, and we'll have them in abundance. But there'll be less sugar and probably less tea and spices. . . . and we haven't time to waste on nonessential luxury items.

Dress differently? Cuffless trousers that save wool, simpler dress patterns and fewer combinations. . . . Certainly we'll dress differently.

Travel differently? Obviously. We're going to travel more slowly in our autos to save tires, on railways whose major obligation is to war traffic, on foot and on bicycles.

Build differently? Yes. Everywhere substitutes and simplifications to save metals and materials needed for war. No more metal frames for windows, different plumbing and heating installations, iron and plastics in the bathroom.

Do business differently? We all know we can't do "business as usual" and beat the Axis.

Live differently? Already the war has altered our way of life in countless ways, and there is more to come. Wartime need for power may mean that there will be less electricity and gas for civilian uses. Wood will come into its own again in the furnishings in our homes, and we may find ourselves doing a variety of household tasks by hand as our gadgets and appliances wear out.

Public To Be Protected
Behind the Office of Price Administration order fixing maximum retail prices for seven household appliances—as well as for new typewriters—lies a determination that the "public shall not be compelled to submit to unreasonable and inflated prices simply because supplies are short." Previously OPA, although it had placed price ceilings over many products at the manufacturer's or wholesaler's level, had restricted regulation of retail prices to autos, tires and in 19 states gasoline. The new orders fix maximum retail prices for new mechanical refrigerators, new vacuum cleaners and attachments, new heating and cooking stoves and ranges, new radio sets and phonographs, new typewriters. As a result, price control for the first time becomes of direct and personal interest to millions of us.

Production Marches On
Our great Home Front offensive, the War Production Drive, is getting away to a splendid start. Regional meetings of labor and management representatives laid the groundwork for organized effort in about 2,000 plants, and many of these factories have already launched their campaign to push production to the peak which will bring victory. Virginia representatives attended a meeting in Baltimore March 20, while representatives from North and South Carolina attended a meeting in Atlanta March 23.

The vast production drive is linked with the "Salvage-for-Victory" campaign which has been in progress for some time. By aiding this salvage drive, Americans everywhere are helping to turn scrap rubber and metal into tanks, planes, and ships. The Bureau of Industrial Conservation is concentrating its efforts now on America's 6,500,000 farms, and the WPA is assisting in the collection of waste materials from these farms.

Negroes Get Jobs
Thousands of Negro workers are being hired for skilled jobs in shipyards and other defense plants—at tasks and in industries formerly closed to them. Negroes at Newport News are performing complicated machining operations involved in the production of ships for our two ocean navy. Of 7,000 employees a North Carolina shipbuilding yard, 2,000 are Negroes. Similar reports are re-

--- NOT EXACTLY NEWS ---

Pending further investigation it appears extremely likely that Dock Robinson will be prohibited by his wife from further attendance at wrestling shows. The trouble arises from the fact that the other night Mrs. Robinson awakened suddenly from deep slumber because of a sharp pain shooting up from her little toe. With her agony increasing every moment, she got her husband out of bed and sent him for the doctor, who discovered that her little toe was broken. Now she doesn't know what happened, or how, because she was asleep at the time. But she has heard of toe-holds in wrestling and she has reason to suspect that she was made victim of a trial bout. Anyway, Mr. Dock'll have to stay home until she absolves him of blame.

Date of the annual Cape Fear Horse Show in Wilmington has been announced for the last of this month, but Cherry McDonald, formerly Brunswick county's only entry, is busy just now with family matters and will be among those missing. . . . We notice that there is a walking horse class this year, and we believe that Dr. Roy Daniels' Rex can train down to the point where

he can place in that event. "Tis Spring, and already we have heard of complaint of malaria. But the best story heard yet was told by a local man who claimed that not once during the days of prohibition he was troubled by this malady. "I was drinking certain brand of hair tonic at that time that contained just enough quinine to ward off malaria," says he. . . . George Brent and Basil Rathbone engage in a battle of wits and intrigue for Massey in "International Lady," feature shown Monday and Tuesday at the Amuse.

Tommy Heritage and his Statesmen from N. State made a big hit at Southport when they appeared here Saturday night for the Navy Ball Society dance. Coming here for their experience only, these boys have a heaping helping of will from our people. . . . Conspicuous by the absence were the officers of Caswell Section Base who did not even send one of their number to his respects to the civilian population of the community as it made another effort to cooperate with this phase of the Navy program.

Receiving from all over the country, and in some cases Negroes have been named foremen and lead-men.

Recapped Tires Available
Limited lots of recapped tires have been made available to war workers and other passenger car owners for the first time since rationing was begun. April quotas on recapped tires include: South Carolina, 6,068; North Carolina, 12,088, and Virginia 8,434. . . . OPA has decided to continue its price ceilings over cigarettes but manufacturers may adjust their prices if the Federal tax is increased. . . . OPA's consumer division urges families to see what can be done with needle and thread before buying clothes.

WPB has suggested that the baking industry reduce operating costs to prevent a rise in prices. . . . And WPB is going to cut civilian use of shellac which is important in a wide range of military and naval equipment. . . . An immediate cut has been ordered in the manufacture of portable electric lamps and shades, and the order also restricts the amount of metal which may go into such lamps. . . . OPA has reduced price maximums on meat scraps and digester tankage, ingredients used in blending feeds for poultry and hogs. . . . No change, though, in the maximum price for fish meal. . . . Egg case emptiers and used egg case dealers are discussing price maximum with OPA.

Much of the iron and steel that has been going into beds, bed-springs and mattresses will be cut off April 1, and after May 31 there will be no more production of metal furniture. . . . Shoe manufacturers have been urged to use less leather in making civilian shoes. . . . Farmers are protected by OPA price margins over fertilizers which became effective last week.

GRILLETT TOWN NEWS
George Somersett, of Staten Island, N. Y., was the guest of

his parents this week-end, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Somersett. Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Platt were visitors here for the week-end from Charleston, S. C. Mrs. Oscar Mintz has returned to Fort Bragg after spending several days here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mintz. David Stanaland of U. S. Coast Guard, stationed at Norfolk, Va., was a visitor here during the week-end. Lieut. Col. J. C. Butner, of Fort Bragg was guest of friends at the Gause Landing and seaside the week-end.

BOLIVIA SCHOOL NEWS
The eighth grade will present its annual class play in the Bolivia school auditorium Friday evening, April 3, at eight forty-five o'clock. The name of this play is "THE CORNER CUPBOARD." Excitement, thrills, and laughs characterize this three-act comedy. The setting of the play is in the mountain home of an old maid school teacher.

The players include Inez Mitchell, Virginia Collum, Lillian Rabon, Juliet Johnson, Wilma Galloway, Betha Danford, Ernest McCall, Travis Danford, Billy Stone, and Horace Lewis. Miss Claire Brooks is directing the play.

Music Recital
On Tuesday evening, April 7, at eight-thirty o'clock, the music students of the Bolivia school will give their annual music recital. Miss Mary Bright has charge of the program. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Chapel Program
The senior class of Bolivia school is preparing a health program for chapel on April 10. They will give two short plays: "A REVIEW" and "A GIFT FIT FOR A KING." All parents and friends are invited to attend this

program. This program will begin at eleven-thirty o'clock.

Making Plans
The senior class of Bolivia school has made plans for commencement. They have arranged the title of valedictorian to Mildred Gilbert, who has earned the highest scholastic average of the class during the school year. The title of salutatorian goes to Miss Ruth Robinson. They have chosen Jo Ann Mintz and Billy Kopp, Jr., their mascots.

The seniors have selected "FREEDOM FOREVER" for presentation on graduation night, May 4. This play recites the history of America in an interesting manner and shows the American attitude toward the present war. Rev. Walter Robbins has been invited to preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening, May 3.

New Demand For Milk Supplies
Clevenger Says That There Is A Demand For Approximately 10,000 Gallons More Milk Daily

Army camps and increased civilian population in North Carolina have accounted for a demand of approximately 10,000 gallons of fluid milk daily, according to W. L. Clevenger, manufacturing specialist of N. State College.

The requirement is still on increase, since new camps now being established in State. In addition, the demand is increasing as more money is placed in circulation.

This situation, Clevenger means that North Carolina now doing its biggest dairy business and will be expected to do an even bigger job before war is over.

Advertising:-

Expected

Accepted

Believed