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Wednesday, July 3, 1935

Versatility murders genius.

A man often feels like kicking himself when he wouldn't think of letting someone do it for him.

You're not well dressed nowadays unless you have a smooth, brown coat of sun tan.

Responsibility usually is placed upon the shoulders of those who can bear it.

Unanimity at last! Every citizen of Brunswick county is agreed that what we need most right now is a good rain.

Committeewomen

Members of the Brunswick county board of education last week named Mrs. E. H. Cranmer as a member of the school board for the Southport high school. Some time ago, Mrs. J. E. Dodson was appointed a member of the board at the Waccamaw high school.

We are glad to see women given responsibility in the administration of the affairs of their local schools. They are the ones who guide the home study of their children; they are the ones who, through their Parent-Teachers Associations, seek to bring about a closer relationship between parents, teachers and pupils. It has long been a matter of logic that they should have a voice in the selection of those whose duty it is to direct the educational development of their children.

Drivers' Commandments

The personnel of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol was considerably increased Monday as the number of patrolmen was increased to 121 on July 1. These officers will roam the roads of the state both day and night in an effort to rigidly enforce the state laws.

The addition of new members to the highway patrol probably will do much to encourage safe driving. However, motorists may, of their own volition, do much more to help make the highways safe. Evasion of the law is no reckless game to be played with members of the highway patrol, with a thrill the only reward and death the penalty. Responsibility for safe driving still rests with the drivers.

The Carolina Motor Club has issued the following ten commandments for the guidance of motorists who wish to show consideration for others and at the same time protect themselves:

"Thou shall drive thy car on the right hand side of the road with no object before thee closer than 50 feet.

"Thou shall sound thy horn and make sure that the vehicle operator in front hears the warning signal before attempting to pass.

"Thou shall respect the rights of others and show courtesy to thy fellow motorist with all thy ability.

"Thou shall not stop or turn without executing a hand signal in keeping with thy intentions.

"Thou shall not drive thy vehicle into a moving lane of traffic unless it can be done without endangering thyself or others.

"Thou shall question and determine the right understanding on any doubtful motor vehicle laws or rules of the road.

"Thou shall not allow a minor to operate thy vehicle or allow thy vehicle to be operated by a careless or irresponsible person.

"Thou shall determine that thy vehicle is in good mechanical condition before operating this vehicle.

"Thou shall not drive at a high dangerous rate of speed, pass on curves or brows of hills unless the roadway is clearly visible five hundred feet.

"Thou shall have no other object before thee than to create safety for thyself and others in all of thy driving habits."

Fighting Fire

Citizens in every section of Brunswick county know about the forest fire that has been raging in the Green Swamp during the past two weeks. The fire reached such threatening proportions last week that W. C. McCormick, assistant state forester in charge of forest fire control, was sent to Brunswick county to assist in bringing this blaze under control.

Mr. McCormick returned to Raleigh last Tuesday when it appeared that the fire had been bottled up in the swamp and following is a clipping from the Raleigh News and Observer for Wednesday morning, June 26, in which the state official paid tribute to the work of County Fire Warden Dawson Jones, the CCC boys and others who aided in bringing the fire under control:

"Three broken ribs don't mean a thing when there's a forest fire anywhere near County Warden Dawson Jones.

"Supervising the fight against a raging fire in Green Swamp, Brunswick county, Jones broke three ribs and suffered accompanying bruises and lacerations, but he is still fighting the fire, W. C. McCormick, assistant state forester in charge of forest fire control, said yesterday.

"Mr. McCormick said more than 200 men are fighting the spreading flames in the swamp along a 15-mile line. Breaking out early last week, the fire was gotten under control Sunday, but was fanned back to life by high winds.

"Around 100 persons homes are directly in the line of the fire, in addition to CCC units from Southport and Waccamaw, but continuous high winds have been a big handicap, Mr. McCormick said, in checking the blaze."

Hospital Insurance

Some time ago it was our privilege to hear Dr. W. S. Rankin discuss the advantages of a group hospital insurance for the state of North Carolina.

Dr. Rankin is in charge of the Duke Endowment for hospitals and orphanages in North and South Carolina and is thoroughly familiar with the problems of hospitals in this section.

Impressive figures were used by him to show the critical need of hospitals for financial protection of some kind. He said that each year the American people pay about three and one-half billion dollars, or 4 percent of their total income, for medical attention. Of this amount, one billion and ninety million dollars is paid to doctors, this load being shared by 50 per cent of the people. The annual drug bill is six hundred and sixty-five million dollars and this is shared by 90 per cent of the people. The annual expenditure for dental care, according to Dr. Rankin's figures, is four hundred and forty-five million dollars, this being paid by 20 per cent of the people. The annual bill for hospitalization is six hundred and fifty-six million dollars, but this load is saddled upon the shoulders of only 4 per cent of the people.

This means that five million citizens of the United States are carrying the hospital load of our one hundred and thirty million inhabitants. The hospital insurance plan is aimed at this condition. Its purpose is to spread the cost over a larger group of people and over a longer period of time. The first objective would be to make it possible for at least forty million citizens to share the hospital load.

A committee from North Carolina is now in England, where the cost of hospitalization is shared by one-third the people, studying the group hospital insurance plan that is in effect in that country. The operation of a similar plan in North Carolina probably would begin in the larger industrial centers where a small part of each week's salary could be set aside for a hospital fund. Once in operation, the plan could be introduced in small businesses and, finally, to the farmer and other independent citizens.

It is easy to see how such a plan, successfully operated, may mean a great deal to North Carolina citizens and to hospitals in this state. It not only will reduce the number of charity cases from 52 per cent to 20 or 25 per cent, according to Dr. Rankin, but will be an untold blessing to the institutions.

It is likely that, sooner or later, there will be considerable discussion of the proposed state-wide group hospital insurance plan. The matter deserves the careful consideration of every thinking citizen.

Washington Letter

Washington, July 3.—Independence Day fireworks are mild explosions compared to the pyrotechnics staged on Capitol Hill this week in connection with the tax program demanded by President Roosevelt. The outlook for an early adjournment is cloudy as a sullen Congress steps along under the White House whip. Legislators have stated publicly and privately that they consider the Chief Executive's new tax program neither prudent nor practical at this time. Mr. Roosevelt's bold attempt to walk out from the responsibility of jamming a drastic revenue measure through the Senate and House without hearings has not endeared him to his fellow partisans or their chosen leaders. The Capitol chieftains feel they have been abused by the President, which means widening the breach between the executive and legislative branches of the Federal government.

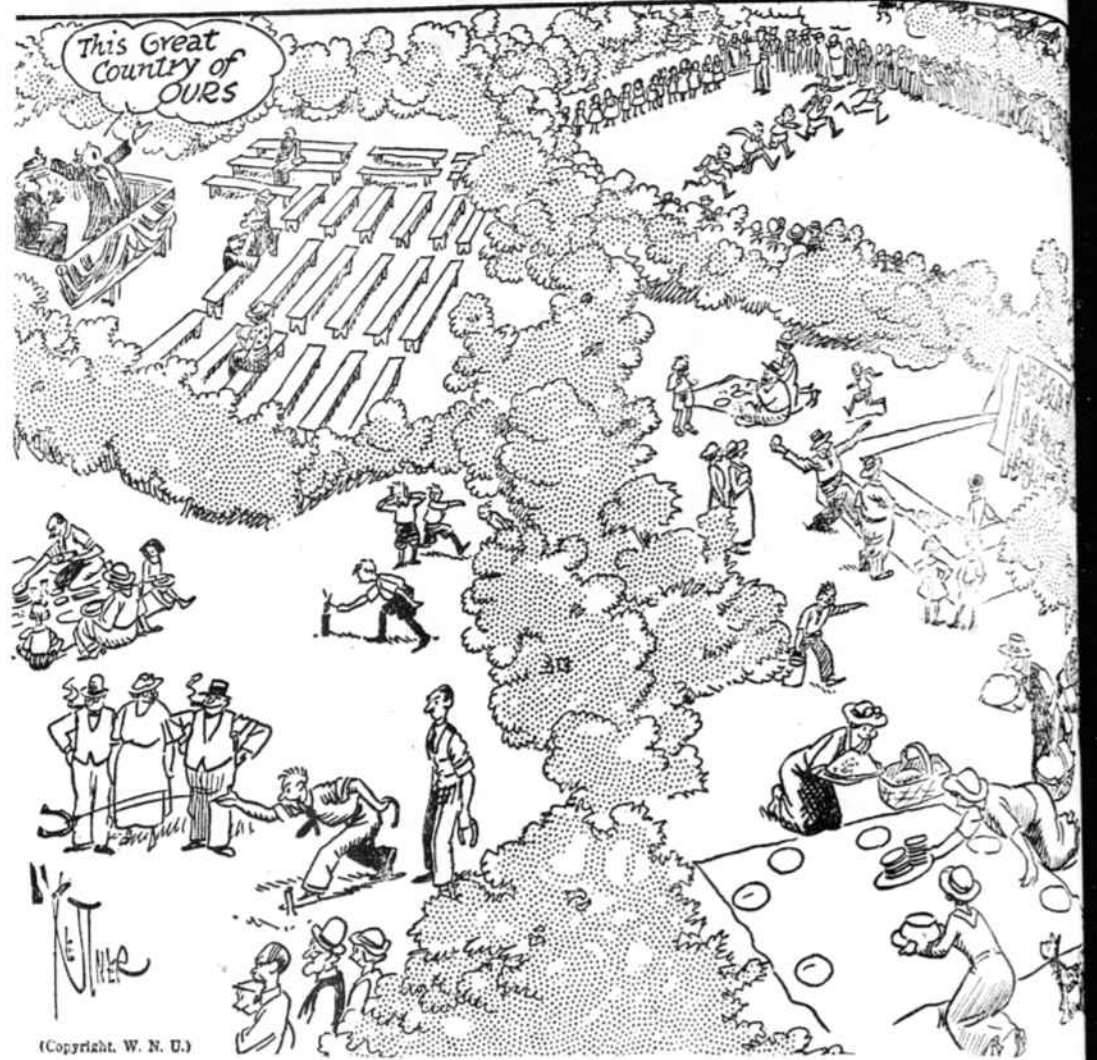
A goodly number of the law-matters would have preferred to wind up affairs before the holiday. Fourth of July celebrations usually afford a splendid opportunity for speeches signaling the opening of the re-election campaign. Only a few solons from near-by states were able to sneak away from their official duties to make addresses before their constituents. The magnitude of the President's program is proving a source of embarrassment to the legislators. Questions as to the comparable points of the Roosevelt "soak-the-rich" tax plan and the Huey Long "share-the-wealth" dream bring knotty problems from the home folks. The bromide answers acknowledging the inquiry will not suffice for impatient taxpayers want direct answers. The rank and file of Senators and Representatives contend that if the newest revenue idea of the White House is merely a trial balloon to determine public sentiment it is likely to prove a boomerang. Scouts have advised the President that it is not an easy matter to neutralize the antagonism which spring up among the law-makers.

Instead of the anticipated early adjournment the present Congressional program forecasts a long summer session. The energy displayed in whipping through major legislation is a symptom of the determination to devote several weeks exclusively to the Roosevelt tax scheme. If the President insists that the legislature remain on the job they will probably make arrangements to recess frequently. As the House Committee on Ways and Means must originate all tax laws it is only logical for the other members to recess from time to time. The Senate may follow the same procedure. It is a parliamentary device used to await the action of committees. However, the recess periods are so short that members from the states west of the Mississippi do not have time to go home.

Prevailing sentiment among the party bosses is to confine the latest revenue measure to the three subjects outlined in the President's message. The increase in corporation taxes is the real controversial issue because of the strong possibility of enactment stultifying industrial recovery. The opposition to this proposal in communications to the House Ways and Means Committee contend that higher taxes on business leaves little or no incentive to maintain production and thus relieve unemployment. Executives of the larger corporations employing hundreds of workers are faced with the problem of replenishing surplus drained by heavy taxation. Whether the retrenchment policies contemplate wholesale discharges for employees or curtailment of wages depends largely on the extent of the tax burden. Labor leaders now armed with a new collective bargaining law are alarmed as the revenue measure may indirectly block their demands for higher wages and shorter hours. The proposed levy on higher incomes and "death taxes" are not bothering the average law-maker because relatively few citizens are affected.

Congress will undoubtedly accede to the President's demand for authority to outlaw damage suits over the gold clause repeal. The main purpose is to prevent suits by foreigners holding American gold. The measure is so technical that it has no popular appeal, which indicates early passage. The Guffey coal bill which had been buried has taken on a new lease of life. The house will dispose of this issue before turning to taxation matters. The Administration is faced with a threat of inflationary amendments tacked on to the revenue bill. The ship subsidy plan having passed the House by a close vote is anchored in the Senate Committee for the session.

July the Fourth



Consideration of the amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act this week stirs the fires of controversy in the Senate. The amendments have been described as giving bureau officials powers over farmers and processors that will create the utmost confusion and inequity. The Senate and House will find a hot potato in the public utility regulation measure which met such stormy opposition in the House. It is a measure in which the President has more than a passing interest. Just how the committees from the Senate and

House will reconcile the wide differences in the drafts is something that worries the Administration, stock-holders in public utilities and the politicians alike.

Weekly Quiz

1. What is the capital of Australia?
2. In what year was the Jamestown Exposition held?
3. Who discovered the Pacific

4. What is a ducat?
 5. Which famous battle occurred in England in 1066?
 6. Where was Sophie the actress, born?
 7. What is the population of Boston?
 8. Who is heavyweight boxing champion of the World?
 9. Who is Robert M. La Follette?
 10. How many automobiles figured in accidents in 1934?
 11. Who was 20th president of the United States?
- (Answers on page 1)

CLEVER TO BE A CLIPPER

Do you know that its clever to be a clipper? See that the shears are handy when you sit down to read your newspaper. As you spot an advertisement or something that interests you, clip out the notice and take it with you.

The merchants who advertise with us are glad to have you ask for a specific merchandise. And sometimes its helpful to refer to the advertisement when you're right in the store.

At all events, a clipping pinned to your shopping list helps you to remember this particular errand. It simplifies and shortens a shopping trip so much to know what you want and where to get it.

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