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A good business man always has time to be courteous.

Every man thinks that he has to work harder than anyone else.

Tobacco prices at last are making it possible for warehousemen to live up to their promises.

There should be a general hot (air) spell over the entire nation during the next few days as Congressmen leave Washington to return to their respective homes.

Better Truck Routes

Within the next few days an official of the state department of education will be sent to Brunswick county for the purpose of mapping out school bus routes for the coming year. This is being done in every county in North Carolina. Men in charge of this work are efficiency experts, whose sole object is to see that school busses serve the maximum number of school children at a minimum cost to the state.

It happens that in many instances that school buses are routed over some of the worst stretches of roads in the county. This, according to numerous reports, was true in Brunswick county last year.

In order to insure safer and more comfortable transportation for the school children during the coming year, we suggest that the citizens appeal to officials of the state highway commission to keep the bus routes in the best possible condition. Money allotted for road maintenance can be spent for no better purpose than to provide good, safe roads over which school children must travel to school.

Commendable Action

Members of the board of aldermen for the City of Southport are to be commended upon their efforts to secure a PWA project for the purpose of modernizing and enlarging the municipal power plant.

The present equipment is old and in need of repairs. Power units include one seventeen-year-old 150-horsepower semi-diesel engine and one fourteen-year-old 100-horsepower engine of the same type. Under normal conditions, the small engine is able to provide sufficient power for the city in the day time and the larger one is for night duty. When the 150-horsepower unit is out of commission and the smaller engine must be pressed into night service, the city is without sufficient power for street lights.

Farsighted members of the board saw an opportunity to secure needed improvements immediately and at a great savings to the city, provided the project is granted. Of the \$40,000 asked for, the sum of \$18,000, or 45 per cent of the total funds necessary, will be donated by the government. Furthermore, revenue anticipation bonds for the remaining \$22,000 will be handled by the government at the low interest rate of 4 per cent and at no cost to the taxpayer.

The proposed improvements not only would insure better service to those who are now patrons of the local power plant but would make it large enough to supply electric power for other uses as future occasions demand.

The Truth Of The Matter

Much of the public support behind "share-the-wealth" tax measures has arisen from a misunderstanding of what would actually result—misunderstanding that has been largely caused by biased, exaggerated and altogether erroneous statements by enthusiasts and by politicians.

It is a statistical fact that an absolute-

ly equal sharing of corporate earnings would make little difference in the wage earner's pay envelope. If all salaries, dividends and interest paid by American industry during 1928, a boom year, and 1932, a depression year, had gone to labor, the average worker would have received approximately \$10 per month more—two cents an hour.

In brief, those who believe that "share-the-wealth" schemes will make us all rich, are vastly misled. At present, the share of the national income going to labor is extremely high—and it tends to increase. The share that goes to capital—in the form of dividends and interest—is, on a percentage basis, extremely moderate, and is tending to decrease. Industry, as a matter of fact, is voluntarily "sharing the wealth" in a sound way—through higher hourly wages, shorter working weeks, pension plans, and other benefits received by the worker.

Corporations and individuals of great wealth are much rarer than the politicians would have us believe—and depression has thinned their already small ranks. Further, the money invested in the average American corporation has been put there primarily by thousands of ordinary people, many of whom work for the company, or patronize it. Under the American system, the worker gradually becomes a capitalist in his own right, through home and security ownership—and it is these little capitalists, rather than the few men of millions, who earn and receive all but a small part of our total national income.

Malaria Control

The major health problem now facing the Government is the successful control of malaria, found chiefly in the southern states. Control of this disease will be accomplished only through the co-operation of the people with trained government experts.

Through long and tedious study famous scientists have given to the world rather complete information concerning this disease and its spread. In spite of the fact that it has been scientifically proved that malaria is spread by a mosquito of the genus Anopheles, there are still those who will swear that malaria is caused by contaminated drinking water.

In the August issue of the Health Bulletin, published by the North Carolina State Board of Health, M. R. Cowper, member of the board, gives the following description of malaria and its effects:

"Malaria is perhaps the most general disease now existing in the United States, although its prevalence is practically limited to the Southern States. It is not a killer, as many of the other diseases, but one which renders its victims almost useless, a disease that greatly impairs the mental and physical ability of persons who have it. Its effect has always been the same, namely, that people residing in a malarious territory are very lazy and unambitious. Studies have shown that the ability of a person to earn a living when he is a victim of malaria is only about two-thirds as good as a person similar in every respect who does not have the disease. Therefore, one can understand that it is not the mortality rate which concerns health authorities, but rather the condition of its victims. It is also an economic concern in that the financial returns on every malaria control investment have been enormous."

Since the disease is spread by means of mosquitoes, a well-planned program of mosquito control offers the only permanent relief. Well screened houses and the use of insecticides bring temporary relief but proper drainage or other means of destroying their breeding grounds are the only means of stamping out the disease.

The United States Government, having already put an end to yellow fever, is now making a concerted effort to counteract malaria in this country. It has proved the use of Federal Relief funds for this purpose by the United States Public Health Service through its agents, the state boards of health. An experienced staff of engineers and malariologists is maintained by the North Carolina Board of Health to supervise malaria control work. That department asks that any malarial condition existing in the state and not yet known to the board of health be reported.

Malaria is prevalent in Brunswick county. Citizens should do everything in their power to keep from being bitten by mosquitoes and should practice the simpler rules of mosquito control.

Washington Letter

Washington, Aug. 28.—With the shouting and tumult of a hectic eight-months session of the Congress gradually fading, attention is centered on the doings of the administrative branch of the government. Departmental officials have been busy pleading for more authority and money. They now have full opportunity to devote their energies to the undertakings sanctioned by the legislative wing. New agencies have sprung up and housing space is at a premium. The Federal executives are confronted with a tremendous task in evolving procedures and rules which will harmonize with the statutes. The lawmakers were free-handed in bestowing control over industry, banking and the social life of the people.

In fairness to the legislators it must be stated that the new functions of the central government were not granted without challenge. The New Dealers openly solicited the increased burdens of public administration as part of their social and economic program. The four-months absence of the Congress will not provide sufficient time to test their experiments before the solons return to their official duties. Because of the loud and bitter complaints among Congressional minorities that coercive influences were largely responsible for the extraordinary grants of power, it is not likely that the Administration will be heedless of observant critics. There is an election in the offing. A flock of adverse court decisions leveled against measures sanctioned by the previous sessions also contributes to the caution. The veteran political wheel-horses have suppressed the young lawyers and economists who played havoc with the New Deal in its earlier years.

It is generally conceded that the Administration took a chance with court reversals when orders were issued to pass bills of doubtful constitutionality. The legislators were particularly skeptical of the Guffey measure to control the bituminous coal industry. It was facetiously called the "Goofey bill," and taken as a forerunner of regulation of other industries. By some, the coal bill is considered as a substitute for the defunct NRA act. Reports are current that the Roosevelt camp has not abandoned the NRA ideal and will press for something of the kind at the next session. This opinion is probably predicted on the whispers that several Congressional committees will be called back two months before the next formal meeting. It is bruited about town that the remnants of the NRA machinery now making intensive studies of selected industries have been ordered to finish their preliminary work by November. Not knowing what use will be made of their information, industries are not going beyond the bounds of courtesy in cooperating with the NRA investigators.

Elderly folks who expect to qualify as beneficiaries under the social security law are due for heart-aches. Certain hard and fast rules regarding co-operation with states have been laid down in the new statute and the states must comply with the standards so set. Considering the fact that 42 state legislatures meet only at two-year intervals, it is obvious that some time must elapse before a majority of the states can find their way clear to qualify for Federal grants. About 35 states have some form of old age assistance but revision will be necessary to conform to the enumerated requirements of the Federal act. The statute also faces long-drawn court contests.

An official statement issued August 26 shows that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration paid out \$563,438,812 during the fiscal year ended June 30 in rental and benefit payments to farmers under adjustment contracts in five commodity programs. In addition, \$148,520,000 expenses for drought relief, food conservation and disease eradication activities were reported. As an illustration of variable human nature, scouts returning from political surveys report disquieting symptoms among the beneficiaries. Resentment has been noted among farmers who "plowed under" for a consideration. Their peevishness is due to sky-rocketing prices for their products and no pigs or other profitable items on hand to meet a boom market.

Our diplomatic activities having to do with delicate questions of foreign policy will undoubtedly be handled more expeditiously with Congress away. Unfamiliar with the political motives back of Congressional interference with statecraft, the diplomats felt that European chancelleries and people might easily misconstrue the blustering at the Capitol. So sensitive are people on the brink of war that even a few speeches by ill-informed demagogues might

Reviewing the Labor Day Parade



involve this country in an international mess.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my profoundest appreciation and gratitude to the people of Shallotte village and the Point for their

kindness, sympathy and assistance given me during the illness and death of my mother. I am inexpressibly grateful to each one who has been so loyal through these sad hours.

FLAXIE STANLAND. 8-29c

CARD OF THANKS
We wish to thank our friends for their kindness during the illness and death of our husband and father, and the beautiful floral offerings.
MRS. R. M. GASKINS AND CHILDREN.

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