

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



Wednesday, January 8, 1936

Men who make war do not fight.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pint of cure.

About all some people learn about bridge is how to become a good loser.

In spite of all pleas for safety, the holiday season took a tremendous toll in human life and suffering.

Everybody seems to think that the country is on the upgrade except the Republicans.

Nudists must have been put to a real test of loyalty during the cold weather last week.

If those people who throw bricks would only start laying them, what a prosperous community we would have.

There is something wrong with a man who can go to bed at night with a clear conscience knowing that his live stock is shivering in dirty, sloppy pens or stables.

Personally, we think it is better to thank a friend for a card than it is to send one the day after Christmas and trust that the date mark will be so blurred he can not tell when it was mailed.

Reports from the various high schools over the county indicate that there are several strong basketball teams in the race this year for the county championship.

Bad weather has put a temporary stop to painting and repairs to local houses that was going at a fast pace before Christmas. We hope the bad weather does not chill the ambition of owners to see these improvements made, for similar work during the past year marks the most progressive sign seen in Southport in several years.

A Lasting Gift

A new world has been opened for inmates of the Brunswick county home since the new radio was installed on Christmas eve. Regardless of their various tastes in music and entertainment, there are programs every day and evening that they may enjoy.

And every time the instrument is switched on, the inmates who enjoy the radio should think of Mrs. R. L. Johnson, of Southport, and bless her for her thoughtfulness. It was she who first conceived the idea of providing the radio for the county home. Not content with the mere thought, Mrs. Johnson worked tirelessly for weeks to secure necessary funds for the purchase.

This was the second outstanding bit of charity performed by Mrs. Johnson for the county home residents. Sometime ago she raised funds for the purchase of reading glasses for two elderly inmates, whose vision had become impaired because of infirmities of old age.

Working under the banner of no civic organization, accomplishing her purpose through her own personal effort, this lady deserves the deepest appreciation of those who were the recipients of her kind deeds.

Final Chapter

Unless the New Jersey Board of Pardons should intervene this week, it appears certain that Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted as the kidnap-slayer of the baby, Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., will go to his death Monday, January 13, for the crime.

Ever since his arrest, even when confronted with a mass of damning evidence at his sensational trial, the German car-

penter has stoutly maintained his innocence. With his death day less than one week off, he refuses to be down-hearted and contends that he will never be electrocuted for a crime he did not commit.

We are not attempting to say whether Bruno Richard Hauptmann is the man who snatched the sleeping child from his crib on that memorable night in March; we are not able to say that it was the ex-German machine gunner who caused the death of the Lindbergh baby. We were impressed, though, with the discovery of a major portion of the ransom money paid the grief-stricken father of the kidnapped child in the garage of the Hauptmann home.

If the money was not paid to Hauptmann by Dr. John F. Condon, the German knows who did receive it. Whoever that person was, he was one of the key men in the kidnap-murder. Hauptmann either is guilty of the crime, or he knows who is guilty and persists in shielding him. In our opinion, either way you figure it, the death penalty should be exacted with no more compunction than is felt when other criminals pay with their lives for this disregard for their fellow men.

Life On The Farm

From time to time we have made editorial reference to advantages which rural residents enjoy over their city cousins. In a recent bulletin, "Farming As A Life Work," by O. E. Baker, prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture, the writer gives five reasons for becoming a farmer.

Inasmuch as the large majority of our readers live on the farm, we think that some of these points may be of interest to them.

As his first argument in favor of farm life, the writer points to the fact that farmers have better food to eat than do citizens of similar financial circumstances who dwell in the city. Findings of a recent government survey show that food consumed by farm families contain about 50 per cent more protein than does that of city families. From 50 to 100 per cent more meat, eggs, milk and vegetables are consumed by the country people. During the depression, figures from the survey show that there was an even wider difference in the quality of food than in normal years.

A second reason favoring farm life is that statistics provided by the Bureau of the Census prove that the average citizen who lives in the country will outlive a city dweller of the same age by from 3 to 10 years. Despite the poor sanitary conditions in the average farm home, less sickness is found among the farm population.

A third reason in favor of life on the farm is that, although their incomes are smaller, farmers accumulate more property than do most city people.

Governments statistics show that states with the highest per capita wealth are dominantly rural. According to a study conducted several years ago by the Federal Trade Commission, distribution of wealth is at least four fold more equitable in the farm population than in the city population. There is a possibility that a young man or woman who moves from the farm to the city may become many times richer, but there is a strong probability that he or she will die poorer in the city than on the farm.

For the farmer who realizes the significance of his work, there is no occupation that affords more substantial enjoyment. The farmer deals with life—plant life, animal life and human life. Crops are planted and harvested year after year. Individual plants die and disappear, but the production of wheat and corn and cotton goes on without end. The farmer raises horses, cattle and chickens and appreciates the importance of good stock.

Finally, the writer declares that the farmer enjoys a fuller home life. It is no accident that nearly all departments of domestic science or home economics in state universities were connected originally with the agricultural college, rather than with the college of arts and science.

This work has been offered to the girls who know the value of home life, and want to make an art of home-making. The peace and quiet of life on the farm provide an atmosphere for love and understanding; daily personal contacts in work of common interest instills the highest appreciation for the value of co-operation. To us, at least, it is this latter point that swings the balance sharply in favor of family life on the farm.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, Jan. 8.—Try as they may the Congress and the Chief Executive cannot throw off the judicial spectre which haunts with firm admonition. Somehow the legislative machinery cannot run in high gear while plagued with uncertainty of their past performances now subjected to judicial review. Observers believe this influence was largely responsible for President Roosevelt making a political speech in his annual message instead of the customary recommendations for legislation. Administration leaders assume that Mr. Roosevelt will develop a definite legislative program after the Supreme Court passes judgment on existing and challenged laws enacted at the last session. A series of short messages in writing accompanied by suggested drafts of measures are expected from the White House as substitutes for these parts which were missing in the formal report on the state of a nation. Mr. Roosevelt's open criticism of other governments has aroused the diplomatic colony. His reply to domestic critics of the New Deal policies has provoked a cross-fire of arguments which will continue until the election.

Before this Congress adjourns, it must provide a record upon which a national election may be based. The highly desirable plan of a prompt dispatch of public business is, of course, nothing more than a happy dream. Lawmaking is inextricably interwoven with the great game of politics. The legislators returned with their baggage bulging with speeches prepared during the four-months vacation. It is asking too much in a campaign year to expect these public figures to forgo the spotlight of publicity in the interests of expediency. Senators are required to deliver speeches in person but the House rules permit "extension of remarks" or printing of speeches never given oral treatment. Neither oratory nor "voiceless speeches" sway votes in our parliament nowadays.

The first major investigation by Congress is the current inquiry by the Senate Munitions Committee. Their agents have been digging into official World War files in an effort to provide sensations calculated to influence public opinion in regard to neutrality legislation. The committee hopes to show deep-dyed intrigue by which international banking houses used government officials as puppets to force Uncle Sam into the war in 1917. The diplomatic branch is terribly annoyed at the invasion of their sanctums by Senate probers. The public utility outfits and the House study of chain store regulations are on the dockets for merciless political grilling. While these excursions by the legislature are not considered problems of statecraft, it affords ammunition for political mudslinging.

With alphabetical agencies momentarily expecting extinction by means of Supreme Court decisions,

the brains which conceived these adventures into new forms of government control are endeavoring to salvage portions which stand up under judicial tests. The NRA is officially extinct but the research crew is at work compiling data from the Blue Eagle's experiences. Unless political pressure is increased the present analysis bids fair to find a place as a valuable economic study. Labor groups have failed to plant their emissaries on the research staff to substitute biased conclusions. Other interested parties seeking to influence the official findings have been thwarted. The agency will expire in March, but meanwhile its work is hampered by politics of the crude sort.

Taking their cue from the President's message, Congressional committees are buckling down to routine affairs. The two major parties have held their caucus to acquaint their fellow partisans with the objectives for the present session. The House appropriations Committee has been at work for several weeks in advance of the general assembly. The bonus advocates will probably override the House Ways and Means Committee by a vote in the House discharging the group from further consideration of the bill.

The big-wigs of the Democratic party are assembled here this week for the annual Jackson Day dinner. Ordinarily, candidates for the Presidency would be looked over, but the re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is considered in the bag. The Republicans are sharing the interest of their opponents in the speech of former governor Alfred E. Smith later in the month. The New Yorker has a tremendous following and Roosevelt captains are anxious for harmony. Party scouts report thinly disguised skepticism as to legislative poli-

Anything About Old Age Pensions?



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

ledge of poultry production. Secure the best chicks obtainable, Dearstyne emphasized. Good chicks cost only a few cents more to start with, while inferior chicks cost many dollars in lost profits later on.

Before setting up a poultry farm, ascertain whether there is a good market for eggs and chicks. There is no point to poultry raising unless the products can be sold readily.

Study measures for controlling parasites and the common poultry diseases, Dearstyne continued. Feed carefully but amply, exercise sanitation at all times, and cull rigidly.

Subscribe to two or more poultry magazines, and secure the poultry bulletins which may be obtained free from the agricultural editor at State College, Raleigh.

To Start The New Year

"The Inseparable Companion Of Achievement"

Letterheads
Statements
Sales Bills
Cards
Blotters

Bookkeeping Forms
Circular Letters
Programs
Legal Forms
Checks

PRINTING

Of Every Kind and the Highest Quality

"PRINTING GETS THINGS DONE"

AFTER the Christmas rush there will come that lull in business when business men, farmers, and everyone settles down to inventorying the year just finished and getting into operation plans for the new year.

In your planning this year, remember that "PRINTING IS THE INSEPARABLE COMPANION OF ACHIEVEMENT." There is no equipment or force in business as useful and indispensable as the printed word—for keeping records or for creating business through advertising.

During the lull after Christmas, in the dull period, prepare and order the printed forms that will do so much to make your records easier to keep, speed up your business, and give more profits. Check over the many small items of office and bookkeeping items that save time and worry.

And, don't forget the power of the printed word in selling merchandise. Or the Want Ads to help you get in contact with people who have things to buy or sell. Think out and plan an advertising program for the year.

The State Port Pilot

Printing Of Every Description