

THE STATE PORT PILOT Southport, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JAMES M. HARPER, JR., Editor

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 MONTHS75



Wednesday, April 8, 1936

In England the King can make a common man great. Over here it takes a majority of the delegates.

A man judges a new family by its car; a woman waits till she sees its wash on the line.

It looks as tho we'll have the unemployed on our hands until we get them on their feet.

Platform Plank

In the coming primary we shall be inclined to favor candidates for the North Carolina Legislature who include in their platform a resolution to dispose of all business as quickly as possible and thus get away from the recent long sessions of the General Assembly.

In the first place, we need men in the legislature for whom it is a sacrifice to be away from their business any longer than is absolutely necessary. More important is the increased respect North Carolina voters will feel for their representatives following a brisk, business-like session.

Franklin Square

It doesn't require a visitor to notice the daily improvement being made in the appearance of Franklin Square. Flowering trees and shrubbery being planted already are offering a preview of what Southport residents may expect of their beautiful park in Springs to come.

The beautification of Franklin Square is one project that will long outlive the WPA.

Checking Up

If you have been negligent enough to fail to provide yourself with state driver's license, you better not make the mistake of operating a motor vehicle on the state highway until you apply for, and receive your license.

Upon three occasions recently we have been stopped by highway patrolmen with the request that we show our license.

Incidentally, a car with brakes too poor to bring an automobile to a safe, quick stop is sure to bring no more questions; and we doubt if whiskey on your breath would make any explanation a patrolman might require any more convincing.

The Locust Coming

The seventeen year locust is due again this summer, but according to predictions, the pest will not swing this close to the coast.

Damages by this insect are varied. Theoretically, his only temptation is to spoil young fruit trees by eating the leaves, but actually, the locust can cut a clean swath where he goes, and usually he does.

Science in recent years has developed various means of combatting the pest, and if and when it becomes apparent that the locust may approach the coast, farmers should get in immediate touch with their nearest farm agent, or the state department of agriculture.—Wilmington News.

J. N. Daniel

The death Sunday morning of J. N. Daniel marked the passing of a valuable citizen, a man whose loss will be keenly felt in the business, fraternal and religious life of the community in which he lived.

He was president of the Southport Building and Loan Association, a member of the W. O. W. and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and was serving as a member of the board of stewards at the Trinity Methodist church at the time of his death. He was a former member of the board of aldermen for the city of Southport. In all these positions he served faithfully

and well.

His community can ill afford to lose a man of his calibre.

War Threatens

The tense European war situation went from bad to worse recently, then from worse back to bad. Worst occurred when France refused to talk to Germany so long as troops occupied the Rhineland, Germany in return refused to recall a single soldier, and high French spokesmen then intimated that it might be wise for France to fight a "preventative war" now.

The progress back to bad was marked by a change in the French attitude, doubtless brought about by anxious English diplomacy. France seemed to soften, intimated she might talk terms with Germany yet, even if German troops are in long verboten Cologne.

So hope for peace soars anew. But all seem to believe it will be transitory peace.

Where They Go

Several days ago circulars announcing the re-opening of a well known store in a neighboring city were mailed to all the boxholders in the local post office. Less than half an hour after the mail was put up, the waste paper basket in the post office lobby was filled with discarded circulars.

You don't find people throwing away their newspaper before they get out of the post office. After looking at it there, they usually carry it home and turn it over to other members of the family.

The difference in the respect you have for your newspaper and for a circular represents the same ratio in advertising value.

Clean-Up Days

An official city-wide clean-up campaign has been proclaimed by Mayor John Erickson for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The chief objective is to have the town dressed up for Easter.

If every citizen will see to it that his premises is free from rubbish and unsightly objects, the clean-up program will be away to a good start. Provisions are being made to have the city trucks work over time to haul off paper and trash that is to be disposed of.

The campaign cannot be a complete success unless some thing is done about the appearance of the water front and the railroad section. Delapidated old boats and antiquated locomotives and cars fail to add to the attractiveness of Southport. Surely they can waste away in places less conspicuous.

The clean-up program must have the full co-operation of every property owner and resident in Southport if the town is to be made more attractive for Easter.

Rural Electrification

The Edison Electric Institute reports that 44,480 new farm electric customers were gained by the power industry during 1935. This compares with a gain of 30,400 for 1934, and brings the total number of electrified farms to 788,795—12 1-2 per cent of all farms in the country. New Hampshire has the highest percentage of electrified farms, with 68 per cent. Connecticut, New Jersey, Utah and California each have 60 per cent.

Viewed as a practical matter, the Institute says, the record is really much better than the statistics show. Forty per cent of the 6,000,000 farms in this nation have dwellings valued at less than \$500—400,000 farms have no dwellings on them at all. Farms of this character are obviously not in the market for power at any price, as is emphasized by the fact that 160,000 farms now reached by power lines do not take service.

The industry estimates that the mileage of rural line to be built in 1936 will be double that of 1935. The increase in farms served will be about 50 per cent greater than the 1935 increase, as much of the new mileage will be constructed in leaner territory.

These figures show definitely that farm electrification is making progress in the United States, sound, economic and permanent progress. As we recover from depression, the extension of service to farms will naturally be greatly accelerated. The farm presents a tremendous potential market for the electric industry—and it is doing everything possible to develop it.

Authorities Say New Program Is Best One For All

Agricultural Leaders Say
Program Is Best Ever Devised
For Improvement
Of All-Round Farming In
The State

AGRICULTURE WILL
BE RATED HIGHER

Nature Of Program Makes
It Applicable For Farms
In Every Section Of
North Carolina, Says
Dean I. O. Schaub

Agricultural authorities say the new soil-improvement program is the best plan ever undertaken for the all-round development of North Carolina farming.

If farmers co-operate wholeheartedly with the program, said Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, it will elevate agriculture in this State to a higher plane than ever before.

The new program embodies many of the fundamental principles advocated by the extension service for years, he said, but it is much more comprehensive and far-reaching than anything that has gone before.

The nature of the new program makes it applicable to every farm in the State, said the dean in urging all farmers to take part in it so they can share in its benefits.

The program will give the farmers direct financial aid in the form of payments for limiting their production of soil-depleting crops and for carrying out various soil-building and conserving practices.

From 15 to 20 million dollars will be available for distribution this year in soil-conservation grants to North Carolina farmers.

Indirectly, it will aid them financially by preventing the production of price-ruining surpluses, by increasing the efficiency of farming, and by stimulating the live-at-home movement.

The soil-building practices, if followed generally, will greatly increase the fertility of the soil within the next few years, the dean pointed out, and this will make possible a more economic and efficient production of crops.

By checking erosion in the mountain and Piedmont areas and by reclaiming worn-out land, he continued, the program will reverse the soil-ravaging processes that have been going on for years. This will help safeguard the future of agriculture and the Nation.

The program will encourage balanced farming so as to avoid the overproduction of certain crops to the neglect of others. It will also encourage the farmers to produce at home, as much as possible, the things needed on the farm.

By stimulating the production of forage and feed crops, the program will give an impetus to dairying and the production of beef cattle, the dean pointed out.

The State needs more dairy and beef cattle, he emphasized.

An increase in timber production and land reclamation through reforestation will also follow. This year forestation of fields which have been in cultivation will probably count as a soil-building practice for which payments will be made.

The dean also announced that Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace has appointed a state committee of representative farmers to help determine certain policies of the new program.

Among the matters to come before the committee are: The rate of payment for various soil-building practices, which practices will be considered soil-building, and the rate of payment for reducing the acreage of soil-building crops other than cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.

He said too, that work sheets which farmers will need in connection with the program will soon be in the hands of every county agent for general distribution.

A paper salesman was the father of a small family which he was rarely able to see because he was away from home so much. One night, however, he was to stay home and take care of several of his offsprings while his wife was absent. The next morning his wife asked him if he met with any difficulty. "Oh," he said, "I got them all to bed OK except that little red-headed one. I had to lick her before she'd go."

"Why James," his wife exclaimed, "that isn't our child; she lives across the street."

Judge—"What's the verdict of the jury?"

Foreman of Jury—"We find the culprit not guilty, sir, but we recommend that he be warned not to do it again."

By PERCY CRUDDY

Three Rooms and Bath



Jefferson Knew Farming Secrets

Third President Of The
United States Knew Value
Of Soil Conservation
In Sustained Agricultural
Program

Thomas Jefferson—third President of the United States—whose

birthday is April 13, was a practical farmer. He knew conservation of soil is of vital importance to lasting and successful farming. In 1813, writing about his farm in Albemarle county, Va., he said:

"Our country is hilly and we have been in the habit of plowing straight rows, whether up or down hill, or however they lead, and our soil was all rapidly running into the rivers. We now plow horizontally following the

curvature of the hills and hollows on dead level, however crooked the lines may be. Every furrow thus acts as a reservoir to receive and retain the waters, all of which go to the benefit of the growing plant instead of running off into the streams."

Many farmers are learning today, as Jefferson learned, the value of contour plowing and planting to check serious soil losses by wind and water, reports the Soil Conservation Service.

ADVERTISING MADE THE DIFFERENCE

If you sometimes doubt that advertising pays, remember that there are 26 mountains in Colorado higher than Pike's Peak. Can you name them? Neither can we. Pike's Peak has been given publicity and plenty of it, so it gets all the business, and other mountains just sit—or whatever mountains do—and complain that business is punk. Don't let your business suffer from lack of advertising. Make it a Pike's Peak.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY

—IN—

The State Port Pilot

"Your County Newspaper"

SOUTHPORT, NORTH CAROLINA