

THE STATE PORT PILOT Southport, N. C.

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Wednesday, February 17, 1937

February is the month of birthdays of great men.

The county newspaper looks after the virtues of her citizens; the gossips look after their vices.

From now until November 20th a bird dog is just about as useless as a shrimp boat in the winter time.

Too much rain during the past few weeks has proved a handicap to the early efforts of the thrifty farmer.

The year's building program is away to a good start in Southport. Two new homes have been completed since the first of January.

If you have any doubts as to just how thankful you should be that we escaped the devastation of the flood, just talk to one of the coast guardsmen who visited the district.

Help Forest Warden

During the past several days members of the Brunswick county forestry unit have been busy burning the dead grass beside the highways in order to prevent forest fires from lighted cigarettes that are carelessly tossed from passing automobiles.

County Fire Warden Dawson Jones and his helpers are taking every precaution to eliminate the annual spring threat of forest fires. Private citizens can be of much help to them in this work if they will just use their judgment during the next few months.

If you have a piece of land or woodland that you want to burn off, ask the fire warden to advise you as to the best time and method. That is his business, and he much prefers to help prevent a fire to helping put one under control. His service is free, and it's for your protection.

Property Holders

One thing that is seriously retarding the growth of Southport is that a considerable amount of the desirable property is owned by people who live away from here. They have no civic pride that would induce them to make improvements, and are just holding on in the hope that some development will spring up over night to enhance the value of their real estate.

Some of these holders have even neglected the important matter of paying their city and county taxes for a number of years. There is nothing that can be done to induce these men to clean up and improve their property, but it is well within the power of the city and county tax collectors to exercise the legal authority they have to force payment of taxes.

What is true of Southport and her development also is true of rural Brunswick. There are several huge tracts of cut-over timber land being held by outside interests with no effort being made to develop them into farms. Improvements would enhance the taxable value of these lands, thus reducing the present tax load of the farmers of the county. It isn't right that the tax burden of the county should be bore by the thrifty citizens while others are permitted to sit idly by and reap the benefit of their labor.

The least that can be done about these landed interests is to see to it that they keep their taxes paid.

Tournament Play

The pre-tournament basketball schedule among Brunswick county high school teams is drawing to a close, and almost before we know it plans will be announced for this year's tournament.

There is one change we should like to see made in the tournament plans for this year. That is the elimination of the necessity of one of the teams in the finals in each division having to play two games on the last day. Unquestionably, this places those two teams—one girls

team and one boys team—at a disadvantage in their battle against fresh teams for the championship.

There are two possible courses for the elimination of this feature. The first would be to drop the fifth team in the standing from tournament consideration. Offhand, this sounds like harsh treatment, but it is a fact that there is a girls team and a boys team in the county whose records will not justify any claim to tournament consideration.

If this plan meets with too much opposition, there is the alternative of starting the tournament on Thursday, playing semi-final games on Friday and the finals Saturday.

The objective of a tournament should be to select the two best teams in the county. It isn't fair to give the second best teams a chance to whip tired teams of championship calibre.

War Laboratory

The average citizen has heard relatively little of foreign affairs lately. Events at home—the election, the convening of Congress, the strikes, the unprecedented floods in the Middle West and South—have taken all his attention.

Yet the foreign situation has grown steadily more menacing.

In Spain, for example, a civil war is going on. Everyone knows that. What everyone doesn't know is that a general European war, on a small scale, is likewise going on in Spain. All the major nations have piled lip service to the cause of neutrality in Spanish affairs—but the fact remains, according to every fact-finding newspaperman who has returned from the Spanish battlefronts, that several European nations have troops actively engaged in Spanish battles, are supplying one side or the other with airplanes, rifles, cannon, ammunition and food. For instance, when the rebellion began, a rebel leader Franco had almost no tanks—now he has great numbers of the most up-to-date type. And the loyalists had no air force worthy of the name—now they have a considerable number of fairly modern, well-armed ships.

Principal participating nations are Russia, Germany, Italy and France. Germany and Italy side with the rebels, who are Fascistic in tendency and purpose. Russia and France side with the loyalists, who include Communists, Socialists, Syndicalists and Republicans.

To what extent are these foreign nations taking an active interest in Spain? Vivid answer is supplied by Major Al Williams, famous racing pilot, who recently made a European tour for the purpose of evaluating Europe's air armadas. According to Major Williams, "One pilot, who had served in the rebel army, told me it was getting tough for a native to find something to do in that civil war. Russia, Germany, Italy and France had all but taken it over for a warming-up session of their new war machines."

Finally, why are these nations mixing in a civil war that, theoretically, is none of their business? The answer to that is two-fold.

First, there is a good chance that a loyalist victory would result in the establishment of a communist regime in Spain. Italy and Germany, leading fascist powers, are determined to do everything possible to prevent that—it would threaten their hopes for the gradual extension of fascism through all Europe. By the same token, a rebel victory would be followed by a fascist Spanish government, as General Franco has said. And France and Russia feel that if that happened, they would be put in great danger, inasmuch as they would be surrounded by unfriendly nations.

The second phase of the answer is given by intimation in the quotation from Major Williams. The chatter of diplomats to the contrary, it is a reasonable assumption that Europe would be at war now if the antagonistic powers were not held back by fear of each other's possible strength. It is no secret that Germany would attack France tomorrow, if she were confident she could win—and that France would do the same thing, given the same assurance. Civil war in Spain is providing these powers with a chance to try out their fighting equipment—and the General Staffs are watching with unabated interest.

This "international civil war" has killed thousands of Spaniards. It has laid Spain waste. And it is, perhaps, preparing the way toward the most sanguinary general conflict in world history. Today all Europe is an armed camp—and its weapons are infinitely greater both in number and potential destructiveness than before the World War. It is very possible that if one of the powers becomes satisfied that the "tests" made in Spain show it to be superior to a neighboring unfriendly power, the blow-off will come with breath-taking suddenness.

Shalotte School News

BY EDWARD REDWINE BASKET BALL

The Shalotte lassies met the Bolivia team Tuesday night, February 9. The small but well trained Shalotte team came from under in the second quarter, increased their lead to five points during the early part of the second half and held it until near the close of the game. The Bolivia team won by one point, the final score being 19 to 18. The people of Shalotte are expecting Shalotte girls to be victorious in the tournament.

Playing immediately after the girls the Shalotte boys took the lead against Bolivia boys. This lead was soon overcome and Bolivia began a slow climb to victory with a score of 28 to 13. The boys team has improved greatly during the past two months of practice and if the weather continues favorable they should stand a pretty good showing in the tournament too.

CHAPEL PROGRAM

First grade—Miss Riddle, teacher. Song by the school, Work for the Night is Coming, and Tramp, Tramp, Song by the class Good Evening, Bible reading by seven boys, Hobson Meares, Jack Gore, A. B. Willis, Jr., W. A. Stanley, Billie Gurganus, John David Frink, and Leo Todd.

Story: "The Old Woman and the Pig", A. B. Willis, Jr.

Poem: "The Snow Man," Rachel Floyd, "My Clothes," Nina N. Swain.

"Ten Little Fingers", Marjorie Parker.

Song (Class) "Fiddle Song," Mother Goose Poems by Mary Pearl Tompkins, Lottie Mintz and Ruby Dell Nance, Solo, Maxine Milliken, Song (Class) "Three Fishermen".

Shalotte News

M. H. Gatlin spent the week-end at his home in Raeford.

Mrs. Lillian Oliver and Mrs. Clarence Russ were Wilmington visitors Thursday.

Lenon Swain and R. D. White, Jr., of Salem, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Bill Teachey, of Beulahville, visited friends here during the week-end.

Mrs. H. L. Stanley visited Mrs. Annie Mae Hinson, who is a patient in the James Walker Hospital, Wilmington, last week.

John W. Goley, of Wilmington, visited his sister, Mrs. Lillian Oliver, here Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Swain visited her sister, Mrs. R. Phelps, who is a patient in the Brunswick County Hospital, Sunday.

Mrs. James Stone, who has been spending some time with her parents in Albemarle, returned home last week.

F. V. Spence and Miss Eula Mae Long were Whiteville visitors Wednesday.

County Home Notes

Walter and Jim Sellers and young Sellers came Tuesday and held service in place of Miss Satterfield, who we were sorry to learn, was sick. We hope that she is recovered by now and able to be about her usual good works.

Mrs. Ruby Mercer and Mrs. Carrie Watkins visited the home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Cora Beville and Mrs. Edkins Swain called to see Sim Sellers Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe McDowell and children visited her father, Henry Flowers, on Sunday afternoon.

Other visitors to see Mr. Flowers were Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chinnis and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sullivan and son and his wife, of Winnabow, Mrs. O. H. Robbins, of Bolivia and Dan Robbins, of Funston.

Other callers on Sunday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Southport, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ward to see Mrs. Mary Swain and Mrs. Emma C. Lewis to see F. H. Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sasser and Mrs. Floyd also called Sunday afternoon bringing little Misses Marie and Anna Lee Creech to be with us a while.

Mrs. Carrie Anderson and daughter, Mrs. Vance Pigott, and Miss Maggie Andrews, of Shalotte, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Williams, on Monday.

"I heard the absent-minded Professor Jones driving his car into the garage at daybreak this morning. Where do you suppose he had been all night?"

"Well, Mrs. Jones told my wife that he saw a red lantern beside an excavation down the street and had sat there waiting for it to change to green."

Mrs. Duff: "I always feel lots better after a good cry."

Mrs. Jawson: "So do I. It sort of gets things out of your system."

Mrs. Duff: "No, it doesn't get anything out of my system, but it does get things out of my husband."

Vegetables, Usual And Uncommon

(By Guy A. Cardwell)

Agricultural and Industrial Agt., Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. A study of seedsmen's catalogues is a fascinating and timely occupation at this season. Aside from the artistic beauty of some of these books, there is a fund of valuable information to be gained from them.

There are many sources from which seed may be obtained, some good, some indifferent, and some bad. If we get hold of poor seed or seed of varieties other than those wanted, and ordered, we are out of luck, as the seasons and the years roll by so fast that we cannot recoup losses due to mistakes, poor judgment, or other misfortune.

There are many reputable seedsmen in business, and it is not my intention to reflect upon them individually or collectively, for it stands to reason that they are doing what they can to protect themselves and their customers, otherwise they would soon lose their clientele.

When buying seed, either locally or from a distance, be sure to place your order for a few hardy flower seed for the improvement of the home grounds. The brilliant blooming plants will give pleasure to all beholders and cut flowers in the house dress up the place and brighten the family outlook on life if it needs to be brightened.

Experienced growers of truck crops usually know what vegetables can be marketed, and the varieties most popular in the markets to which their products are shipped. There are certain standbys, in combinations of several commodities, that are grown in almost every vegetable growing locality, as it has been found prudent not to depend exclusively upon any one truck crop.

Farmers in the Carolinas major in the growing of English peas, snap beans, lima beans, cucumbers, and Irish potatoes; and some sections grow cabbage, asparagus, squash, Cocozelle or Italian marrow squash, green corn, strawberries, cantaloupes, watermelons, broccoli, radishes, spinach, turnips, peppers, carrots, beets, collards, onions, dewberries and blue berries. But there are few planting in the South of Globe artichokes, Brussels sprouts, Swiss chard, Cauliflower, Chinese or celery cabbage, water cress, eggplant, DesMoines, acorn or table green squash, endive, kale, mustard, Kohl Rabi, leek, okra, parsley, parsnip and salsify.

It is possible that a few experienced truck growers, with good soil, and ample family labor, might specialize in some of the rarer vegetables, and by careful attention to the niceties in preparation and packaging for market might build a substantial business through some reliable connection or connections in the central markets; connection with a high class restaurant and hotel trade.

It is predicted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics that the production of truck crops for market shipment in 1937 will exceed 1936 volume by from five to ten percent.

Farm Questions

Q. What soils will give the greatest yield of lespedeza?

A. This legume grows best on medium to heavy bottom land but satisfactory yields may be obtained on most uplands. The Common, Tennessee 76, and Kobe varieties grow well in all soils of lower altitude in the mountain section, and on the slate, sandy loams, black-jack lands, and red clay soils of the piedmont section. Low-lying, moderately heavy soils, river bottoms, and sandy loams are best in the coastal plains. The Korean variety is especially adapted for the mountains because of its earliness and it will produce well on practically all the better soils. Neither variety is of much value, when seeded on very acid or sandy soils.

Q. How much cod-liver oil should be used when fed on the scratch feed?

A. Cod-liver oil should be fed at the rate of one and one-half pounds to each 100 pounds of scratch feed. The best way to feed this oil is to weigh out 25 pounds of scratch feed and thoroughly mix six ounces of cod-liver oil with this amount. This should then be used until entirely consumed before another lot is mixed. It is also advisable to keep feed that is mixed with cod liver oil in some container that can be closed so that it will not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun as this exposure would detract from the feeding value and also cause the feed to sour.

Q. Does it pay to apply fertilizer to a new pasture?

A. Recent experiments have shown remarkable increases in grazing from the use of fertilizers and the use is therefore recommended. In general the mixture should be the same as used for corn in the locality. An application of from 200 to 400 lbs. of a 4-8-4 mixture would be suitable, in most cases, for the Coastal Plain, and a similar amount of a 4-12-4 for the Piedmont and Mountains. The fertilizer may be harrowed in before seeding or may be drilled with the seed. Limestone at the rate of from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds an

Back o' the Flats



acre is also beneficial on very acid soils.

4-H Club Member Gets Scholarship

Winner Of Best All-Around Award Received Four-Year Scholarship to State College For Fine Work

Given recognition as the best all-round 4-H club member in North Carolina, Marvin Foyles, of Lenoir County, has been awarded a four-year scholarship to State College.

Foyles was selected on a basis of his record in club projects, his leadership activities, and his record as a high school student, said L. R. Harrill, 4-H Club leader at State College.

The scholarship was awarded by the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau to the North Carolina 4-H club member making the best record over a period of three or more years.

Joining a 4-H club at the age of 12, Foyles has been an active member for eight years. In that time he has completed six corn projects, three tobacco projects, and one forestry project.

His average corn yield for the six years was 44.5 bushels per acre. Last year he made a profit of \$322.41 from his tobacco project.

Foyles has represented his club at county camps and 4-H short courses at State College. Three years he was a member of the Lenoir County seed-judging team that won third, second, and then first place at the annual seed-

judging contests at the State Fair.

He has been vice-president and president of the Wheat Swamp 4-H Club, and has held official positions with the Grange in his community.

A one-year scholarship to State College was awarded Foyles in 1925 for his record in growing corn, and in 1926 he was awarded the State leader's medal for the best individual record submitted at the 4-H short course.

Harrill also stated that in addition to Foyles' four-year college scholarship, the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau has awarded scholarships to the 4-H short course next summer to the club members who had the best records in their respective counties last year.

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NAMES in the NEWS

One of the first things a cub reporter learns is that names make news. There are two kinds of names which make news. Names of people. And names of things—products and services—things which touch you more closely than the thunderings of a Senator or the escapades of a Prince.

Look through the advertisements in this newspaper and you'll see names you've known most of your life. Dependable names—names that stand for value—announcing improvements in quality, improvements in service, new and better ways to perform old household tasks, ways to save money and raise your standard of living.

Follow the news those names are making, day after day. Read the advertisements regularly, and use them as millions of other people are doing to keep up-to-date in the world of goods and services; to save time, effort and trouble in shopping; to help budget your expenditures and get the most for your money.

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