

THE STATE PORT PILOT Southport, N. C.

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Some of our angelic elders didn't sprout their wings until they were past their youth.

Most of the Southport ball players hit like pitchers, but none of them pitch like one.

Some people have to live up to their reputations while others are forced to live theirs down.

The victim always knows how to diagnose an attack of conscience.

We are always suspicious of heralded charity.

If over compensation for an inferiority complex causes a person to talk loud and act tough then we know some people who must have an inner feeling that they are a worm.

About the only way some people ever forget a prejudice is to take up a new one.

Bird Sanctuary

From Harry T. Davis, director of the North Carolina State Museum, in Raleigh, comes the suggestion that Battery Island be made a bird refuge.

Mr. Davis and H. H. Brimley, curator, were here last week and made frequent visits to the strip of land across the river channel from Southport in quest of exhibits for a heron display in the State Museum. Both men were greatly impressed with the possibility of making a bird park over on Battery Island.

"In connection with Battery Island," said Mr. Davis, "I have the persistent thought that it should be set aside as a permanent bird park. If it is properly developed, I can understand that it might bring more visitors to Southport than would the fishing, and this is not belittling the fishing."

Instructor Needed

We do not know the usual procedure in securing a Red Cross examiner for the purpose of conducting a series of life saving tests and swimming classes, but we are going to find out and see what can be done about getting one for Southport this summer.

One of the normal ambitions of a youngster is to learn to swim, and most any robust boy who has learned to swim has a desire to go on with his training and take a life saving test.

In the river and over at the beach there is unlimited possibility for young swimmers in this community, but each place has its risk for the boy or girl who cannot swim. Even the swimmers get into difficulty occasionally, and when they do it is well to have along some companion capable of rendering safe, speedy assistance.

There is an active chapter of the American Red Cross here, and there appears to us to be no reason why a swimming instructor may not be secured. Surely we know of no other place where one could do more worthwhile good.

Sunday Schools

The Men's Bible class of Trinity Methodist church Sunday school is a strong factor in the religious life of the Southport community. Sunday after Sunday you will find there a large group of men bound for an hour by a singleness of purpose.

Out from this group springs many merciful acts that have been of untold help to less fortunate fellows, but the joy of service has greatly enriched the lives of the men who regularly attend this class.

After witnessing the good that is accomplished by this class, and knowing the good that accrues to its members, we wonder why there are not more units of this kind in our church school organiza-

tions. Sunday school is a fine place for youth training, and under the proper discipline and guidance boys and girls can learn from their weekly Sunday school lessons things that will enrich the spiritual and cultural background of their lives.

The pity of it, though, is that relatively few classes in Sunday school do the good they are supposed to do, and the sum total of the classes is not on the credit side.

And before that statement has us covered with an avalanche of protests we might just as well jump headlong into the sea of criticism. The idea of a Sunday School is to study the Bible, learn its stories and try to interpret their meaning so that the lessons drawn may be used to guide and direct our daily activities. The attitude of a person attending a class should be one of reverence and of earnest inquiry.

All right, what do we find? Well, in too many cases we find teachers who have no more business teaching a Sunday school class than they do preaching from the pulpit. Their knowledge of subject matter is shallow and uninteresting, they usually have made little or no preparation and there is a woeful need for the kind of poise that stimulates good behavior.

Criticism of the majority of Sunday school students comes under that latter head. Disorder and lack of respect completely thwart the attempt of many teachers who otherwise might do effective work.

This is not intended to be an agonistic editorial from which the deduction is to be drawn that there is no possible good to come from Sunday school. On the contrary, we class it as one of our finest institutions when it is properly conducted.

The question of how to do this is one that must be thrashed out by older and wiser heads, but it is a matter that deserves critical, thoughtful consideration.

Service

Maybe there appears to you to be nothing unusual about today's paper, but we are proud of the fact that it is serving our readers in such a wide variety of ways.

Included is an announcement of a family reunion, a children's day program at one of the rural churches, the annual session of the Vacation Bible School, plus the usual run of other current news.

But the thing of which we are justly proud is the large number of country correspondents who have sent in contributions this week. We believe these community letters are filled with interest for our readers and it is our earnest hope that our correspondents will continue to send in this news.

Time For Action

Naturally, everyone will recognize instantly that malaria with regard to actual fatality cannot be compared with Yellow Fever, but both are mosquito-transmitters. The methods of ridding Cuba of the fever-bearing mosquito could be applied with a great deal of good here in Brunswick county.

The swamps and lowlands which outline the territory in and around Southport and all other sections of Brunswick county furnish excellent breeding places for the malaria-bearing mosquito. Poor drainage, improper steps to eradicate such mosquito breeding places have been contributing factors in the situation as we have it at present.

Hundreds and thousands of people in Southport and Brunswick county suffer from malaria annually—this disease which saps the vitality, breaks down their resistance against more serious maladies, and in general wreaks havoc on the physical system.

Medical authorities of the county will attest to the accurateness of our estimate—Quinine and other malaria medicines are dispatched here every year almost by the truck-load.

It seems that it's high time for medical authorities, public health authorities, governmental agencies, and the people at large to unite in their efforts to stamp out this disease from Brunswick county and its environs.

Wonder if the time will ever come when the bathing beaches cease to be semi-nudist camps.

Some fellows think that party-loyalty means that you necessarily mustn't ever miss one.

When in Rome, do as Rome does, but it perhaps might take a little time to learn the goose-step.

How can the world today expect to be very lucky with so few horse shoes to nail over doors.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, June 20—Job hunters and their political sponsors have descended upon the Capitol seeking gifts from the patronage counter. Congress left large appropriations and authorizations for the employment of experts and others. The solons, already flooded with begging letters and some preemptory demands from henchmen back home, quickly disappeared from their official lairs when the gavel fell for adjournment.

It is surprising the number of lawyers, economists and other alleged experts, who are either foot-loose or willing to give up present employment for a berth on Uncle Sam's payroll. Leading in the list of contenders for positions are the small army of former N. R. A. employees, who feel that experience under the Blue Eagle entitles them to special consideration. This type is making a big play for job assignments under the new labor standards act, which they insist is comparable to the N. R. A., as it deals with questions of wages and hours.

The Labor Department, which will figure prominently in the administration of the law, is the magnet these days. It is known that the Administration created under the Act will probably be selected from the names forwarded to the President by Secretary of Labor Perkins before she sailed for Europe. The word has been passed that employees for this newer agency will be selected from Civil Service lists, which will complicate the loading of political appointees. The law does not become operative until 120 days after the President signs. The bill was enacted after warnings about a long series of Supreme Court decisions about the commerce clause. The pro-labor forces insist the courts will sustain it on the grounds of needed regulation of public health.

Opinion differs as to the achievements of the Congress. Senator Bailey of North Carolina, an old-line Democrat, remarked, "It is possible that we might cure things by staying longer, but the evidence up to now is quite to the contrary." That was obviously the general sentiment. The legislators resisted all efforts to keep their noses to the grindstone. The White House threat of a special session after the elections to consider railroad and other matters fell on deaf ears. The solons have their troubles in the home districts which requires their personal attention.

Officials of all states and their political machines will examine with a hostile eye the latest report of the National Resources Committee. The recommendations of this Federal agency, contained in an document "The Future of State Planning" is something that should interest taxpayers in all communities. The findings, as submitted to the President and made public this week, involve vital questions as to the relationship of the central government to the governors and lesser fry in the state administrations. The gentle hint is emphasized that "the State planning movement has depended to a very large extent on Federal financial assistance". The lawmakers will also underline the comment that "the planning boards normally have a closer relationship to the Governor than to State legislature."

The situation in many common-wealths has been anything but happy. The cause of friction is mentioned in the Federal report which concedes that in their dealings with the public "the State planning boards are faced with a dilemma". It seems that "if the activities of the board are publicized extensively the State departments may feel, and quite rightly, that they are not receiving the proper credit for their work". On the other hand, "if the board receives no publicity, it may have difficulty in securing adequate financial support or public support for its general objectives". The government agency feels that a partial solution would be to "publicize no personality" and the state boards should "have no lay members on their way up the political ladder". All of which is more ideal than practical with planning board authorizing to arrange state projects form which patronage and political capital could be derived. And the National Resources Board consists of five Cabinet members, W. P. A. Administrator Hopkins and F. H. Delano, the President's uncle.

The reanderings of the National Economic Committee created to make a sweeping inquiry into practically all phases of business activity are a source of concern. Business officials are likely to defer vacations with the prospect of committee agents appearing at the offices with demands for data heretofore regarded as private and confidential. The committee expected to make sensational plays in the early fall—just prior to the elections. The more orderly aspects of the inquiry will be in effect when facts rather than scandal are more desirable. Business and mittee as part of the political picture. They fully anticipated a wave of one-sided evidence for the proponents of the committee

Tells Growers To Spray Vegetables

Says Application Of Rotenone Dust Will Destroy Leaf-Eating Insects On Plants

Outbreaks of disease and insect infestations will do less damage to the garden if the grower keeps a close watch over his vegetables so that control measures can be started as soon as possible after the plants are attacked.

Applications of three-fourths of one per cent rotenone dust will destroy leaf-eating insects such as bean beetles and cabbage worms. Plant lice and harlequin bugs also die when covered by this dust, said H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College.

A distinct advantage in using rotenone is that this material does not have any harmful effects upon human beings, and plants may be dusted right up to the time they are to be harvested without danger of making the consumer sick.

Poisoned Bordeaux dust is recommended for eradicating flea beetles feeding on tomato and pepper plants. Bordeaux mixture will control the leaf spot diseases of tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, and cantaloupes, Niswonger added.

He also stated that in growing sweet potatoes, the best results are obtained when the plants are not fertilized with stable manure or sweepings from the hen house floor. A 3-5-8 fertilizer mixture applied at the rate of two to three pounds per 100 feet of row is best for sweet potatoes for the average soil types.

Expert Answers Farm Questions

Advice On Poultry Blood Testing; Hog Rations; Curing Barn Of Tobacco

Question:— Is it possible for the poultry flock owner to do his own blood testing?

Answer:— It is possible but not advisable unless the owner has had special training along these lines. While advertisements may say that the testing is simple and that anyone can do it, the proper interpretation of the test requires training, and, for the safety of the flock it is much better to have this work done by a professional. Applications to Dr. William Moore, State Veterinarian, Raleigh, will receive prompt attention if made before July 15th.

Question:— What proportion of cottonseed meal can be used in a ration for hogs with satisfactory results?

Answer:— Recent experiments show that when equal parts of fish meal and cottonseed meal are used as the protein supplement, the animals made more rapid and cheaper gains than where other mixtures were used. However, no ill effects were evident from a larger consumption of cottonseed meal, but the rate of gain was lowered. By replacing one-half of the fish meal with cottonseed meal, each 100 pounds of cottonseed meal saved 111 pounds of shelled corn and 31 pounds of fish meal, without any value being placed on the increase in rate of gain.

Question:— How long does it take to cure a barn of tobacco?

Answer:— It usually requires from 84 to 96 hours for proper curing. The first temperature should be from five to ten degrees higher than that outside the barn. This is maintained until the leaf is fairly yellow or about 24 to 36 hours. The temperature is then raised four to five degrees each hour until it reaches 120 to 125 degrees. When the tips of the leaves begin to dry the temperature is raised another 15 to 20 degrees at the rate of four to six degrees an hour and held until the leaf tissue is dry. It is then raised again from 5 to 10 degrees an hour until the temperature reaches 180 to 190 degrees and this heat maintained until the leaf stem is dry in all parts of the barn.

Poultry Will Be Graded In State

Poultry Grading Will Begin July 1 In North Carolina According To Announcement

Raleigh.—Poultry will be graded in North Carolina for the first time in the history of the State beginning July 1, Randal B. Etheridge, chief of the State Department of Agriculture's markets division, announces today.

C. W. Sheffield, senior marketing specialist, has been licensed by the Federal Bureau of Agriculture to inspect and grade poultry. He will be in session, but their mop-up squads will be busy.



cultural Economics as the State's first supervising inspector of dressed poultry.

Under present plans, licensed graders will be trained to operate in North Carolina, giving consumers in the State the benefits of the improvement of poultry on these markets. Other inspectors will be trained and licensed by the State Department of Agriculture's markets division as rapidly as possible.

Federal-graded poultry will be sold according to the following standards: Grade "A" poultry, or the best prime, well-fleshed and fattened; Grade "B", or choice poultry having normal flesh and good edible quality; Grade "C", or commercial-class poultry which is poorly fleshed and improperly dressed.

In addition to furnishing instructions to applicants who de-

Approximately 13,000 samples of seed were tested for farmers and seed dealers during the past year by the N. C. Department of Agriculture's seed laboratory.

More than 200,000 persons visit the North Carolina State Museum, a division of the Department of Agriculture, every year, reports Directory Harry T. Davis.

Wheat growers in Rockingham county are interested in the crop insurance plan for wheat as explained at the recent meeting in Staunton, Virginia.

"Ah, good morning," Mrs. Murphy, and how is everything?" "Sure, an' I'm havin' a great time of it between me husband and the fire. If I keep me eye on the one, the other is sure to go out."

Bulletins on "Analyses of Feeds" and "Analyses of Commercial Fertilizers" may be obtained free by writing the Publications Division, N. C. Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

Sulfur dust is the most satisfactory control of red spiders on strawberry plants, reports W. H. Shearin, assistant agent in Colum-

The indicated production of peaches in North Carolina June 1 is 2,480,000 bushels, or an increase of 248,000 bushels over the May indicated production of 2,232,000 bushels, reports the markets division of the State Department of Agriculture.

North Carolina's cotton yield per acre of 338 pounds of lint was the largest yield in the State's history with the exception of 1911, when an average of 312 pounds was harvested, W. H. Rhodes, chief statistician for the State Department of Agriculture, reports.

Are You Reading Your Neighbor's Newspaper?

... If you are, then we hope that he is a friendly, unselfish sort of person who doesn't mind furnishing you with the county news week after week.

Maybe, though, he is tired of having to wait until you have finished reading before he has an opportunity to learn the latest political development. If he wants to get off to town on a business trip he might want to look at the advertisements before he leaves, in fact, he might even like to take his paper along with him.

In either event, we'd be mighty glad to have you join our family of readers. You'll enjoy being able to get your paper every week at the same time your neighbor does, and we think it will be a pleasure for you to be in position to discuss the latest news with him intelligently

The State Port Pilot

YOUR COUNTY NEWSPAPER

SOUTHPORT, N. C.

P.S.—Our Subscription Rate Is \$1.50 Per Year!