

THE STATE PORT PILOT Southport, N. C.

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Wednesday, September 30, 1942

Smile: As dangerous as staring at a man with a shiner.

How old is forty? It's the age when a man wishes he had the insurance he didn't take out at 20.

Kate Smith's salary reportedly runs up into a nice figure, which is more than you can say for her.

Doing Good Work

So far as we are able to learn, the Brunswick County Chapter of the American Red Cross is sponsoring a lot of mighty worthwhile work these days.

In operation for several months, and still going strong, the corps of nurses aids has been a godsend to the Doshier Memorial Hospital, where the first class really had their baptism under fire.

Numerous classes have been taught in First Aid, and considerable progress has been made in spreading this teaching over the county.

Right now, the hottest project is making surgical dressings, and well it might be if the county quota is to be met by the volunteer workers. There is every reason in the world for this community to feel proud of the manner in which the ladies have responded to the challenge of this work, and they are really doing a fine job.

Scrap Metal

WE'VE heard the call to salvage so often now that we've become a little confused about it all; but it looks like this drive to round up scrap metal is the real thing.

In the first place, we know that the steel mills wouldn't be yelling wolf if there were no wolf; and we don't believe that the big publishers of our nation would lead the public up a blind alley in search of scrap if there weren't an acute need for it.

So we're calling upon everyone of our loyal citizens, young and old, to pitch in and let's make this a thorough clean-up in Brunswick. It's something we don't need, and something that our steel mills do need; let's let 'em have it.

Sell it or give it, but do it this week.

Painting Up

WITH restrictions as they are on materials for new building and repair, it seems to us that this is a fine time for farmers to consider the problem of protecting their property by painting.

So far as we now know, there is no restriction on the sale of paint for use on or about the home. Nothing can do more to improve the appearance of a place, nor more to preserve a building against the onslaught of weather.

So with some of the surplus cash from this year's crop, how about beautifying and protecting your property.

Pay Up

WE don't think that it is bad policy to admit that there probably is more money in circulation in Brunswick county this fall than ever before in history.

It is no secret that there probably is less to buy than there has been in several years past.

We hope that we are not being unduly pessimistic when we remind our readers that the period following this war promises hard times.

All of which points to the good sense of paying our bills as we go now, and using what surplus cash we can get to pay any of our old debts so we can face whatever comes without the burden of debt.

And what to do with the money that's left over? Buy War Bonds!

Farm Labor Situation

THE government of the United States, in its well-founded effort to forestall the

calamity of inflation, should not overlook the farm labor situation if it expects the farms of the country to continue to produce the crop to feed the population of our country and our Allies.

Farmers have had hard enough time getting labor to sow, cultivate and reap their crops during peacetime, what with such agencies as the WPA and others offering better wages than in many instances a farmer was able to pay, but now with the coming of the war, and its attendant demand for manpower, the difficulty of the farmers has been multiplied several times again.

When the OPA goes about the business of fixing a ceiling on farm prices, some provision should be made to take care of the increased farm labor costs. A farm hand can no more be hired now at the wage levels in effect, say two years ago, than he could fly to the moon. Costs of producing a crop have been considerably increased during the past several months—we must not forget that fact.

We all know that the constant pyramiding of living costs can result in but one thing—inflation. But at the same time we do not want to render the farmer in a helpless and hopeless situation where he would be impotent to fill the role which has been assigned to him in this war. Therefore, we cannot fail herewith to point out some of the dangers which may come from too low a ceiling on farm prices—one not commensurate with the wages which are being paid defense workers.

The farming group of people in this country can be counted on to perform their patriotic duty as best they can with the means at hand. But it is, in our opinion, a wise step to give the farmer the means whereby he may continue to produce the things which are so necessary in this war.

Selfishness And Greed Must Be Exterminated

THE OPA will be unable, we are told, to set up the necessary machinery to begin rationing meat until after the first of the year. Nevertheless, we are going to be given 21 per cent less meat to eat during the next three months.

This situation can, if selfishness and greed which has characterized so many of our people in the past, result in the greedy getting more than their share of the meat available, and those who want to do the right thing getting less than their share.

In short, we are going, for the next three months while the rationing program is being established, to have a sort of "honor system" whereby people will be on their honor not to buy more than their allotted 2 1/2 pounds of meat per week per person. Those people who have no honor will simply go ahead and buy all the meat they can or want, and deprive some other people of their just share. Those who want to cooperate may, if this sort of thing happens, get less than their allotment.

We cannot help but think of the announcement during the past week of the sinking of the destroyer Jarvis with all hands lost. The men who went down on that boat in the performance of their duty to their country, gave their all for freedom.

Yet back home, we are still quibbling over non-essentials, still kicking about the fact that we can't get everything we used to, and have the general attitude that "the other fellow got his, so, by golly, I'll get mine."

Morgan Beatty, NBC news analyst, very aptly put it Thursday by saying: "The men on the Jarvis did not complain that the men on Hawaii were not having to do anything, or that the soldiers back home weren't having as much to do as they—they saw their duty foursquare and did it, and in doing it gave their all."

It would seem that many of us back home still have a lot to learn with regard to the seriousness of this war situation. We are in for trying days ahead, and there's no legitimate reason to believe that we will be able to go along on our peaceful way without suffering the discomforts which war inevitably brings.

If he's in tune with the times it doesn't necessarily mean he has to jive talk all the time.

Note on Capital punishment: Georgia has decided to rid itself of a pair of red galluses.

We'll be economizing on cotton goods only when the moths have to go on a rationed diet.

THE HOME FRONT

Total war has a gigantic and unappeasable appetite for goods, services, and manpower. Scarcely had we entered the fight for freedom when this vast hunger began to change our lives. Within one month after Pearl Harbor we had begun to take control over our stocks of some goods and raw materials, and to limit civilian use of others. By degrees, shortages developed in a hundred directions, many of which we had not anticipated. Control took a variety of forms, only one of which we called rationing, though actually every type of control that divides available supply in order to make it go as far as possible is a kind of rationing.

EFFECTIVE RATIONING DEMANDS COOPERATION

There are two sorts of rationing. One works only through restrictive orders, with penalties for those who violate them. The other succeeds because we voluntarily limit our consumption of critical goods and our use of critical services. Both are necessary. But the voluntary method stems from our tradition of free cooperation, and is as important to our victory drive at home as is morale to an army in the field. It also is the hard way, it calls for extraordinary self discipline.

The rationing of fuel oil in the East and Middle West will be a test of our ability to take discomforts, and a test of our desire to work together patriotically, too. The plan sets allowances on the basis of average temperatures in four climate zones. It is a fair plan, a democratic plan, but its success depends finally on the individual, on his attention to practical heating details and his real desire to make "short rations" go as far as possible, for the good of all.

RATIONED COMMODITIES ARE DIVERSE

Nationwide control—the rationing principle—has been extended to such unlike products as cryolite—used in manufacturing aluminum—corundum. Licensing control now covers distributors of woodpulp, newsprint and other paper products and dealers selling used machine tools or second hand machines or parts. Owners of used construction equipment must register their machinery, in order to release new equipment for war work. And owners and users of cold storage space have been warned of the heavy demand for refrigerated space.

FREIGHT BURDEN FALLS ON TRUCKING INDUSTRY

There's more movement of fresh foodstuffs these days than ever before. To maintain this movement—so vital to the war effort—requires the closest interlocking of storage facilities with transportation.

Transportation facilities of all kinds—freight and passenger—are strained to the utmost, and it's apparent that the trucking industry must carry a larger share of the freight burden. There still is far too much week-end travel by car, bus, railroads. The country's 90,000 school buses are coming under supervision in regard to their use and distribution.

WOOD BECOMES CRITICAL WAR MATERIAL

What is known as "concentration of industry" to assure that every plant we can spare is busy on war work has spread to the furniture industry. This industry probably will follow the same plan recently put into effect in the manufacture of bicycles—a few plants, known as "nucleus plants", will continue to operate, concentrating all civilian furniture manufacture in a limited number of factories. The War Production Board, to save time and materials, has limited the number of types and sizes of saws, axes, hatchets, adzes, light hammers, and for all kinds of electric lights and electric lamps which may be manufactured.

In a country that has been producing around 25 billion board feet of lumber annually, wood has become a critical material. Great quantities of lumber have been used to build cantonments. Ship construction has drawn heavily on supply. Special kinds of wood are needed for aircraft, timbers for vessels, gunstocks and the like.

MANPOWER TO BE APPLIED WHERE NEEDED MOST

Part of the reason for the shortage of wood lies in another shortage—the shortage of manpower to cut and process lumber, and manpower shortages are everywhere, everywhere grow more critical.

We not only are desperately short of "front line" war workers—those with special skills—but by the end of 1943 we shall need about 18 million workers of all kinds, partly to replace the millions of men who will be called into service, although chiefly for war production expansion. This means that more women will be employed—by the millions. It means that at least five million persons who are not now working at anything will have to go to work. It means that our

manpower, in time, must—in one way or another—be "rationed," that is, applied where it is needed most. To some extent that already is being done.

SCRAP CAMPAIGN GETS NEW IMPETUS

Unless the scrap and salvage campaign goes into high gear this Autumn, the country's blast furnaces will be forced to cut down production. Housewives are getting a list of more than 100 household items needed for the national scrap pile. Worn or used silk hosiery is so valuable in making bags for smokeless powder that ceiling prices have been raised so as to stimulate carload lot sales. Price increases also have been allowed for New England cordwood and canned fruit and berries, while maximum prices were fixed over raw furs and skins, cement, and knitted underwear last week.



(By W. B. KEZIAH)

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Jenrette, natives of this county, but residents of Durham, until recently when they moved back to Southport, have just cause to be proud of the two stalwart sons and two sons-in-law whom they have given to overseas service.

SGT. ELLIS JENRETTE is with the 1st Fighter Group in England. He enlisted in the army last November, just a month before Pearl Harbor.

CORPORAL DUPREE JENRETTE is with the fighting 36th Field Artillery in England. He has been in the service for three years.

MASTER SERGEANT WM. C. KRUSHAS, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Jenrette, has been in the United States Air Corps for 20 years. He is with the Headquarters Fighter Group, in other words, he is flying for McArthur in Australia.

MASTER SERGEANT MELVIN CAUDILL, another son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Jenrette, has been in the United States Air Corps for 12 years. He is now with a Fighter Squadron, somewhere in England. It is understood that he has recently visited Germany and occupied countries—aboard a bomber.

WESLEY HOLDEN. This week the War Department notified Mrs. Wesley Holden, of Southport, that her husband was seriously injured in the fighting in the Solomon Islands. He has been in the Navy for three years and was at Pearl Harbor on the 7th of December. When wounded, it is understood that he was serving as a member of a gun crew aboard a small transport.

JOHN HERBERT JENRETTE. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jenrette, of Ash, have been notified that their son, John Herbert Jenrette, was wounded in recent engagements. He has been in the Navy about three years. The notification from the War Department was to the effect that the young sailor was now getting along nicely in the Naval Hospital at Pearl Harbor.

LIEUT. CHURCHILL BRAGAW, the former manager of Orton Plantation, has just completed a three month's training period at a camp in Georgia, and is now awaiting assignment to other duties. He spent the week-end here, having been called home by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Helen G. Bragaw.

PRIVATE DAN WALKER, son of Mrs. W. H. Walker, of Southport, has completed a training period at Fort Bragg and is now at a camp at New Orleans.

MAJOR DONALD WHELPLEY of the Chinese Air Corps, known as the Fighting Tigers, was a visitor here Sunday from his home at Carolina Beach. He only recently got back to the U. S. after a year with the American Volunteer Group in China. Although a full fledged Major in the Chinese Air Corps, Major Whelpley is only 23 years old.

LIEUT.-COL. IVAN L. BENNETT, son of H. I. Bennett, of Ash, is serving with the Army as Chaplain somewhere in Australia. Colonel Bennett entered the Army during the first world war and has since seen service as a Chaplain all over the United States. He is a brother of Mrs. Ernest Parker, of Shallotte.

(NOTE: All North Carolina newspapers are cooperating in the drive for scrap metal, which our country needs to back up our boys who are in overseas service. The drive starts Thursday, October 1st, and continues through October 21st. For this and the state daily papers we are intensely interested in getting stories of meritorious cooperation done by citizens of Brunswick county collecting scrap. Write and mail us the story of any person helping in a way that is calculated to encourage others.—W. B. KEZIAH.)

--- NOT EXACTLY NEWS ---

D. Y. McGee, farmer of the Leland section, was in town Monday and was telling us that he could remember back when he was a boy in Virginia. He was nine years old when the War Between the States ended, and he says that he saw both the Confederate and Union armies. . . . Mr. Bennie Williams rode his saddle horse to Sunday School Sunday. That's what we call cooperating with the tire and gas rationing program.

E. F. Middleton, who does a lot of business travel about this section, says that each year he cuts a long, green staff and puts in the back of his car. Before the summer ends, he says, he always gets a chance to kill a rattlesnake. This year he failed to make his usual preparation, so when he recently came across a giant rattler on the river road he had to stand helplessly by while the reptile made his escape into the underbrush. . . . Jim Londo, one of the all-time greats of the wrestling game, will meet Milo Steinborn in the feature attraction at Thalian Hall in Wilmington Friday night.

RESOLUTION The passing of John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington, last week, when our term of Superior Court was in session, removes from life's arena not only one of the most distinguished lawyers in this south-eastern part of North Carolina but the one who had practiced longer at the Brunswick County Bar than any member of the profession.

SHEEPSKINS It requires 12 shearings, or sheepskins, to outfit an Army pilot, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Brazil leads all other South American countries in textile production.

Judicial District, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on record of our Superior Court by the Clerk. "This September 28th, 1942. "C. ED. TAYLOR, Dean "E. J. Prevatte, Sec.

J. H. Payne, assistant Extension farm agent in Ashe County, says that L. F. Anderson and other 4-H Club boys take more pride in raising pure-bred chickens than in raisings sires. Transportation in Sofia, Bulgaria, has become so inadequate that many people must walk over five miles to and from work. New Zealand's war expenditures next year will be 60 per cent of its national income.

FALL CLOTHING We have a fine assortment of Fall and Winter clothing ready for your selection. Our advice to you is to come in early and make selections for your entire family. G. W. KIRBY & SONS Supply, . . . N. C.

YOU CAN SPARE \$1.50 NOW . . . Better than you can afford to miss any of the news on RATIONING, TAX MATTERS, FARM PROGRAM, CHURCH and SCHOOL REPORTS that you will receive every week during the coming year in . . . The State Port Pilot "YOUR COUNTY NEWSPAPER" Southport, N. C.