

THE STATE PORT PILOT
Southport, N. C.
 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
 JAMES M. HARPER, JR., Editor
 Entered as second-class matter April 29, 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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
 1941 Active Member

Wednesday, November 11, 1942

Some Motorists are learning to their sorrow that necessity is not the mother of eligibility.

It would be poetic justice for some of the brain-trusters in Washington who devised the forms to have to help fill them out.

Now you HAVE to join the navy—or the army, marine corps or coast guard—to see the world.

As long as the folks next door want to keep up with the Jones', the enforcement division of OPA isn't going to have very much trouble finding out about hoarding tires.

The tone of Hitler's talk is about the best index to the trend of the war.

Be Provident

If you want to do some hoarding that will not disfigure anybody either at home or abroad, plan a live-at-home program for your own farm.

Don't wait until spring to start it, because you may find yourself extremely short of certain necessities before that time. There are provisions that may be stored, there are still fruits and vegetables which may be canned, and there is still time to plant certain winter garden crops.

Add to this your ability to raise your own poultry, hogs and cows and you set up a system that will be mighty hard to disturb, no matter how tough the going becomes.

The beauty of it is, of course, that you have everything to gain and nothing to lose. All it takes is a little planning, plus some hard work.

Community Centers

At each of the consolidated schools of the county there are large, comfortable gymnasiums, which, because of the decision to suspend interscholastic athletics this winter, will be largely unused.

There is splendid opportunity for using these buildings as a center of recreational activities during the winter months, and in doing this it is entirely possible that the gymnasiums may fill a place just as useful as any they have been put to in years past.

Ninth Month Would Be Of Inestimable Value

ECONOMY in every branch of the government, both state and federal, as well as county and municipal, rightfully should be the watchword at the moment. What, with the tremendous tax burden which is being imposed on the people of this country with which to finance the biggest war in history, we cannot emphasize too strongly the need for cutting to the bone all non-war spending.

None of us wants economy in the war effort where it might impede the business of putting arms in the hands of the soldier at the front. We think that there is considerable waste attached to the building of our war machine, but perhaps that will be taken care of in time.

Yet, though economy in government is the watchword, there is one place in the state government where we think some of our good, hard-earned tax money could be spent to most excellent advantage. We speak with reference to the 9th month of school for children of North Carolina.

The need for this additional month has been increased many times with the impending draft of 18 and 19 year old boys for military duty. At that age, most young men will be in military service before they have had an opportunity to see the inside of college, thus it is essential that we give them the maximum training in

high school. The 12th grade was a poor slave for the itching desires of the people of North Carolina for more educational opportunity for their children. It's not even a fair substitute, and there is nothing about it which would take the place of the additional ninth month of school.

It seems to us, even though the state revenue is destined to be sharply reduced because of the war, there are expenditures which could be eliminated, and funds heretofore used in other ways could be diverted to giving our boys and girls an additional month of schooling.

What this would mean to the boys and girls of today who are to be the men and women of tomorrow, is inestimable.

Frills and trimmings have to be dispensed with for the duration and we should begin with red tape.

Since the OPA came into being, we can understand why they used always to call food "rations."

Up in Washington, they think the way to keep in trim is to be all wrapped up in red tape.

Victory Gardens are fine things, but we do think its going too far when women start wearing them on their heads.

We're advised by the government to turn over a new leaf and if it's average, eat it.

Shears And Paste

FRANCE'S PROSTITUTOR

(Oxford Public Ledger)
 Pierre Laval, not content with the hunger and poverty that he has brought to his fellow countrymen through his infamous dealing with the chest-beating human hyenas of Germany and Italy, has now set out to prostitute the manhood of his country.

Germany has never fulfilled her promises to France, but instead has continued to exact concessions from the pro-German leader which Laval has readily paid for in the blood, brain and brawn of his countrymen. The current demands of Germany for French workers is the latest squeeze play that has resulted in more Frenchmen going into Nazi slavery.

The History of France has its dark periods, but when the historians of the future sum the events of the Second World War, the treachery of Pierre Laval will be set out in bold face type as the fair nation's greatest prostitute.

CHURCH LOYALTY

(Stanly News & Press)
 Dr. Gilbert T. Rowe, in a masterful address to which he gave the subject, "For Such a Time as This," before the Methodist conference in Charlotte last week, declared that we will never have a better world until the men and women who live in it become better. The church, through its educational and inspirational work, can and must provide that mystical quality in a man's character that makes him a better man, Dr. Rowe said.

A few years ago Dr. Rowe came to the conclusion that the educational work of the church was not worthwhile, but he said that his ideas have changed. Today, he knows of no more important influence in making the world better than the church and particularly the Sunday School.

"The church, through its policy and program of Christian education," said Dr. Rowe, "has long been preparing for such a time as this. Local churches have been taking children at the cradle and following them through life with instruction centered in Christian living. Colleges and universities have provided teachers whose philosophy of life remains supreme devotion to an everlasting kingdom and an atmosphere of communion with God in the spirit of Jesus Christ. Now that the world is in commotion, our people are able to grapple with the forces and meet the dangers of the hour . . ."

"Vile and wicked substitutes for acceptance of the good will of God, such as the will to power and might makes right, are recognized for what they really are when they are examined by men who have learned and practiced the truth of the Christian religion. Such men are profoundly convinced that the Bible is true, and they know that those theories which would destroy freedom radically contradict the truth. The only guarantee that our country will not be victimized by dictators or succumb to the temptation to destroy the liberties of other people lies in a continuation of the educational program of the church."

The church is an influence for good throughout the world, and we must make that influence strong by building up the strength of every church with a spirit of loyalty and a will to work.

THE HOME FRONT

As the military and economic forces of the United Nations begin to equal and in some respects to surpass those of the Axis, the war for freedom becomes more than ever a problem of supply, a fight to speed the war goods we produce into the hands of our naval and air fleets and land armies. We and our allies are beginning to master the many difficult problems connected with supply lines of immense length by adjusting our present shipping facilities to the demands of distant fighting fronts, and by steadily increasing the number of new cargo ships. But to deliver the maximum amount of war material and fighting men to battle fronts within the minimum of time means that every inch of cargo space must be examined for its greatest war usefulness.

Our good neighbors to the south are invaluable sources of raw materials. Tin comes from Bolivia, rubber from Brazil, copper from Chile, rope fibers and a host of other needed products from various parts of Latin America. Because of Axis submarine activity and the needs of other fronts we now have far fewer vessels for the Latin American trade than we had a year ago. Therefore, although 14 Central and South American republics supply the bulk of our coffee and have large surpluses on hand, we must limit the transportation of coffee in favor of those other products vital to the war. Of course, we must see to it that we have an ample supply of coffee for our men in the armed services. But we civilians can make out on a ration of a pound of coffee every five weeks, and that's just what — after November 28 — we're going to have to do. This ration will go further and taste better if we observe a few simple rules — use fresh coffee, keep it in a tightly covered container in some cool place — use accurate measurements — don't boil, but bring just short of the boiling point — and serve immediately.

RAW MATERIAL FRONT BOLSTERED

The raw materials front of the United Nations — a front that, like the fighting front, stretches about the world — is strengthened by cooperative planning to secure maximum output of strategic materials, regulate the flow of supplies, and exchange information of mutual value. Where sources of needed products are insufficient or undeveloped, it is necessary to send experts, along with mining machinery or other equipment, to increase the output. The combined raw materials board in some instances cuts out steps in shipping or manufacture in order to speed up results. For example, the practice of sending U. S. tungsten to England for manufacture into ferro-tungsten, which was shipped back to Canada, has been stopped. We now supply Canada directly with ferro-tungsten, and instead of sending Russia more manufactured rubber tires made to Russian dimensions we are sending a tire manufacturing plant, bought by the Government from the Ford Motor Company.

Within our own borders, economic war planning is carried on with increasing vigor. A long-range plan for controlling the flow of critical materials into war production — the controlled materials plan — has been put into effect by the War Production Board. The plan tightens control of critical materials and puts into effect a system of allotments to war contractors from available supplies of these materials, in order to assure that war plants can meet production requirements. The first materials to come under the new plan are carbon and alloy steel, copper, and aluminum.

Production and distribution of razors and razor blades have been placed under tighter restrictions. Safety razors will be made only for the armed services, razor blades output will be divided between the armed forces, needs of our Lend-Lease allies, and civilians. And production of straight razors will cease altogether on January 1, and industry already is turning out commando knives . . . Milk cans and all wire fencing used on farms will be rationed through the Department of Agriculture . . . And all new farm machinery and equipment except repair parts has been frozen in the hands of dealers until a permanent rationing system has been worked out — use of new burlap bags will be restricted to sacking up barley, beans and peas, dairy products, potatoes, rice, rock salt, feeds and meals for animal consumption, dried fruits, nuts, seeds, raw sugar, wheat, wool and wool products, and a few other items . . . The shortage of essential farm workers on livestock, dairy and poultry farms is being met by a program for stabilizing employment in these fields. Local Selective Service boards are being requested to grant occupational deferment to "necessary" men and war industries have been instructed to stop recruiting such workers for industrial labor . . . Work-

ers volunteering to bring in the Oregon and Washington fruit harvest may ride on special trains by government permission, although extra train service otherwise has been halted . . . Increased home consumption of natural and manufactured gas, to supplement or take the place of other fuels, threatens the supply of gas needed for war industries, especially in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and chemicals. We'll all have to be more thrifty in burning gas at home — Net farm income for 1942 is estimated at nearly \$9,800,000,000, about one million dollars above the previous high record of 1919, while agricultural production is up 12 per cent over that of 1941.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is remarkable how the present Congress interprets the election returns. Apparently, most of the lawmakers visualize the nationwide voting as a mandate for the legislative body to assume more responsibility for policy-making in wartime. They take their cue from the generally accepted version that the vote expressed the people's dissatisfaction with the way the administrative agencies have handled war problems. However, with the strong prospect that the highly controversial manpower issue will be sidetracked until next year, it seems unlikely that problems of major proportions will be available to test the post-election change in Congressional sentiment.

Conscious of the obstacles to legislation for mandatory control over civilian labor, the President is expected to detour with an executive order arming the War Manpower Commission with broad powers to enforce their drastic program. Incidentally, the issuance of this White House directive may bring to a boiling point Congressional resentment against the scope of "executive orders." Left smoldering over the election period was the antagonism to these administrative orders which were in many respects contrary to the intent of Congress in granting the President certain discretionary authority. The case in point is the directive of Economic Administrator Byrnes limiting salaries to \$25,000. It is argued that the national legislature refused to authorize this feature in the recent tax and anti-inflation bills.

The fact that the White House officials took it upon themselves to act without a specific grant of authority and presumably based upon wide war powers, alarms Congress. Michigan's Senator Vandenberg gave the tip-off of Capitol thinking on the alleged usurpation of authority by referring to the latest executive order as "the precedent may plague us on another day when its application may not be quite so pleasant to our mass citizenship." Therefore, more than usual interest attaches to the ways and means the administrative wing will adopt to circumvent Congressional opposition to publicly announced manpower mobilization plans. It is one subject which brings employers and labor unions into a common opposition. Management sees offices and plants stripped of personnel. Unions attack job freezing and compulsory assignment of workers to war jobs as undemocratic.

The scarcity of labor in war plants will be accentuated by the registration of women for war service. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins estimated that at least 3,000,000 women must be recruited into the nation's labor force in the next 12 months to prevent labor shortages. It is estimated that 13,000,000 women are now employed in industry and that many millions more who are not now employed are able and willing to take jobs, thereby releasing men for fighting duty. Publication of the details of Director McNutt's report to the President will probably signal loud protests from the farm bloc in Congress. It is stated the Commission's findings are critical of wage schemes on commercial farms and the relationship of farm prices to wage scales generally.

The possibility of an effective coalition in the next Congress between Republicans and conservative Democrats is already reflected in government agencies. Many bureaus which are not directly related to the war effort realize that the growing demand for economies in expenditures will reach a new peak in January when the new session is called to order. The result is a pronounced attempt to hurry recommendations from the Budget Bureau for the early consideration of the House Appropriations Committee, which of late has been generous. With a powerful bi-partisan economy bloc in prospect, it is unlikely that the heavy spenders will have their way. Likewise, there are some tag-ends of legislation heretofore considered as relatively minor which will be pushed through while the Administration has a working majority in the Senate and House. A "Lame Duck" or defeated legislator is always more amenable to suggestions than his successful colleagues. The reason is, of course, that he expects a reward in the form of

NOT EXACTLY NEWS

Billie Bragaw has been boxing on the amateur cards sponsored by the shipyard athletic council each Monday night. He earned a draw in his first bout . . . We hear that one of the Republican candidates was so busy election day that he never even got a chance to vote. His straight ticket would have thrown the race for Recorder's Judge into a tie between Ward and Johnson.

"Johnny Eager" is a bright and snappy tale that will be unfolded on the screen of the Amuzu tonight and tomorrow. Lana Turner and Robert Taylor are the gal and boy heavies . . . We haven't seen a person yet who has killed a duck this year.

Iky Cox killed a rattlesnake the other day and clipped off ten rattlers as a souvenir . . . Sammy Kay's "Sunday Serenade" still is mighty good listening in our book. And while on the subject of radio, "White Christmas" is going to be mighty hard to get out of the No. 1 spot on the Hit Parade before the real Xmas rolls around. If it's done, "Praise The Lord," best of the World War No. 2 songs, ought to do it.

With housing problems what they are for branches of our armed service, it strikes us that some practical use might be made of the quarter time station "community on stilts" in the Cape Fear River channel . . . There have been several faithful dogs to die around here lately. Mr. Thompson lost his Collie, Bob; Mrs. H. E. Smith lost her Sally, one of the finest Irish setters ever saw; and Miss Annie May Woodside lost her Pikanese, Jon.

We haven't heard anything recently about the mounted Coast Guard patrol, but our last word on that matter was that it was sure to be established in this naval district. . . . Rob White and Herman Stanaland, one or both, are set now to build a place for a couple of bowling alleys down at Shallotte.

We hear that Teddie Lewis, son of Mrs. Bragaw Lewis, frequently pilots his army plane over here . . . These Sunday afternoon tag football sessions have started again in the garrison—but many of the boys who played last year are playing keeps on one of Uncle Sam's teams this fall.

last-minute patronage or an appointment to a high-paying Federal job.

As meat rationing approaches, the Federal government has appealed to governors of all states to cooperate in "a nation-wide educational campaign by the civilian defense and nutrition organizations for fair sharing of the civilian meat supply." The purpose is to ease the impact of controlled consumption of food and discourage hoarding. The Department of Agriculture has been given authority to control livestock disposition, to avert congestion when this fall's record meat crop goes to market. War Production Board also asks housewives to reduce canned goods purchases by at least one can a week, to release can-making materials for requirements of American and Allied fighting forces.

A little Indian lad had just been in school a few days when he said to the teacher: "I would like your school better if you would have more of those recesses."

An Illinois village with no crime problems donated 12 tons of cell metal from the local hoosegong to the salvage drive.

By halting the use of steel drums to pack some 200 products, the U. S. will save enough steel to build two 35,000-ton battleships and at least ten hard-hitting destroyers.



Every tanker sunk last Spring in the Axis submarine drive along the Atlantic Coast cost us enough gasoline to drive 13,000 cars from New York to San Francisco.

THIS WEEK and EVERY WEEK

News about people, places and events in Brunswick County gathered and written primarily for the information of persons interested in Brunswick County.

Send in your subscription this week, so you will not miss another issue for a full year.

The Price Is \$1.50 A Year

THE STATE PORT PILOT
"YOUR COUNTY NEWSPAPER"
 Southport, N. C.