

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 table with columns for ONE YEAR, SIX MONTHS, and THREE MONTHS, and corresponding rates.



Wednesday, June 9, 1943

His Fourth Year

HITLER is now heading into his fourth year of war. As the bombs rain down on the cities over which he boasted no hostile plane would ever fly, he must realize, as the German people are beginning to realize, that he is at the furthest point from winning than he has ever been.

His boasts of secret weapons and invincible men have both fallen. He and his armies no longer inspire the world terror that helped them to sweep over country after country three years ago.

There was a time, at the fall of France and the ensuing Dunkirk, when his armies might have swept on and on. He had things in his grasp then. He was at his nearest point to winning, the nearest he will ever come. He passed up his bets then and the winning tide turned against him.

In his first year at gambling he won all. He is beginning his fourth by losing every major chance. His winning streak is gone, never to return.

Miss Them . . . But—

THERE is no question that parents, other relatives and friends miss the boys who are in service. One can state emphatically that the boys are missed, whether they are just in the training camps or already overseas.

In spite of missing the boys, there are a lot of proud parents who glory in the fact that their sons are gone. There was no choice. The war had to be fought and won. Worrying would do no good.

It is our guess that there are a lot of young men in the overseas service whose lives are made easier by the knowledge that their folks back home are not worried about them. They can better do the task they were sent to do, can better defend themselves and increase their chances of returning home if their minds are untroubled by the thought that loved ones at home are worrying.

Has He Sons?

THERE has been nothing in the chronicles about John L. Lewis to indicate that he has a family, especially sons who may be in service. It may be taken for granted that he has none. No other supposition can be arrived at when it is considered that he has deliberately permitted, if not connived, against the vital defenses of his country by calling the coal strikes.

In any other country Lewis would be led out by a firing squad and shot.

Time To Clean House

GOVERNMENT seizure of the coal mines is the culmination of class legislation administered by class conscious political agencies. If present labor laws are not amended and henceforth administered with an eye to justice rather than social prejudice, government seizure of private activity will be neither temporary nor confined to the coal industry.

One-sided legislation such as the Wagner Act developed racketeers who, aided by politicians seeking the voting power of organized labor, threaten destruction of individual liberty and socialization of productive enterprise. No longer can the public afford to sit idly by while powerful agencies of government favor one group over another, merely because it is good political strategy to do so. We have seen the result of that kind of favoritism.

Hiding within the framework of our government are officials who will attempt to use the emergency to make coal a permanently socialized industry. Just such "emergencies" have led to the destruction of free societies throughout the world.

The coal mine operators have become mere puppet managers of their own properties, and the miners have lost their freedom of action. No wonder the people are rebelling against class legislation such as

the Wagner Act and the Guffey Coal Act which grant special privileges to powerful groups.

Plain, Sensible Talk

National oil shortage will be inevitable within two years, and responsibility for it can be placed squarely upon the OPA and the Federal Treasury, says Walter S. Hallanan, member of the Petroleum Industry War Council, unless present trends are immediately reversed. He asserted that the nation is producing and consuming five times as much oil as is being discovered, and that the only remedy is price adjustment which will stimulate wildcatting and restore thousands of stripper wells to production.

"It is no time to be concerned about ruffled feelings of some government bureaucrats, or to be fearful of reprisals from Washington," said Mr. Hallanan. "This is a down-to-earth problem and it cannot be discussed in terminology of the stratosphere. I may use such an earthy word as 'money.' I know that the stary-eyed dreamers in Washington regard this as a sordid term but they have not yet devised any synthetic substitute which can be used by oil men to pay lease rentals, drilling costs and increased taxes."

He added that Congressmen, public officials of oil producing states, Federal government committees and "every other disinterested individual or body" has warned of the impending oil shortage and has urged an immediate price correction.

Shears And Paste

LEARNING TO LIVE

(Stanley News & Press)

The death of no other man in civilian life in the past year has shocked the American people more than that of Edsel B. Ford last week. While his illustrious father had overshadowed him in the news stories which affected the huge motor company, the fact that one of the world's wealthiest men had a son who had taken over most of the responsibilities of the enterprise was a source of gratification to citizens of the nation, as it should be when a son follows in the footsteps of a father who has a record of splendid service to his fellowmen.

Edsel Ford died at the age of 49 in a period when the nation needs his services more than at any other time during his life. His father is 79 and still more or less active. Under normal circumstances, Henry Ford would have died first, and Edsel would have been head of the firm in name and fact.

But Edsel Ford had not learned the lesson that his father knows so well—how to live. The cause of his death was stomach ulcers, a condition undoubtedly aggravated by strain, over-work and a failure to take proper care of himself. Although under a physician's care, Mr. Ford continued to work from 12 to 16 hours a day, refusing to follow the advice of those who knew what was bound to happen.

In these days when there is a premium on initiative, brains, experience and training, men and women owe it to themselves as well as to their fellowmen to learn to live. Proper care of the body and mind, rest, recreation, and those practices which are conducive to a life of normal length are absolute necessary.

Edsel Ford is not the only useful man who has died too early, and he will not be the last one. But his early death should be a lesson to other useful men who still have to learn how to live.

HEAVY FLANK MOVE

(New York Times.)

One of the great if's of history is the Gallipoli expedition in the first world war. If the British had succeeded in forcing the Dardanelles, if Turkey had been forced out of the war on the side of Germany, above all, if war supplies had reached an exhausted Russia, it would have been a very different world from what it became after 1918. But the British armies were bled white in vain at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles remained closed and Russia two years later collapsed and went out of the war.

Desperately needed war material in 1915-16 failed to reach a beleaguered Russia a couple of thousand miles from England by way of the Mediterranean. Useful war material is now entering Russia from America 17,000 miles away via Iran. This must easily be the most elaborate flank movement in military history.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT

(Greenville News.)

The Sermon on the Mount has been radioed by the Vatican to the German people. It should sound somewhat different from the sermons they they have been getting from the mountains around Berchtesgaden.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Suppressed anxiety about the extent and initial result of the American participation in the imminent Allied invasion overshadowed the bitterness on vital domestic issues. The Congress is definitely in a mood to take a two month's recess beginning about July Fourth. The legislators feel they have authorized all expenditures necessary to the war and bestowed broad discretionary powers on the administrative branch so that these agencies should work out their own salvation. However, it is clear that the solons will leave a strong rear guard of investigating committees posted to keep an eye on the conduct of affairs. The mere presence of these Congressional outposts is calculated and probably will have a restraining effect on the performances of the Federal agencies.

There are, of course, a few odds and ends of legislation to whip into laws before the proposed recess. Uppermost this week is some form of an anti-strike measure, which at its best, will be a patchwork of compromises. Irrespective of the final outcome of the coal strike, the legislators dare not return to their home districts without doing something to curb further labor disturbances. The coal crisis is so strongly interwoven with politics that home-bound Senators and Representatives are hard pressed to think up satisfactory answers to explain their part to questioning and skeptical constituents.

Introduction of bills in the Senate and House, containing many features of the Beveridge proposal, known in England as "cradle-to-the-grave" security, has provoked widespread discussion. The theories back of the legislation will be thoroughly studied during the summer months. The sponsorship indicates these measures have the Administration's backing and may eventually become a "hot" political issue. Open approval is given by the two major trade unions which provides a hint of the pressure behind the extension of the social security law. The bill has features calculated to win the support of service men and other powerful groups. More than fifteen million persons, such as domestics, farm help and self-employed, now excluded from the benefits of social security would be brought under the tent by the legislative proposal. It is hard for observers to discern all the motives inspiring the presentation of such a sweeping plan at this time.

An attempt is made to distinguish the new program from the English scheme in that it is claimed the measure does not include such Beveridge features as provision for workmen's compensation, grants on marriage and birth of children, children's allowance, dental care, nursing, or medicines in the home. In other words, the legislative sponsors deny it has the broad socializing scope advocated by the British economist. Someone has figured out that one idea is to utilize the pending bill as an anti-inflation control by drawing over five billions yearly in contributions from employers and employees. It has post-war adjustment angles which would set up unemployment relief during the transition to peace. Coupled with the Treasury's plea for workers to increase deductions for war bond purchases from 10 to 25 per cent and the pay-as-you-earn tax bill, extracting 20 per cent of each person's earnings, the trio of deductions is expected to lessen the citizens' purchasing power and halt inflation. The latest security plan levies a 12 per cent tax on payrolls to finance the program, to be shared equally, 6 per cent by the worker and 6 per cent by the employer.

Raising the need for points to qualify for the purchase of beef and other foodstuffs has awakened many people to the gravity of the farm problem. City and suburban dwellers cultivating gardens for the first time have a new appreciation of the weather and its influence on agricultural production. Discouraged by prolonged rains the volunteer crop raisers, formerly indifferent, now favor increased aid to the regular farmers. As consumers, they display interest in the farm labor force and farm machinery. Federal crop agencies report that increased production with less labor calls for the fullest use of all farm labor-saving machines and equipment. With more tractor and tractor machines in 1943 than ever before and with the farm labor force in 1943 the smallest in years, evidently many farmers with tractors and tractor equipment will find it advantageous to exchange the use of their tractors and heavy-duty tractor equipment with other nearby farmers for labor and team work. The policy of military deferment for farm workers is gradually decreasing the labor shortage.

It is generally conceded that if the War Labor Board yields on demands of unions for marked increases in wages the entire stabilization program will be endangered and inflationary tendencies given a relatively free hand. The Treasury and other agencies want to reach the swollen pocketbooks. Another war loan drive will concentrate on selling bonds to in-

dividuals rather than banks. The public does not realize that the April sales' drive only raised about 3 billion dollars from individuals, partnerships, and personal trust accounts, including 400 million dollars obtained from approximately 26 million individuals through regular and continuous payroll deductions.

Ration Reminder

- BLUE STAMPS (For processed foods) Blue Stamps K, L, M, continue good through July 7. COFFEE Stamp No. 24 (1 lb.) is good through June 30. RED STAMPS (For meats, etc.) Red Stamps J, K, L, good through June 30. FUEL OIL Period 5 coupons valid in all zones until September 30. SHOES No. 17 Stamp in War Ration Book One good for one pair through June 15. Stamp No. 18 (1 pair) will become valid June 16.

HOW TO GET FARM SUPPLIES

In a move to help farmers secure badly needed supplies of rationed commodities, the War Production Board has cut red tape, and now makes it possible for farmers to obtain over 140 scarce items simply by giving their dealer a simple form certifying that the supplies desired are needed for operation of a farm.

The order is in line with WPB's program to extend all possible aid to farmers, and while it does not mean that a farmer will be able to secure everything he might want, it does mean that he stands a far better chance than he has had recently for manufacturers have been instructed to get into dealers hands as soon as possible all stocks of the commodities named.

Whenever a farmer orders farm supplies on the list from a dealer who has them in stock, the dealer must fill the order if the farmer gives him a signed certificate as follows: "I certify to the War Production Board that I am a farmer and that the supplies covered by this order are needed now and will be used for the operation of a farm."

However, if a farmer wants to use a certificate to buy more than \$25 worth at one time of any item on the list, he must first get his certificate approved in writing by the County Farm Rationing Committee. WPB emphasized that the certificate is not a WPB form, but may be supplied by the dealer or simply written out by the farmer himself.

Under the terms of the order, a farmer is defined as "a person who engages in farming as a business, by raising crops, livestock, bees or poultry." A person who just raises food or other agricultural products entirely for his own or family use can not secure supplies in this manner.

BUTTER PRICE REDUCED A reduction of five to six cents a pound in the retail price of butter will go into effect Thursday, June 10. The OPA intends to effect the roll-back with a minimum of financial loss to the dairy industry, from the farm through the retailer. With the subsidy paid to them by the Government, buyers of butterfat will get as much for their butter as before, and will be expected to continue to pay going prices to farmers. "Butter shall include butter manufactured by a farmer on his farm from milk produced on his farm" according to an amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 289 under which maximum prices were established for creamery butter.

GO FISHING WITHOUT GAS It's okay with Mr. Ickes if the State's ardent fishermen continue their sport, but he says, "We still think it's a good idea for them to fish when they can and where they can without extra gasoline." Gasoline for fishing trips won't be available, no matter how productive of food the sport may be.

DON'T WRITE "ROUND ROBINS" Writing soldiers "round robins," or news letters, and inviting composite replies by the group is inadvisable, the War Department has warned North Carolinians. Replies tend to become anthologies of military information, and a custom that arose from innocent motives becomes a security hazard.

Farm Market Summary

Shipments of southern vegetables again increased, with waning Florida movement of some crops offset by the approaching peak in other States, according to the Food Distribution Administration's weekly report. Increased loadings included more Florida watermelons; Alabama green corn;

--- NOT EXACTLY NEWS ---

Harry Robinson takes the gasoline shortage very seriously. The other day he was in his automobile and someone yelled for him to stop and back up. "If you want to see me, Buddie, you'll have to come on up here," Harry replied. "When you're backing up you're wasting gas, because then you're going somewhere that you've already been . . . "For Me And My Gal," starring Judy Garland and George Murphy will be the feature attraction tonight and tomorrow at the Amuzu to keep up the 10-day record for top-notch hits.

We got a letter the other day from Bill Styron, who is in the Navy and is stationed at Norfolk, telling about going to a baseball game one afternoon recently with Carey Reece, David Watson and Roy McKeithan. Sounds like a Southport reunion, because we remember when we played on the same baseball team with three of those fellows . . . Incidentally, we hear that they have

two or three cracking good baseball teams among the Navy and Coast Guard personnel around here. Major R. I. Mintz had an opportunity to become personally acquainted with Lt. Davenport, one of the heroes of the Collier's article: "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," after the latter was sent to Columbia Air Base . . . We don't know whether it is because we have forgot how Glenn Miller sounded, but Harry James' band seems to us to be doing a better job than he did at first of filling Miller's shoes.

How times have changed. Drug store patrons have reached the point where they go in and call for the "hits the spot" drink instead of their old standby, which has become very, very scarce . . . the fountain . . . We think that more music is less talking is about all that the Sammy K. Wednesday night cigarette show needs.

Tennessee cabbage; Georgia onions and okra; cucumbers from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. The small peach crop in Georgia and South Carolina has begun to move. First Mississippi tomatoes of the season were shipped. Trends were downward on some of the more plentiful items. WFA extended its bean purchase program to the Carolinas to support prices and prevent possible waste of the large crop ready for market. Potatoes remained at ceiling levels with demand exceeding supplies in all producing areas. Florida celery shippers are winding up the most successful year, in a financial way, ever recorded.

Increased movement of spring lambs in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia caused prices to drop 25-50c, and closing tops ranged from \$15.50-15.75. Hog markets went through the week with practically no change despite liberal receipts. Top prices in the Southern Region ended from \$13.50-14.25. Cattle markets remained slow and tended downward at Nashville and Louisville, where best slaughter offerings brought \$15.50. Appointment was announced during the week of War Meat Board mem-

bers to facilitate operation of the most markets. Quotations remain at ceiling levels.

Egg receipts continued to decrease seasonally, and at some points were barely sufficient for trade needs. Consequently, prices were firm to slightly higher. Live poultry receipts are still below requirements although fryers and broilers are fairly plentiful at still a serious shortage of com-

the feed situation showed improvement despite increased movement of new crop southern oats, fairly liberal receipts, government feed wheat, the lifting of restrictions on shipments of soybean meal into the South, and improved pastures. There is still a serious shortage of com-

SEASONAL MERCHANDISE This is the growing season, the time when insects and bugs are trying to take your crop. Protect them with insecticides and materials that we can furnish you. R. GALLOWAY General Merchandise Supply, N. C.

Look At Your LABEL . . . if your subscription is not paid up to date, make plans to renew immediately. Government regulations require that our mailing list be restricted to paid-in-advance subscribers. Hence, it will be necessary to cut off some names from our mailing list unless renewals are received at once.

The State Port Pilot "Your County Newspaper" SOUTHPORT, N. C. LOOK Your BEST! . . . Keep Cleaned And Pressed! SOUTHPORT CLEANERS SOUTHPORT, N. C.