

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



Wednesday, September 29, 1943

Welcome—Service Men

THERE has been a marked increase in attendance of service men at the local churches recently. This is most gratifying to the pastors of the various churches in town and to the citizens in general.

This increase is partially due, we are sure, to the encouragement given the officers and men by the Commanding Officer at the Naval Section Base, Commander George Campbell. Every Sunday morning he has special buses bring the men over for services.

Having been in the service for 44 years, Commander Campbell realizes that the religious influence figures greatly in the moulding of men into a force with a purpose and the will to secure a better world.

Gambling On Food Production

THE ceiling on shrimp, based on prices that prevailed in September, 1942, appears to us to be forcing the food producers, who have not been forced out of business already, to engage in the biggest gamble of all times.

They are not producing food and receiving returns to compare with the present day demands, and what the public is willing and eager to pay. The whole ceiling is based on conditions that existed a year ago, and any one with the least intelligence can see that the cost of production has increased tremendously in those twelve months. The shrimpers and dealers have been caught in this tide of advanced cost and are expected to deliver food-stuffs, regardless of the fact that they cannot make a living by so doing.

We cheerfully admit having been an earnest advocate of increased food production, but, so long as agencies of the government elect to put price ceilings that are all for the benefit of the high salaried consuming public, and the producer has to gamble to make his living, it appears we have been making a mistake.

N. C. Schools Are Very Lucky

NOW and then one reads of the hard luck that some North Carolina community alleges is confronting it. It howls because a regular teacher's position is vacant, or because it is unable to get an extra teacher for its increased attendance. Taking everything by and large, it seems to us that the schools of North Carolina, with respect to teachers, are in better shape than any other state in the Union.

Take Illinois as a contrast. Last week the educational authorities in Illinois announced that they were unable to open 782 schools of that state. Many of these being large consolidated affairs in which many teachers are normally employed. The teacher shortage in that state runs into the thousands.

So, when you read in the papers of this or that school in this state being up against hard lines because an extra teacher is not available, or because some regular teacher has resigned and no qualified instructor is immediately available to take his or her place, just forget all about it. Remember that things are ten times worse in other states. Our schools are very lucky to be running as smoothly as they are.

Decrees Don't Produce Cows

FOR sometime past the American people have been reading that they can expect milk rationing. They are therefore partially prepared for such drastic a step. The civilian butter reserve is at the vanishing point, which means that our milk supply is below needed amounts.

Farm labor costs, dairy feed, seed and everything the dairy farmer uses, have shown either normal or abnormal rises. No matter how fine our economic planners spin their theories, all of them com-

bined cannot produce a milk cow in less than three years, by law, executive decree, or otherwise.

There is just one way to get more milk, and that is to allow the farmer who produces it a fair and reasonable profit based on the cost of production and the labor involved. Until that is done, the milk, butter and cheese supply will grow shorter and there is no use in kidding the American people about the issue.

Debt That Can't Be Paid

A characteristic of the jungle fighting in the Southwest Pacific is the high proportion of nonfatal wounds. Japanese snipers fortunately are poor shots. Equally fortunately for our men in that area, there are plenty of highly trained medical men to care for wounds immediately. If it were not for this on-the-spot medical service, the horror of infection and death would become almost unbearable. Reporting on the heroism of the Army doctors, a news dispatch from Munda states: "It is a heart-warming experience to watch the young surgeons working night and day, ministering to the wounded Americans in the gloomy depths of the New Georgia jungle. The main responsibility for saving lives rests with them. . . It has been the aim of the medical corps in this campaign to give every wounded man preliminary treatment within a few minutes after he has been hit. . . The Corps does its job with the bullets and shrapnel still flying."

These are the same doctors that a year or so ago were striving to build careers for themselves at home. Most of them have families and all of them spent long years of study and privation preparing to practice medicine. They carry with them into battle a wealth of knowledge and the best traditions of the American medical profession.

The parents, wives and sweethearts of the men in service owe the military doctors a debt of gratitude they can never hope to repay.

But This Caps The Climax

SUGAR was short first. We had our sweet tooth pulled and one teaspoonful of sugar (instead of our proverbial three) in our coffee was sufficient.

Next it was coffee. We never liked it very strong anyway, therefore got along very well.

Then it was steak. The rich brown, luscious steak, smothered in onions, and garnished with mushrooms, was but a fond memory. We survived that all right, though.

On down the list—butter, chicken, eggs, and the like. We managed to get along without them very well.

But now—this climax of it all—that's the hardest. We could get along without our usual amount of sugar, our coffee, and steaks, but when we sit down to the table and there are no grits there, then that hurts.

The situation had become so alarmingly acute last week that Time Magazine was moved to comment. It chose to call the favorite dish of most southerners a "gastronomical delicacy."

Call them what you may, but we look with eager anticipation to the day when grits will once more grace the southern table.

We hear Hitler's tearing his hair out. When he starts on that comical mustache, victory will be ours.

Shears And Paste

BALDWIN'S GOOD WORK

(Birmingham News)

It is disheartening to see how the liberal intelligence which has made so many phases of Washington an inspiring place since '33 is being driven out. The story of Baldwin, head of the Farm Security Administration, is the story of this process. He is an able administrator, despite mistakes which his organization has made. Since '35, he has been in a position to body forth fresh ideas in the field of agriculture. He was a major factor under Will Alexander, he has stood on his own feet for three years. He is the victim of obscurantists, because he lacks the political, perhaps the administrative, support to steer a source which is the projection of policies he holds dear.

The Ed O'Neals, representing the big farmers, and the Senator Byrds, representing anti-administration forces, have joined hands to smash a public servant who sought to aid the little, the forgotten, man on the farm.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Mixture of politics and war threatens to produce an unsavory stew. Two major controversies—draft of fathers and the Fulbright resolution committing the country to a post-war collaboration program—have provoked concern in officialdom. Both projects are snagged this week. President Roosevelt's report to Congress last Friday on the progress of the war may have some effect in loosening the snarled legislative threads. Though the White House message was silent on the draft issue, many lawmakers read into Mr. Roosevelt's report strong hints that nothing should be done to slow down the tempo of war activities. Yet, the Baruch findings that the lack of teamwork among government agencies accounts for many ills in the manpower problem may stimulate demands for stricter legislative controls over these policy-makers.

HIT COMPLACENCY.—Mr. Roosevelt and other leaders are striking hard at the spirit of complacency which is regarded as seriously undermining the war effort. The War and Navy Departments have advised the War Production Board not to relax in any manner the programs for the utmost utilization of all resources. They declared that the current high output is still insufficient to provide a minimum of protection in the form of implements of war for the armed services. Similarly, word has been passed to workers inclined to let down in war factories that instances are too frequent where Americans have died for the lack of adequate equipment. It is officially stated our most serious limiting factor is man hours and particularly skilled man hours. Manpower Chief McNutt told a Senate committee there is ineffective use of labor in government establishments as well as in private enterprise. In order to attain the goal set for armaments output industrial production must within the next twelve months, rise at least 6 per cent above its August level. The manpower bottleneck continues to be a controlling factor and is declared unquestionably to have retarded the flow of goods and services.

SENATORS CHIDED.—With nearly one-third of the Senators failing to answer roll calls during the first week of the Congressional post-recess session, many are chafing under the verbal lashings of their colleagues. The sore spot was uncovered by Senator Scott Lucas, of Illinois, who chided his associates for absenteeism, particularly at public and executive hearings on the Senate Military Affairs Committee, relating to the draft of fathers. He criticized the practice long prevalent of having only a handful present at important hearings when legislation is drafted. The Mid-Western solon openly charged "the members do not give the close attention to proposed legislation that it should receive." Many others concurred in his opinions. Lucas lambasted the tendency of minority members to stay away from committee meetings on the theory the majority would vote according to the dictates of the current Administration. He pointed out the same absenteeism prevailed when Republicans were in control of Congress and stamped this neglect of duty as detrimental to their constituents. What Senator Lucas failed to relate was the acknowledged fact that many legislators sit through hearings at the insistence of pressure groups and not from their inclinations.

LOOK TO CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding differences in partisanship, there is a striking similarity in the reports of "home front views" as now appearing in the Congressional Record. The digests of conclusions expressed by lawmakers, fresh from meetings in their districts, show that the average person fully expects Congress to remedy conditions not to their liking. Among the demands of citizens consulted by Senator Wiley of Wisconsin were: Checks on trends toward state socialism in the guise of war emergencies; calling a halt to proven wastes in government expenditures; real post-war planning now to cushion shock of war's ending; requests for more definite plans on peace policies; early clarification of the manpower muddle and curtailment of Federal payrolls. On the other hand House Speaker Sam Rayburn claimed there was too much grumbling on what he called "the noisy, squabble-ridden front at home."

NATION BOOMING.—Data compiled by various Federal agencies confirm the popular belief that things are booming. Estimates of the Department of Commerce show that gross national expenditures in 1943 will be approximately \$188 billion, an increase of 24 per cent over 1942. These expenditures represent the value of currently produced goods and services to government, to private persons and to business. Government war expenditures for goods and services this year, excluding offshore expenditures and allotment to soldiers' dependents, are expected to total \$86.5 billion, a gain of 75 per cent over 1942. All expenditures of the Federal Government are estimated at

\$95 billion. Total private expenditures this year are expected to remain at about the 1942 level.

Save Home-Grown Pork Without Loss

By following a few simple rules, growers can easily save a good supply of home-grown pork without loss, says Dr. D. E. Brady, in charge of meat research for the Agricultural Experiment Station at State College.

He suggests that since it will soon be time to butcher and cure pork, growers should write to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh, for a free copy of Extension Circular No. 262, entitled "The Farm Pork Supply." This publication lists the equipment needed; describes the best methods of butchering and curing; and gives two plans for curing—dry curing and brine curing. Information on smoking and a recipe for making sausage is also included.

The secret of pork curing, according to Dr. Brady, is to use good sound meat, the correct curing ingredients, and clean containers. Of course, it is necessary that there be cool weather for curing.

Salt is the agent primarily responsible for curing. Excessive amounts of salt injure the flavor of the meat and cause a too great hardening of the muscles. Too small an amount of salt, according to the expert, allows bacterial action to set in, causing subsequent spoilage of the meat.

Sugar is used in the curing process to counteract the hardening effect of the salt and to improve the flavor and texture of the meat. White or brown sugar, or even molasses, may be used, Brady said.

Farmers May Get Electrical Wiring

Mr. Dodson, Secretary To USDA War Board Has Quota For Electrical Copper Wire For Certain Purposes

J. E. Dodson, of Supply, announces that under a new plan recently put into operation by the War Production Board and the War Food Administration, each county is given a quota of electrical copper wire which may be used only for approved farmstead wiring which will increase food production, such as for wiring houses, barns, etc. It cannot be used for wiring a dwelling.

The County USDA War Board has been authorized to distribute this quota among the farms in this county, so if you need copper wire for farmstead use (other than for wiring your house) go to Mr. Dodson's office and make application right away. Of course, there are certain requirements which must be met but if you qualify, the County War Board can issue you a certificate which will enable your dealer to sell you the wire.

The County USDA War Board can also authorize your farm for an electrical service connection, provided certain requirements are met. The main requirement for purchasing copper wire for getting a power line connection is that your farm have at least 5 animal units.

However, if you need only a small amount of wire, you don't have to have five animal units nor do you have to come to the office to get a certificate. You can go directly to your dealer and by signing a certification that you are a farmer and the wire is to be used on the farmstead, you may purchase up to 75 feet.

To Plant Much Winter Peas Soon

Car Load Of Austrian Winter Pea Seed To Be Received Shortly To Supplement Amount Already In Hands Of Brunswick County Farmers

Brunswick farmers are preparing to plant a total of about 2,454 acres of land in Austrian Winter Peas, this fall. Seed for 636 acres are already in the hands of the farmers, having been carried over. Sixty thousand pounds of additional seed will shortly be received by the A. A. A. office at Shallotte and will be distributed among the farmers who plan to plant.

Handling this car load of seed will be U. L. Rourk of Leland, W. C. Savage of Winnabow, J. Dawson Lewis, of Bolivia, Odell Blanton, of Supply, Delmas Hewett, of Shallotte, Harry Bennett, of Thomasboro, L. C. Brown, of Longwood and J. R. Simmons, of Ash.

The peas are much like clover in that in sowing on land that has never been planted in the crop before, it is necessary to inoculate the seed. This is easily and cheaply done with laboratory prepared products.

DAUGHTER BORN.—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Johnson, of Bolivia, announce the birth of a daughter at Doshier Memorial Hospital on Sept. 16.

NOT EXACTLY NEWS

This September, say the local weatherwise, has been the coldest that they remember. . . A sheriff and three Ex-Sheriffs were all in town Monday; Sheriff Willetts, Ex-Sheriff's Dillon Ganey, R. D. White and F. L. Lewis.

After tomorrow Chief of Police Otto Hickman will begin rounding up all stray dogs. Better be sure the tax is paid on your pooch or he may be among the missing. . . Dick Brendle says there are plenty of quail waiting the hunters and that he has five boxes of shells saved up from last season.

The squirrel season opens Friday and there seems to be plenty of them this year—but no ammunition. . . Few people realize that Uncle Jim, the efficient mailing clerk and janitor at the post office, is 78 years of age. . . Second to Aunt Mary Ann Galloway, who is reputed to be about a hundred and a dozen years old, is Sarah Jane Collon, who is 89 and still going strong. . . Oscar Galloway, once a member of a trio of colored men who were celebrated for their wit, is 80. The other two are dead.

Chinquapin time was reflected Sunday in the large number of folks taking a stroll through the woods. . . Used to be a Southporter who consid-

ered the chinquapin his chief money crop. Orchids to R. F. Plaxco for his efforts to get the war bond drive across. . . As an illustration of how Southporter's want the work of the Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts to continue, a citizen marked this week that he could identify members of the Cub Scouts by their good behavior.

Sure harbinger of fall is the spontaneous appearance of football games on the Garrison. We knew all the time that a group of quail called a covey, but we were surprised to hear of other bird designations. For instance, it is: A Wisp of pheasants; a Wisp of snipe; a Flight of doves or Swallows; A Muster of Peacocks; A Sledge of herons; a Building of rooks; a Brood of grouse; a Plump of wildfowl.

Dr. Lonis G. Brown, who formerly practiced medicine and surgery here and went into the service two years ago, is now in California. . . Squire Afton Smith likes nothing so much as to lecture to a group of colored people. . . There will soon be another scrap metal drive, meaning we have a good bit of tin that was donated to the Section Base and which is to be rededicated some charitable purpose.

To Encourage Planting Grain

County Agent's Office Will Put On Campaign To Encourage Farmers to Plant More Small Grain And Plant Earlier This Year

The office of the county agent at Supply will immediately get underway a campaign to encourage farmers in Brunswick county in the planting of more small grain. Efforts will also be made to have this grain planted earlier in the fall than in previous years. However, owing to the damage that is often done by the Hessian fly it is not felt advisable to sow before the first killing frost.

Good seeding times, says County Agent Dodson, are in this order for Brunswick county: Oats, from October 1 through November; Barley, October 1 through November; Wheat as soon as possible after the first killing frost.

Where practical, it appears advisable for farmers planning to sow wheat to get their land in readiness to plant just as soon as the first killing frost strikes. This will give them better assurance of being able to sow all the desired acreage before the plant-

WAS PATIENT

Mrs. Paul Fodale was a medical patient at Doshier Memorial Hospital during last week.

WAS ILL

C. R. Livingston was a medical

patient at Doshier Memorial Hospital for several days last week.

IN HOSPITAL.—A. E. Stevens is a patient at James Walker Hospital in Wilmington.

COOL DAYS AHEAD

With the weather turning cooler you should begin to think about your preparations for the winter.

Are You Ready for Cold Weather?

In our store you will find the things you need.

G. W. KIRBY & SONS SUPPLY, N. C.



Everywhere our armed forces are smashing the enemy back in the new aggressive war of INVASION.

They are your sons, husband, brothers, sweethearts, father, relatives and friends. They ask only one thing—that you back them up ALL THE WAY.

With Victory coming nearer, you must not fail our boys—your soldier, sailor or marine. You're not asked to give a cent—only to put every dollar you can scrape up into the world's safest investment—War Bonds.

Buy at least one extra \$100 War Bond during this \$15,000,000,000 3rd War Loan Drive in addition to your regular bond-buying. Everyone who possibly can must invest at least \$100. Some of you must invest thousands. Take it out of income, take it out of idle and accumulated funds. Start "scratching gravel" now!

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

THIS ADVERTISEMENT SPONSORED AND PAID FOR BY

HARRELL'S FUNERAL HOME

SOUTHPORT, N. C.