

The State Port Pilot

Southport, N. C.

Published Every Wednesday

JAMES M. HARPER, JR. Editor
(On Leave of Absence, In U. S. N. R.)

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

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS 1.00
THREE MONTHS75

Wednesday, August 16, 1944

Spend It Wisely

Now is the time for The Pilot to issue its annual caution to the citizens of Brunswick county concerning tobacco money. For the next few weeks farmers in Brunswick will collect for the work they have put out all during the season and while the money may seem to be very plentiful and easy to get at the present time there is need for thoughtful consideration of the months to come.

It is even more important now that money be spent wisely because each penny foolishly wasted in these times prolongs the war just that much more.

The war has brought with it higher prices and in many cases inferior merchandise. It is very easy now for money to slip out of our hands. Very often inexperienced people are handling the family funds and their lack of knowledge of prices or quality makes them easy marks for every kind of swindling.

First on the list of ways to spend tobacco money wisely should be paying bills. If you have incurred bills, pay them up now. This will keep your credit good for next year. It will also help those who have served you to keep giving you their best service.

There are always household necessities. These must be met, but keep them down to a minimum. Now is not the time to buy things you don't absolutely have to have. You'll have to pay three prices for your luxuries now. The best thing to do is to put the rest of your money in war bonds and when the war is over you can buy the things you've wanted at a reasonable price.

So, pay your bills, and with what you have left from your actual needs buy war bonds to hasten the time when you can have the things you want and also the boys home to enjoy them with you.

They Meet The Test

The railroads are probably the only major industrial activity of our nation that has less government interference today than in World War I. They have hauled twice as much as ever before for industry and the armed services with fewer cars, fewer engines and fewer men.

Commenting on this remarkable record, the New York Times says: "Transportation performance has been far more satisfactory under a regime of private operation and voluntary collaboration—among railroads and between railroads on the one hand and users of transportation on the other—during this war than under authoritarian centralization with Federally operated railroads during the previous conflict."

There is a profound lesson in the experience of the railroads, applicable in the relationship of government with other industry. The railroads' experience has shown that, given the incentive and opportunity to organize its own voluntary collaboration, industry does not necessarily need to be regimented to insure maximum output even in times of war. The familiar statement that, in such crises, democracy and localized voluntarism have to be superseded by authoritarianism and centralization turns out to be not true.

The collaboration of the railroads with shippers, the traveling public and the armed services during this war, on a voluntary basis, has so far exceeded the results obtained under government dictation and control in the previous war, that there is no comparison. No improvisation was necessary when the present conflict arose. The railroads simply intensified the operation of their existing machinery. The Interstate Commerce Commission and the Office of Defense Transportation provided the authority of governmental power where in a few instances, it was needed.

The handling of the railroads provides a pattern for the cooperation that can and should be maintained between private enterprise and government.

Agriculture Depends On Marketing Program

It has always been taken for granted that the small farm—the ownership of land by millions of individuals—was the great safeguard of independence in this nation.

Postwar prosperity of American industries will depend largely on the ability of small farmers to buy the products of our factories.

With world markets made more accessible for buying and selling than ever before, success for the small farmer will depend on his ability not only to produce, but to market his crops in competition with the world.

As farmers learn how to better utilize marketing cooperatives to handle their production and sales on a group basis, a major economic handicap that American agriculture has faced, will be removed.

Be Sure And Remember—

Just to remind you what to expect in the next few weeks from Germany we quote directly from Hitler's "Mein Kampf":

A defeated nation can even better than a victorious nation be trained and prepared for the day of final victory. It may happen that I cannot win victory at once in this coming war; we may be forced to interrupt it. Then we all will be back underground. We will smile, we will look, we will wait. But after some years, when the weak and inefficient democracies will have utterly failed to solve the world's post-war problems, then we will suddenly break loose from under ground and our stupefied enemies will discover too late that millions of their own youth, misguided by weak education, disappointed by democracy's failure, will be on our side. Victory in this third World War will be quick and easy. It will be in our pocket like a ripe apple we take from the falling tree of democracy.—Adolf Hitler, 1938.

He had thought of the possibility of defeat. He was so sure of his final victory that he even laid his plans open for the world to see.

We Americans are a peace-loving people. We didn't want the war in the first place. Now that there is a possibility that the European phase may soon be over, it will be our tendency to say, "We won, now let's leave them alone and not be too hard on them."

Then it will be that the Nazi-trained youth will prepare for the Third World War—if we let them.

Eyes Turn Toward The Pacific

President Roosevelt's meeting with Pacific commanders in the Pacific war theatre adds another name in the growing list of conferences of Allied leaders at which great strategic plans were mapped out to spell the doom of the Axis. Washington, Casablanca, Quebec, Cairo, Teheran, Honolulu—these are names packing dynamite for now defeated Italy, crumbling Germany, and quaking Japan.

The three-day Honolulu conference bears a significant relationship to the war in Europe as well as to the war in the Pacific. It does not say so in so many words but it does say in effect that now that the plans of conferences leading up to the climactic blows against Europe are in full operation, the next job is to carry forward with previously arranged plans to bring the same weight of power against the Japanese. It is a left-handed assertion that things are in hand in Europe with victory in sight, so much so that the Commander-in-Chief may now focus his attention upon the Pacific.

The only striking contrast between this and the original Washington conference, so far as surface appearance is concerned, is that at Honolulu, contrary to Washington, the President and his staff were not dealing with initial plans but with plans already far along toward fulfillment. While the Chief conferred with his commanders, bombs were falling on the Philippines and the mainland of Japan, and Guam and Saipan, now in American hands, pointed like a dagger at the heart of Tokyo. And the Chief could say with a confidence born out of spectacular and mounting Allied success, "We are going back to the Philippines and MacArthur is going to be a part of the operation. You can't say whether the general is going back directly or by way of North Africa—but he is going back and we are going to give the islands their freedom."

Today's Simile: As useless as a race track in a one-horse town.

COL. VICKERS DIES IN YUMA

(Continued from page 1)
(Duke). He returned to the United States several months ago after serving 18 months overseas. Surviving are his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Horace Barnes and Mrs. Tom Phelps, both of Lumberton; and two sons, John Vickers, of Morehead City and Lt. Lawrence Vickers with the Army in England.

NOAH J. MORSE DIES AT LELAND

(Continued From Page One)
terday afternoon at two o'clock from the residence at Leland. The services were held by Rev. S. L. Mintz and Rev. Jethrow Benton. Burial was in the Nelson cemetery.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Gussie Morse, six daughters, Mrs. S. T. Shepard, of Rockingham, Mrs. T. S. Gainey, and Misses Leona, Wanda, and Maxine Morse of Leland, and Mrs. O. F. Smith of Garland; two sons, T. H. Morse of the U. S. Navy, and James B. Morse of Leland; and three sisters, Mrs. L. Hodge of Freeman, Mrs. L. Alford of Wilmington, and Mrs. H. Watson of Leland.

OUR ROVING REPORTER

(Continued From Page One)
case of E. Holden. All without any luck. Both of us realize that the other is goofy and neither one of us pays any attention to the other's insulting remarks. We remain good friends.

The Longwood and Hickman's Cross Roads communities had quite a bit of wind, during one of the storms early last week. Corn and some other crops were damaged somewhat by being blown over. It is understood that the heavy wind was confined to a rather small area in that section. Orton Plantation on the Cape Fear River has also been reported as having had considerable wind, although no damage has been reported outside of limbs being broken from trees.

The whole of the coastal area from Myrtle Beach, S. C., to Wilmington, had good rains last week. In many spots, where this rainfall was plentiful, there had been little or no rain since the latter part of April. Despite this lack of rain in spots crops are reported as being the best in years. This applies to tobacco, corn, peas, peanuts, potatoes, etc. A thorough analysis of all that is claimed by pleased farmers is that the county is producing the best crop that has been grown in many years.

If there is a place in Brunswick county that is filling a general need, doing a real public service, even when it is in the line of business, it is the Reynolds blacksmith shop at Shallotte. This is not written to give free advertising, it is simply giving a measure of credit to a place that is enabling fishermen and farmers to carry on. The shop, as we see it, has been engaged in an all out, but unrecognized, war work. During the crop preparation, growing and now harvesting season, literally hundreds of farmers have suffered mishaps to the old but essential farming tools and machinery that they were compelled to use. Without repairs, or with delay in repairs, such accidents in many cases were simply ruinous. There seems to have been but one place in the county where such damage could and would be repaired. Isaac Reynolds and his half a dozen helpers have always been on the job. Anything that was needed to help make a crop has received priority at the shop and these priorities have also gone to saw milling and pulpwood cutting tools. Isaac is not forgetting that he has given one of his sons and that three others are in the service. Any tool or implement that will help win the war gets prompt service in his shop. How, with the shrimping and fishing season getting underway, another class of producers are finding Isaac and his helpers real friends in need. During the past few months the shop has turned out more than a hundred pairs of drag board-runners for shrimp nets. Literally scores of shrimping boats have found their way up the Shallotte River to the Reynolds shop for all sorts of repairs to engines and rigging and many a piece of material has been carried to the shop for repairs by car or truck. Isaac has never said anything to us about his giving priority to things that are needed to aid in the winning of the war, but two of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Staneland, did. Sitting on the porch of the fine home of this couple, last week, Mr. and Mrs. Staneland were genuinely appreciative of the fine all-out effort that the shop is putting forth towards helping to win the war.

The Mill Branch section of Waccamaw township, especially around the old Mintz and Mintz store and farm, is credited with having some especially fine farm crops. O. R. Mintz now owns the old farm and is producing some real stuff this year, along with various neighbors. One of his neighbors and relatives, Perry D. Mintz, ignores cotton, tobacco and truck crops. He depends on his bees for a money crop and has

somewhere between 150 and 200 colonies of the little workers. The bees are paying workers instead of being paid to work. This year the honey crop being produced by Mr. Mintz and other bee raisers is said to be especially good. Another farmer in the Mintz and Mintz community who is making good by going outside the beaten path is J. L. Mintz. He is specializing in poultry, producing both eggs and broilers. He raises about 5,000 broilers each year and keeps between 800 and 1,000 laying hens.

J. J. Ramsauer of Winnabow has recently sold three fine Holstein cows to M. C. Patton, of Greenville, S. C. The animals were: Susie Pieterje Robes Ormsby 2255168, Gladys Pieterje Fobes 2255167, and MCE Gladys Fobes Ormsby 1937347. Transfer of the registry certificates have already been officially recorded by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Adding to an already considerable number of white faced cattle which they owned, Mr. Ramsauer, his son, Joe, Jr., and son-in-law, Gilbert Reid, bought two full car loads of fine heifers a little over a year ago. Many of these finely bred animals have already dropped calves, sired by registered bulls before their purchase by the Brunswick men. Practically all will have added their young to the herd within the next few months. The stock raising plan is understood to be to sell the male calves as either calves or mature bulls for breeding stock and beef, keeping all heifer calves to add to the herd. Now and then a cow will be sold.

Undoubtedly one of the great opportunities in Brunswick, an opportunity that is believed to be due to receive much attention, will be the raising of pure-bred beef and milk cows. The climate, long growing season between frosts, abundance of natural grasses and ability of the lands to supplement this with forage crops makes the county ideal for stock raising. With winter or all year round pasture possible, very little feed is required at any period of the year. The Ramsauers and various other Brunswick farmers are rapidly developing these year-round pastures.

Relative to the stock raising possibilities in the county, it is recalled that only three or four years ago Joel Moore, Southport market man, kept an average of around 100 head of cows of all sorts, ranging from a few good blooded animals down to any sort of good scrub that was found purchasable. These cows were

kept on pasture at Walden's Creek the year round. They were salted regularly but were seldom, if ever fed. Neither did they require shelter on the mild winters made much shelter unnecessary and during the few times when real cold weather came along the thick woods and bluffs provided all the shelter needed. Neither fed or sheltered, the rears was frequently heard that these cows were always in fine condition.

While a total lack of shelter is not recommended and neither is it recommended that nothing be given to supplement the natural food, it is contended that the mild climate and abundance of natural

food makes it possible to grow beef and produce milk in Brunswick as cheap or cheaper than either can be produced in any other county in the state. It will be a great thing when Brunswick farmers acquire a deeper knowledge of livestock and put this knowledge into use by going more and more into the raising of milk and beef cattle.

No corn from the mid-west was moved into this section during the past year, one reason being that there were few cases of need for it. Added to this lack of need was the fact that the western corn growers were not disposed to sell at the ceiling price. This year the area in which the recent storm struck at its hardest may experience a real need for corn. Much of the crop has been destroyed and some of that which remains may prove to be badly damaged. There is no more hope of relief from the west this winter for the simple reason that the western corn growers have had trouble enough of their own. For three months the mid-western corn growers have been having a dry spell, much like that which prevailed nearly a dozen years ago when everything turned into a dust bowl. There have been winds or dust but the dry weather is said to have seriously cut the corn crop from the normal yield.

A CHECKING ACCOUNT

For Harvest Funds

When your crop money comes in, deposit it in a checking account in this bank, for safety and convenience.

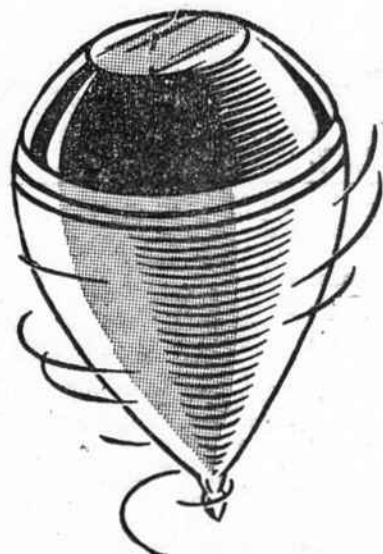
Money in the form of cash is a burden. It may be lost or stolen, and when you spend it you have no record to show where it went.

Paying by check gives you instant command of your funds without worry or risk. You have a receipt for every payment and a record for income tax purposes.

We invite you to open a checking account for your harvest funds.

Your Financial Friend

WACCAMAW
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY



When your TIRES become worn slick and spin like a top — it's time to come to BLACK'S for factory-like

Recapping

We can't make new tires but we can make your old tires give you lots of new service—but don't wait too long—stop by today and let us inspect your tires.

We Have Plenty Material and Labor and Will Give You The Quickest Service Possible!!

GRADE
1

PENNSYLVANIA

TIRES
TUBES

For Longer Mileage Recapping By Tire Experts Come To—

Black's Service Station

CROWELL BLACK

PHONE 110-J

WHITEVILLE