

# 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 MONTHS ..... .75

Wednesday, January 23, 1946

## Election Year

Although there has been remarkably little talk about it thus far, this is election year; and it is not too early for citizens of this county to give serious consideration to the matter of choosing candidates who can and will serve them well if they are elected to public office.

The average citizen takes full advantage of his right to criticize, but too often these efforts are forthcoming at a time when no good may be accomplished. If a man isn't fit to hold public office, or is not qualified for the job to which he seeks election, these facts will be apparent to the intelligent, discriminating voter before he gets past the primary or general election. And these are the two days when it is possible for the voter to do something about good government.

Regardless of your party affiliation, it is your duty as a citizen to see that the man whom you help to nominate is the very best one available for the job. This is a purpose that cannot be achieved by sitting back contentedly waiting to find out who will announce for this office or that. It is a cause that deserves your own personal interest and influence in an effort to get before the public strong and able men.

We believe that too few of the people in the county know just what are the duties, the responsibilities and the salaries paid the various officers. Every taxpayer in the county deserves to know, and not until he has a true picture of these facts is he qualified to help nominate and elect the men who fill our public offices.

In this connection we wish to announce a new feature that will appear for the first time in The Pilot next week. We are planning a column each week describing as simply as possible the pertinent facts regarding these offices. It is our purpose to present this information in a fair and straightforward manner, and we hope that it will serve the purpose of giving the voters a better acquaintance with their county government.

### This Is Revolution

The current strike situation is at last perfectly clear. It is nothing less than revolution. Traditional concepts of property rights, management right and profit rights are threatened. To see the way the revolution is proceeding, consider the case of a single basic industry. Management and labor disagreed, superficially, on the percentage of wage increase to be granted. Fundamentally, the disagreement was not over the adequacy of wages, measured by past standards. Real wages are at record levels. Labor leaders have frankly stated that they are out for a redistribution of profits. In the case of at least one industry, they have demanded a look at the "books" to decide for themselves how profits should be shared.

When these companies rebelled at strong-arm division of profits, the next step in the revolution took place. The government took over the companies. The workers went back to work pending a decision on the demands of their leaders. Now the negotiations have gone completely beyond control of the industry. A three-man government "fact-finding" board has been appointed by the President. The question is how will it decide to divide the profits of the industry? The members of the industry, men who have worked all their lives to build up companies that serve the public well and have always endeavored to pay fair wages and a

fair return to those investors who took the risks in the development of resources with millions of hard-earned savings, must await the outcome of the deliberations of three political appointees. They are helpless. The prices paid for their products as well as wages are at the mercy of political maneuvering in government.

If this is not revolution, what is it? Whatever it is, it explains why reconversion and post-war production are dangerously stalled.

### Many Shot

On the day that the world war started the British liner Athenia was torpedoed and sunk with the loss of 113 lives of innocent non-combatants. Among those who died were 30 American citizens.

The German government promptly claimed that the British sank the Athenia themselves in a deliberate move to turn this country against Germany. The claims made in Germany were echoed by thousands of isolationists here in the United States.

Many a shot, some heard around the world, has been fired since the Athenia was sunk. Many people have probably forgotten the ship and the claims that the British sank it in an effort to get the United States on their side against Germany.

But last week it was revealed that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, of the German Navy had sworn that the Athenia was sunk by the German submarine U-30. The official German Naval diary substantiated the Admiral's affidavit.

### Here Today, Gone Tomorrow

Anyone who has had experience with construction work during the past few years knows that the grim statistics of building costs, shortages and pent-up demand are all too true. The plain fact is that it is nearly impossible to build anything. Those who are fortunate enough to own homes and other property should be thankful indeed—thankful and doubly cautious to see that fire does not destroy them.

However, what people should do and what they actually do are two very different things. Estimates of fire losses in the United States in November were \$37,393,000, an increase of nearly \$3,000,000 over October, 1945, and 10 per cent higher than in November, 1944. This loss is the highest of any reported for November in the last 15 years.

The nation is as careless with its property now as in the most abundant days of peace. Far too many homes, stores and similar places of business are literally choked with hazards that could be removed easily and quickly. Thousands of structures will be destroyed because of failure to remove these hazards. Countless people will suffer needless hardship and an untold number will die. It will be months and perhaps years before reconstruction can begin. This is the story of the buildings that are here today and will be gone tomorrow. Most of them could be saved, along with the lives that will be lost and can never be replaced.

Fire prevention authorities strive by every means at their command to reach the people with the message of fire prevention. They believe that eventually they will be heard. Certainly, with property values soaring to new highs and the difficulties of replacements reaching the point of impossibility, they should be heard now if ever.

### Bringing It Home To Us

How completely we have become geared to electric power was illustrated last week when the supply of electricity was disrupted for the better part of 24 hours on account of freezing weather conditions. The moment the current went off, that moment the entire social, business and industrial life of Whiteville became disrupted.

There was no power to operate machines, to furnish light, and in some cases heat. Where cooking was done by electricity, food for the family became a problem. Where heating plants were operated by electric power, there was added the very real problem of heat.

Until something like that comes along, we do not realize how dependent we are upon public utilities for the pursuance of our normal life, nor how important a place public utilities representatives occupy in any modern community.

## CAPITAL LETTERS

By Thompson Greenwood

I. O. Schaub, Director of the N. C. Extension Service, made the shortest speech heard in recent years at the State Grange meeting held in High Point last week. Schaub was given a flowing introduction by retiring Master Harry B. Caldwell, and everybody was sitting back, and possibly looking forward to the speech.

"An old friend of the farmer and of the Grange; one of the truly good men of agriculture," lauded Caldwell. "And now, Dean Schaub, we'd like to have a word from you."

Schaub took Caldwell at his work, too, and said the word, just one, and that was, "Howdy!" The Grangers seemed to like it, and gave the speaker a big hand as he threw back at them that familiar whimsical smile and his peculiar little twist of the head.

Not everybody was pleased at the selection of Mrs. Caldwell to succeed her husband as Master of the State Grange. They felt that Harry's position with the National Plant Food Council would certainly keep him too busy to attend to the Grange duties and their opinion was that Mrs. Caldwell as Master would be the same thing as continuing her husband's position. However, the thoughts expressed above were definitely from the minority, and the real old back-in-the-country, old-time Grangers just wanted a Caldwell to be head of the N. C. Grange, and if they couldn't get Harry, they would take Mrs. Harry.

She will do a splendid job—in a way, better than her husband has done during the past eight years he has held the office. Under him, the Grange leaned too heavily on their Master, thus making it too much of a One Man show. Since they haven't had a lady before as Master, many of the lazy duffers will now get in there and fight for the Grange.

And the folks who think that Harry B. Caldwell will still be running the Grange just don't know his wife. Prediction: The Grange will gain more members during the next 12 months than it has in the past two years.

There is the principal reason—other than the fact that tobacco stocks are low—that Agriculture Secretary Clinton P. Anderson raised the allotment 10 per cent last week; Secretary Anderson must issue a proclamation this summer (around July usually) calling for a vote on the control program—since this is the last year under the present program. With a big crop having been produced in 1945 and tobacco manufacturers paying the ceiling, there would be little reason for keeping down the production of tobacco next year. But now that the 10 per cent increase has been granted, Secretary Anderson can look at the production estimates this sum and declare that control will be necessary, for with the big 1946 crop, there may be less demand in 1947, and a consequent reduction in price. So control will be necessary. There will be vigorous objections to control from various groups (you can guess without half trying if you grow tobacco), but the objections will be much less now that the crop is going to be around 10 per cent larger.

You might ask why Secretary Anderson didn't make this announcement when he spoke in North Carolina two weeks ago. Well, chances are he didn't know it was coming. J. B. Hutson, Undersecretary of Agriculture and former head of the Commodity Credit Corporation, handles the tobacco program for his boss, and the matter likely had not been cleared between the two at the time of the Raleigh talk.

Anderson came into Raleigh wearing a dirty shirt. He was awfully worried and didn't know what to do about it. Don't ask why he didn't have a suitcase or a clean shirt. And you can't buy a shirt in Raleigh—especially a white one. Anderson appealed to his host, Agriculture Commissioner Kerr Scott, but Scott didn't have a clean one with him either—except the one on his back—for he had just come down from his home on Back Creek in Alamance County.

To make a long story short, Scott jumped around and borrowed a nice shirt that fitted Anderson to a tee-y-ty. If the lender's name were mentioned you would know him, for he's rather prominent. But since this story came neither from Scott nor from the lender, the name will not be given. Anyway, big shot's shirts get dirty, just like yours and mine.

The counties are raising the dickens about the country roads, and Highway Commissioner Sandy Graham is sweating more than at any time since 1936 when he was in that three-cornered race with Hoey and McDonald. Some of the delegations, although good Democrats, are getting really rough.

Now the weather folks say that January is going to be an unus-

ually wet month, so we may have a minor revolution any time.

Since Graham went into office the middle of last summer, he's been moving along rather swiftly on the rural roads program—especially since those blasts from Governor Cherry and Kerr Scott. But Cherry and Graham have only been in office a few months, Cherry 12 and Graham about six, so you can't expect too much in that short time.

Broughton had a good opportunity to bring the rural roads up to par—or to start them in that direction—during the first two years of his administration. However, he did very little. Your popular U. S. Senator Clyde R. Hoey is the man on whom to place the blame, for in the years from 1936 to 1940 there was plenty of money and plenty of labor. But he did nothing. So he smiles and is pleasant and you love him. Any time you want to know something about the National (or State) tobacco program, get in touch with E. Y. Floyd, executive secretary of the Virginia-Carolina Plant Food Institute.

They say that J. B. Hutson slips into Raleigh now and then, confers with Floyd and moves back to Washington again, with nothing said in the press about the visit—in fact nothing known about it.

Headed by N. C. State Agriculture Dean, the Agriculture Committee of the Grange passed a resolution last week using the

State Highway and Public Works Commission to "devote as much attention to the super-duper highways" as to the super-duper highways." Attaboy, Bayer, they will understand what you mean.

Rumors were flying thick and fast last week that Smith-Douglas, the fertilizer company, was planning to go into court with the Associated Press over recent statements allegedly made by this news organization. The company also toyed with the idea of bringing the Agriculture Department into court. But the story is that Ralph Douglas went to an attorney (J. M. Broughton) for advice, and he told them to pull their punches, that advertisements in newspapers over the recent fertilizer argument, lawsuits, and court actions, would do them much more harm than good—even if they won. At this writing, all is quiet on the Eastern Front.

The State Grange, which led the fight to have school principals paid on a 10-months basis, is now beginning a move to have them paid the year-around. The Grange also wants heat on school buses, and more experienced drivers.

It now looks as if three or four N. C. Congressmen will have opposition this fall. More on this as it develops.

### BRUNSWICK DRAFT BOARD MEMBERS GIVEN AWARDS

(Continued from page 1) non died after serving one year. He was replaced by James Carr, local insurance man. Mr. Carr has served four years. The other two members of the board, J. J. Loughlin and Price Furpless, resolved last week using the

Mr. Shannon. Both of them have served a full five years.

It can be seen from this that Mr. Carr with his four years and Messrs. Loughlin and Furpless with their five years each all were eligible for receiving the medals and certificates.

The health of both Messrs. Loughlin and Furpless and business pressure on Mr. Carr prevented any of the three Brunswick men from going to Raleigh yesterday to receive their awards. The medals and certificates will be sent them.

### Steelworkers Strike Is Greatest In U. S. History

(Continued From Page One) conquest were seized and placed under guard today by Gen. MacArthur, who indicated that many of factories would go to allied nations as reparations.

CHICAGO—Possibility of imminent government seizure confronted the strike-bound meat industry today. As a fact-finding board appointed by President Truman prepared to open public hearings here tomorrow in a six-

day old walk-out, high administrative quarters in Washington said that major packing plants might be seized in a day or two.

PARIS—Heads of French political parties were summoned to meet to consider the resignation Gen. De Gaulle, who stepped down last night as interim president of France following a cabinet crisis over the size of the army

### Show Down Regarding USO Building Is Due

(Continued from page 1) one year-lease, renewable year for a period of five years. City officials indicate that local governing body is in position to purchase the building nor is it in position to spend its continued use and unless some independent method for financing the project developed.

### ARRIVE HERE

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Arrington and children, Pat and Stuart, have arrived here for an extended visit with Mrs. E. H. Crann

— SEE US FOR —

## CHRYSLER MARINE ENGINES

WISCONSIN AIR COOLED ENGINES  
Gasoline & Diesel Parts and Service  
Michigan Machined Pitch Propellers  
Bronze Shafting  
MARINE, MILL & AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES  
Machine Shop and Motor Rebuilding Service

### MACHINE & SUPPLY CO.

On Causeway Foot Beaufort Bridge  
Beaufort, N. C.

We Are Always Glad

To Serve You!

COME TO SEE US OFTEN

## R. GALLOWAY

SUPPLY, N. C.

# NOTICE NOTICE

## SECOND CALL FOR TAXES

I will be at the places cited below at the time designated for the purpose of collecting taxes. No penalty on 1945 taxes if paid on or before February 2nd.

### PAY NOW AND SAVE COST

Exum—Vereen's Store, Jan. 29th	10:30 to 11:30 A. M.
Freeland—Simmons' Store, Jan. 29th	11:45 to 12:15 P. M.
L. C. Babson's Store, Jan. 29th	12:20 to 12:50 P. M.
Ash—Post Office, Jan. 29th	1:15 to 1:45 P. M.
Longwood,—January 29th	2:00 to 2:30 P. M.
Hickman's Cross Roads, Jan. 29th	2:45 to 3:15 P. M.
Thomasboro, Jan. 29th	3:20 to 3:50 P. M.
Grissett Town, Jan. 29th	4:00 to 4:30 P. M.
North West—L. C. McKoy's Store, Jan. 31st	10:45 to 11:30 A. M.
North West—Mrs. A. M. Chinnis' Store, Jan. 31st	12:00 to 12:45 P. M.
Leland Post Office, Jan. 31st	1:00 to 1:30 P. M.
Navassa—Lewis' Store, Jan. 31st	1:45 to 2:30 P. M.
Winnabow—Henry's Store, Jan. 31st	3:00 to 3:45 P. M.
Bolivia—Leonard's Store, Jan. 31st	4:00 to 4:30 P. M.
Lockwoods Folly—Kirby's Store, Feb. 2nd	10:00 to 10:45 A. M.
Lockwoods Folly—Varnum's Store, Feb. 2nd	11:15 to 11:45 A. M.
Lockwoods Folly—Roach's Store, Feb. 2nd	12:00 to 12:30 P. M.
Boone's Neck—Capt. Jesse D. Robinson's Store, Feb. 2nd	12:45 to 1:15 P. M.
Shallotte—Post Office Square, Feb. 2nd	2:00 to 4:00 P. M.

# W. P. JORGENSEN

TAX COLLECTOR FOR BRUNSWICK COUNTY