

# The State Port Pilot

Southport, N. C.

Published Every Wednesday

JAMES M. HARPER, JR. Editor

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Wednesday, January 21, 1948

### Expensive Drama

A term of Brunswick county superior court for trial of criminal cases convened here on Monday, and the customary court week crowd was on hand for the occasion.

Comprising the large number of visitors were defendants in various trials, witnesses in the cases and men and women summoned here for jury duty. As many more persons were here out of curiosity, attracted by the drama of the court room.

Many strange and interesting things take place before the bar of justice, and for many citizens of the county these terms of court represent the high point in curious interest. They sit and they listen to the revelations of the testimony, and their attitude changes from scorn to pity, from intense prejudice to compassion, back and forth again.

And well may they derive what pleasure they can from these sessions, for the capture, the care and the trial of those who break the laws of our land are among the most expensive costs which must be born by our county treasury.

### The School Situation

We think that the situation regarding our schools is critical enough to justify calling a special session of the North Carolina General Assembly. So far as we are concerned, it is unthinkable that our State officials in Raleigh can publicly gloat over the surplus which has accumulated during these days of inflation and still have knowledge of the pay scale being paid our teachers.

Not only should the matter of teacher pay be adjusted, but some arrangements should be made for making necessary repairs and additions to our school buildings. Counties like our own are in no position to shoulder this responsibility alone, and there is no better place to use some of the surplus which has been built up as a result of a policy of "make it do or do without."

Every dollar of that surplus came from taxes, and taxes were paid by ordinary citizens like you and your neighbor. Your children and your neighbor's children should not be required to wait until next year to start receiving some of the benefit from this money.

Time and tide waits for no man, nor do the educational needs of boys and girls whose minds are in the formative stage.

### Time To Take Inventory

During the last days of December and early in the new year it was not unusual to find a sign at the front door of your favorite store announcing "Closed Today and Tomorrow. Taking Inventory." This is a necessary task for a good merchant, who must check up to discover just where he stands in the matter of his business for the year.

The first result of this work, of course, is to discover the value of his current stock of goods and to find out the principle items which go to make it up. By using his findings as a basis of comparison, the merchant will be able to check back over his year's business and find out which departments were profitable, which were operated at a loss. He learns what items are dead on the market, which ones move fast and are of greatest demand.

Taking inventory is time well spent for a good merchant.

Sometimes we think that it is just as important for the individual to stop and take his bearings, and just as in the case of the merchant, the first of the

new year is a good time for this job. An honest appraisal of our social, civic and religious habits may be good for us, because if we are fair with ourselves, we may come to realize that we are placing too much stress upon things that are relatively unimportant, too little upon some precious things which we have come to take for granted.

There is no set plan for this matter of personal inventory-taking. Each life is in a different pattern and problems and blessings are likely to be peculiar to the individual and his environment. We do believe in all seriousness that each one of us may profit by taking stock of the influences which affect our life, and to shape our course in the future months in a manner that will cause us to make the most of our opportunities to bring happiness to ourselves and to others.

### Sort Of Confusing

The Franklin Free Press concerns itself in an editorial with some of the confusing angles in the State education system. One of the important discoveries had to do with enforcement of attendance laws.

The situation in Macon County is not unique and perhaps it is better just to let the Free Press editorial speak for itself. Here is what that paper has to say:

"To the layman who gives thought to it, the school set-up appears more and more confusing, and less and less intelligent.

"Two illustrations arose at Monday's meeting of the county board of education. One had to do with enforcement of the compulsory school attendance law, and the other with school lighting.

"It developed at that meeting that enforcement of the state law requiring children to attend school is not a function of the education system, but is the duty of the welfare department. The wisdom of that provision might be questioned by the layman, but much more important than that question is the fact that another law stands in the way of the welfare department's doing the work assigned to it by the General Assembly; for the welfare department may employ to enforce the school attendance law only persons who meet certain fixed qualifications, and nobody meeting those qualifications is, or recently has been, available on the rolls of the state merit system.

"The lighting situation was brought out by a delegation from Nantahala. The people of that community have wired their school and gymnasium for electricity, and the delegation appeared to petition the board to pay the light bill.

"The answer was that the state will not permit use of its funds to light a gymnasium, and that the state electric budget for this county's schools already is seriously stretched. After some discussion, the county school board voted to pay the bill, not to exceed \$5 per month, for the remainder of this school year, out of local school funds.

"That situation raises some questions:

"Does the state approve of school gymnasiums? If so, why is there no provision for lighting them?

"Why was it necessary, in the first place, for the people of Nantahala to pay for wiring in order to light the rooms in their school, as well as their gymnasium? It wasn't necessary, certainly, because North Carolina is a poor state, for North Carolina is rich. Nor was it necessary because the county board of education is without funds, for it has some \$50,000 on hand.

"And, if the state and county are going to operate the schools, why is it necessary for citizens of a community to have to petition for the payment of an electric light bill? Somebody, either in the county or the state, should see that schools are properly wired and that sufficient electricity is provided, without local citizens being forced to drive 35 miles to petition for it."

Eight Naval Air Transport enlisted orderlies have traveled a total of 1,400,280 miles in an average of 14 months with NATS, according to a recent survey. This total corresponds to 64 trips around the world. In this much flying, the orderlies have served to passengers 22,650 in-flight meals and 2,250 gallons of coffee.

The average American used an estimated 18 quarts of ice cream in 1947 which was lower than the record 20.5 quarts in 1946.

One quart of milk weighs 2.15 lbs.

### REVISION MADE

(Continued from page one) that because of limited funds most counties will be able to approve for Federal assistance only a part of the 17 practices.

Under the plan in effect this year, each county will be allocated a share of the funds available to the State. It will then be the responsibility of each county ACP committee to select—from the list of 17—such practices as are most needed in the county. The number of practices selected by each county and the rate of payment on each will depend on the funds available.

The list of approved practices for the 1948 program includes: Spreading lime on farmland; spreading phosphate on legumes, grasses and pastures; applying potash to legumes, grasses, and pastures; establishing winter cover crops; oats and barley for green manure; red, alsike or sweet clover for green manure; establishing or improving permanent pasture, perennial cover in orchards farm ponds for livestock water; establishing a stand of kudzu or sericea; establishing sod terraces; establishing contour strip-cropping; digging drainage ditches; installing tile for drainage; constructing firebreaks; and planting forest trees.

Though complete data is not yet available on the 1947 ACP which closed December 31, 1947, Scott said reports indicate that more lime was spread in 1947 than in 1946. Use of phosphate in 1947 was approximately the same as in 1946, he stated, though more probably would have been used but for the shortage of phosphate early last year and more pastures were established or improved than in any previous year.

In the 1946 Agricultural Conservation Program in North Carolina, farmers (1) spread 586,259 tons of liming materials on 585,384 acres, (2) spread the equivalent of 71,672 tons of 20 percent phosphate on 402,825 acres, (3) spread the equivalent of 3,227 tons of 50 percent muriate of potash on 33,308 acres, (4) established 943,908 acres of winter cover crops, (5) improved or established 352,471 acres of pasture, (6) dug 4,496,811 linear feet of drainage ditches, (7) constructed terraces on 57,205 acres, (8) planted 315 acres of forest trees, and (9) established 647,896 acres of summer legumes for cover or green manure.

Among these major practices, Scott said that perhaps the best showing was made on the use of lime on farmland. Yet, he added, after a basic application of 12 million tons to 8 million acres has been made, North Carolina soils still will need an annual application of 1,500,000 tons of liming materials for proper maintenance of fertility.

### Good Year Reflected In

(Continued from page one) pleted, giving the local bank a banking room and equipment comparable to that of any bank in a similar size town of the State. New and larger quarters were provided at Chadburn and a new building was started in Fairmont.

In appraising the 1948 projects for local agriculture and business, Executive Vice President Coburn commented on "the almost certain continued decline in farm income, especially from flue-cured tobacco." He said the policy of the bank to make loans and investments cautiously and conservatively had resulted in the bank continuing in excellent condition to adequately take care of the needs of its depositors.

President Council stated that it would continue to be the policy of the bank to retain the greater portion of its earnings in its capital structure, giving greater protection to its ability to adequately serve agriculture and industry in this area.

The former board of directors was re-elected. This board consists of Mr. Council, Mr. Coburn, Dr. R. C. Sadler, of Whiteville; J. S. Bowers of Whiteville and Raleigh; C. L. Tate and Glenn F. Strole of Chadburn; B. L. Nesmith of Tabor; and Wayland Lennon of Fairmont.

Officers elected by the board of directors in a meeting following the stock holders meeting include Prince O'Brien as Cashier of the Southport bank. Rachel Corlette was elected assistant Cashier for Southport. J. E. Cooke was elected cashier of the Shallotte unit of the bank. Other officers include Mr. Council, president; J. N. Coburn, executive vice president; Glenn F. Strole and C. L. Tate, Vice Presidents. Officers for the Whiteville unit include L. R. Bowers, Trust Officer and Cashier, Henry B. Wyche, Assistant Vice President, and H. C. Woolard, Edna Dyer, and Helen K. Lewis, Assistant Cashiers.

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### CATHOLIC INFORMATION

Is the Golden Rule Sufficient?

"Creeds and dogmas mean nothing to me. The Golden Rule is my religion." A common statement. A growing sentiment. A dangerous tendency which bodes ill for the human soul and for the good of our country.

With the Golden Rule, no real Christian has any quarrel. It is Christ's own command to "love thy neighbor as thyself." But is that all that God commands? Is that all that Christ taught in His three years of missionary life?

No Bible student—no true Christian—will concede this, nor can he help but deplore a condition today which enables mere man, with his vaunted freedom of conscience, to cast aside one by one God's eternal truths, finding himself at last with only the Golden Rule—which he too often follows merely from an innate sense of decency and from a desire to maintain the respect of his fellow-men.

There is no Catholic secret. Everything Catholic is open to the world to inspect, dissect, to ask questions about, with a demand for the authority and reasonableness of the answers.

If it's anything Catholic, ask a Catholic! P. O. Box 351, Whiteville, N. C.—Pd. Adv.

## SCHEDULE

W. B. & B. BUS LINE

Southport, N. C.

EFFECTIVE TUES., JAN. 20, 1948

WEEK-DAY SCHEDULE

LEAVES SOUTHPORT	LEAVES WILMINGTON
7:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	1:35 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
	10:20 P. M.

\*—These Trips on Saturday Only.  
\*\*—This Bus Leaves Winnabow at 6:10 Daily.

### — SUNDAY ONLY —

LEAVES SOUTHPORT	LEAVES WILMINGTON
7:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	1:35 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	10:20 P. M.

### MURDER SUSPECT

(Continued From Page One) being bound over to Superior Court.

Other cases included: John Cox, assault, guilty of raising disturbance, fined ten dollars and costs, fine remitted.

John Lewis Hall, reckless operation, possession, continued to Jan. 28.

Lonnie Marlowe, drunk on highway and indecent exposure of person, fined \$25.00 and costs.

Calvin Bozeman, possession, fined \$25.00 and costs.

Clifton William Lewis, speeding and failure to stop when signaled to by officer, \$200.00 fine and costs.

William Alexander Sneed, reckless operation, fined \$25.00 and costs.

Charles Frink, operating truck with improper equipment, costs.

Clarence Colon Willoughby, no registration plate on trailer, costs.

Albert A. Zimmerman, speeding, called and failed.

James Wyatt Covil, possession, \$10.00 and costs.

Thomas W. Permyer, driving drunk, \$100.00 fine and costs, notice of appeal to Superior court.

Taft Sullivan, simple assault, jail sentence suspended on condition that he pay \$75.00 today to the benefit of John Ballard and \$70.50 to the Clerk of Court within forty days for doctor and hospital bills, and pay costs of case.

R. B. Smith, public drunkenness, \$10.00 and costs.

Leland Smith, drunk driving, \$100.00 and costs.

### BIG FINE IMPOSED

(Continued From Page One)

Carolina. At Shallotte, which has a speed limit of 20 miles per hour, Lewis whizzed through at 75, according to State Patrolman J. C. Pierce, Jr., who is stationed in the neighboring town.

The fine of \$200.00 and costs is believed to have been the heaviest ever imposed on a defendant charged with speeding in Brunswick county. With the highway filled with traffic only a miracle stood in the way of some one being killed during the more than 50 mile flash across the county.

Commenting on the above flagrant violation of the law and of all rules of highway safety, Patrolman Pierce called attention to the fact that the average fine for speeding is only ten or fifteen dollars.

If you are looking for advanced in far-off places, combined experience in some of the most advanced engineering subjects, ask your nearest Army Air Force Recruiting Office about the Aviation Engineer.

## NOW IN STOCK



ROBINSON'S  
Wholesale Hardware & Equipment Co.  
SOUTHPORT, N. C.

# Notice To Farmers

WE HAVE A GOOD SUPPLY OF  
COKERS TOBACCO SEED  
and TOBACCO CANVAS  
BUILDING SUPPLIES  
For All Of Your Painting Needs Use

—GLEEM—

We also have plenty of Roof Paint.  
Some Thick-Butt Asphalt Shingles In Stock

WORK CLOTHES for the Family

## SALE OF DRESSES

We have one rack of Ladies' Dresses that we are offering at Drastic Reductions. . . . A few Coats and Suits are also included in this group.

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HOBSON KIRBY, Proprietor  
SHALLOTTE, N. C.