



The Pine Crest Inn

Pinehurst, N. C.

OPEN OCTOBER TO MAY

Special Early Season Rates until January

A home-like, comfortable hotel Modern in every
appointment Excellent cuisine
PRIVATE BATHS STEAM HEAT
SUN PARLORS

DONALD J. ROSS AND W. J. MAC NAB, Proprietors

ON JANUARY 16, 1922, MID-PINES CLUB HOUSE OPENS

On that day all roads will lead to Rome.

In many ways the opening of Mid-Pines is an eventful period in the life of the Sandhills, for it adds a new factor of first magnitude to the facilities for caring for the multiplying army of winter visitors.

It provides accommodation for another group of prominent men and women, who will be another influence in the development of this section of the country.

It is the forerunner of the opening of the whole big Knollwood and Edgemore proposition, for it will call attention to the magnitude of the possibilities of that expanding neighbor of Pinehurst.

A blind man can see the significance of the opening of Mid-Pines next week, as far as the new advance of the Sandhills is concerned.

You will want a location in Knollwood or Edgemore.

Information can be had from A. S. Newcomb, Pinehurst, P. Frank Buchan, Southern Pines, S. B. Richardson, Southern Pines, or Leonard Tufts, Manager of Knollwood, Incorporated, Pinehurst N. C.

Pinehurst's Climate

BION H. BUTLER

Have you ever given any thought as to what makes Pinehurst? Possibly you may say climate. But what makes the remarkable climate here? Are you aware that Pinehurst has almost a perfect climate, and that aside from some of the small sea islands it is nearly the most ideal climate that is known? It takes but a minute to understand this climate condition, for it is all a matter of the mountain and sea influences of the continents. The United States is separated into three distinct regions by the two great mountain systems, the Appalachians of the east, and the broader plain and mountain area of the Pacific side of the country. On the coast side of each mountain system is a low plain which is influenced more or less by the proximity of the sea in its climate. But in the interior valley, which is the bulk of the country, the sea influences are lacking, and the climate of the Mississippi drainage basin, shut in by the mountains east and west, is without the tempering help of the ocean. The Pacific coast is a right agreeable part of the country, for the climate there is better than in the interior. So is the climate of the Atlantic slope. And for this reason. Winter storms form in the West, either in the higher latitudes away up in the Rockies, or in the Texas section of the gulf coast. They sweep eastward, and as soon as they strike the high mountain range that looms up west of North Carolina and Virginia the storms are switched to the northeast, and they pass out to the sea over the great lakes and New England and Canada. The Appalachian mountains form a storm break for the latitude of North Carolina, for in this state the summits rise to five or six thousand feet, and as the mountains incline to the eastward as they extend north the storms are deflected to the northeast, and North Carolina knows nothing of what the North calls a blizzard.

Then the modifying influence of the sea is another powerful factor, and with the gulf stream running in close to the shore along two-thirds of the coast of North Carolina the sea winds are much milder than those of less favorably located islands. So in summer North Carolina does not know the extreme of heat and in the winter escapes the extreme of cold. It is interesting to look over the records of the Weather Bureau of the United States and experience some of the surprises that come as we find out the comparative temperature conditions of various states. Red Bluff is in California, and one of the most delightful places in the world, but its summer temperature record as reported by the Weather Bureau is 115 degrees. Sacramento counts up to 110, Los Angeles 109, Fresno 115. The highest record I can find for North Carolina is 103, which Wilmington is credited with. But 103 is low. Look at the record of some of the states. Arizona has a maximum of 119, Colorado, away up

in the mountains, reports at Denver 105, Idaho 111, Illinois at Springfield, 107, or four degrees higher than anything North Carolina can boast, Iowa's record is 109, Kansas 108, Michigan at Marquette 108, Montana, at Havre, 108, that blooming weather breeder that reports in winter 55 below zero, but Miles City, Montana, goes to 111 as its high summer record. South Dakota with 110, North Dakota with 107, Washington with 113—every state on the northern boundary of the United States from New York to the Pacific coast has a higher summer temperature record than North Carolina.

Now may be this is news to you, but it is the official figure from the United States weather bureau. There are but thirteen states in the union that do not show a higher summer temperature than North Carolina and eight of them are the northeastern bunch of New York, New Jersey and the New England states. The others are the Virginias, Mississippi, and some of the Rocky Mountain states of the lower latitudes. But think of the fierce winter weather in these states that are not so hot in summer as North Carolina. Wyoming which only gets up to 100 in summer goes 54 below zero in winter. Utah and Maine are not so bad, but they flirt also with way down below zero. Montana has a range of extremes of 166 degrees. That is the limit in this country. North Carolina's range is 108, or only two-thirds as much.

Having shown that North Carolina as a state has about the most desirable climate in the union, summer and winter, for the warm weather is only at rare intervals up to the high figure, and the cold weather only once down to the low figure in the area where the weather bureau keeps its figures, it is evident that we have no weather too warm for comfort and none too cold for proper health. But in the Sandhills we have the pick of all the climate in the state, for in addition to shelter from the storms of winter and the suffocating heat of summer that overtakes the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast we have here in the sandy ridges of Middle North Carolina that peculiar soil drainage that removes the excessive humidity from the air, and humidity is one of the worst climate pests that exist. It makes you feel cold in winter, and is oppressive in warm weather. It encourages heat prostration in summer, and because we have little humidity a sun stroke has never been heard of in this section of the United States. Humidity, which is another name for damp air, makes you feel the cold in winter. So it is easy to understand the climate of the Sandhills. Protected from the storms by the western mountain range, tempered by the influence of the sea, and with a low degree of humidity the air is always more agreeable than in less favored spots. And that is what makes the Sandhills the resort that they are and what they are yet to become.