

THE PILOT

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KIWANIS BACKS EUREKA SCHOOL

The Balance of Dr. Poate's Report to Kiwanis Club Last Week Is As Follows:

"It is, perhaps, not generally understood that there are two quite separate and distinct educational institutions in operation at the Farm Life school, so called. (1) There is, first, a District School, operated for the children of Eureka District as a unit of the Public School System of Moore County, under the management of a local Board of Trustees, the County Superintendent of Education, and the County Board of Education. This school is operated, financed and managed in precisely the same manner as are the seventy other public schools of the County. (2) There is, also, the Sandhills Farm Life School, which is operated as a distinct unit, and is not under the direct control of the Board of Education. It does not, and never has received, aid from the County School Funds. (This County appropriates \$100 per year—this year it will be \$200 toward the operation of a Teachers' Training Class during the summer months. This class is held in the Farm Life School Buildings, and Farm Life Teachers cooperate; but it is not a part of the school proper.) (3) Finally, there is a high school in operation, which form a sort of connecting link between the two separate schools. Certain of its pupils are Farm Life students taking the high school course. Others are taking the high school and agriculture courses together, or home economics and high school, or parts of either or both. It will be important, when the matter of expenses and financing is reached to bear these distinctions in mind.

"Eureka District school, a County school maintained as are all other county schools, uses Farm Life buildings for its work. This school has 160 elementary pupils, and 20 high school pupils. That is to say, there are in all 180 pupils who are taking the regular school courses, given in all county high and elementary schools, and attending arm Life School because it is most convenient. In Farm Life School proper, there are 81 pupils, not including the commercial Department. In the high school, there are 86 pupils. The total census of all schools at this place is 274. (As will be seen, there is an overlapping of high school pupils, mentioned above.) In commercial department, there are 21 pupils. In Teachers' Training Department, there are 10. There are 70 boarding pupils, of whom 35 are from Moore County and 35 from other counties.

This is the largest number of pupils ever in the school from other counties, and makes 13 percent of the entire enrollment of the schools, or 50 percent of boarding pupils, or 30 percent of those pupils not enrolled in elementary school. As some of these are in Farm Life proper, and some in High School, Teachers Training Course and Commercial Department, it is difficult to give any more definite percentage figures than the above.

In Agriculture, there are 40 boys enrolls. In Home Economics, 41 girls. There are 36 boarding pupils who could not remain at home and have their schooling, due to lack of facilities near their homes.

The school has 13 teachers in all, including two specially trained agricultural teachers, a domestic science graduate and a trained teacher of commercial practice.

The main services of the Farm Life School are, (1) the giving of practical training in agriculture, with experimentation and home work done on the farms. (2) Home Economics courses, including Domestic Science and Art. (3) Education of children backward, wayward and deprived of early schooling. (4) Commercial Education, (5) Teachers' Training.

There is only one other County school with a trained teacher of agriculture: Jackson Springs, with Mr. George Ross, who is employed under the terms of Smith-Hewes federal fund, (which pays part salary, etc.) Three other County schools teach home economics: Aberdeen, Carthage and Pinehurst. Pinehurst is giving the course this year for the first time; Southern Pines plans a course next year. These are, of course, subsidiary courses, and form only a small part of the work done by these schools; they are incidental, that is, instead of being a main purpose as at Farm Life. As to the third service: backward, wayward and unusual children; this is of vast importance, and will tend to increase rather than to decrease. As those children now over compulsory school age, but without much schooling, are educated and brought up to the standard, their places should be, and probably will be, more than filled by children backward in school, or temperamentally unfitted for the ordinary schools, or lacking in proper home surroundings.

As every schoolman knows, these unusual children constitute a great and growing problem; and the Farm Life school is an ideal place for their care. The school has graduated 15 teachers who are now employed and doing well.

The indirect and general influences of the Farm Life School upon living standards and agriculture practice in Eureka, and in the County

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GOLF COURSES COMING SWIFTLY

**Ready To Seed In About
Another Month**

The new golf courses at Knollwood on the Pine Needle grounds are so well along that Frank Maples says he will be ready to seed the ground by the latter part of February. He is working about 65 men, 26 double teams, two tractors, four trucks and four more trucks to come in a day or so, and has the clearings pretty well finished on the links, his force now working on the eighteenth hole. Much of the grading is completed, and the clearing will be done in a short time. The roads are pushed forward as fast as men can move them, and will soon be ready for the surfacing and for planting that will be undertaken along the margins.

The snow of last week held up some of the progress, but the better conditions this week have given a new life to the job, and the clearing that has been cut in the woods over there on the hill gives an interesting look to that whole section.

The county road force is rebuilding the extension of the Midlands road from the bridge over McDeeds creek at the foot of the hill at Knollwood to Manly on the line of the old Yadkin road, and when through two routes will open from Pinehurst, Knollwood and the Pine Needle vicinity to the Southern Pines and Manly neighborhood.

The payroll at Pine Needles is a mighty welcome factor in this community at the present time as the employment of nearly a hundred hands keeps money moving where it is of use. From now on the pay roll over there in that section will continue to grow until building is under way.

To prevent stored ice from melting, make the ice house air tight at the bottom, so the cold air inside won't filter out. There should be at least 12 inches of sawdust for insulation, packed around the sides of the ice stack, and also underneath and on top of the stack. Be sure to drain out through an airtight trap any water that may form at the bottom of the stalk.

STRUTHERS BURT HAS NEW BOOK

**Curiously Philosophic in Tone,
and Revolutionary**

(Bion H. Butler)

Struthers Burt, of Southern Pines, has a new book off the press through scribners. The Delectable Mountains is the name of it, but instead of being a taint of Pilgrim's Progress it comes about the next thing to Calvinism, or perhaps that phase of Calvinism which is that things are foreordained. Not that the story alludes to anything of the kind, for it does not, but in its revolutionary tone it compels the thinking man or woman to realize that Mr. Burt has dug up some fundamental ideas, and that those fundamentals are those that life is based on, and what life is based on must be more or less in line with foreordination, although probably the author's not a predestination or a fundamentalist either, in the common acceptance of the words.

Mr. Burt has written a novel. But his pen ran free at times to present a phase of character that savors of the analytical. He has some people in his book you probably will not like, and he admits some things that society tries to keep under cover, but recognizes. Burt opens the door a little wider than is common yet in this day, and anticipates what looks like tomorrow. He does not attempt to advocate anything. But he introduces some characters who show us that burning witches did not stop witches, and that burning martyrs did not wind up martyrdom, and that legislation or prescription or code or creed never yet changed human instincts or created a moral sentiment. It is the other way.

This book will be read, and it will arouse a lot of discussion, and a lot of thinking. To the fundamentalist its fundamental inclination will be objectional, for there are two types of fundamentalism. One is that which began with creation, the other originated when doctrine was formulated. The two do not run together harmoniously. The book is a predicament. It starts out with ordinary folks, and leads them an ordinary life, and ends with an ordinary end, but it is insurrectionary most of the way along the road. It will be criticised because it is too nearly true to life, but in that it is only a few laps ahead of its time. Or it may be it is not ahead of its time, but ahead of its recognition by the present social habit.

The new volume evidences that the author has lost none of his ability to tell a story that carries an interest as well as one that reads the signs of the apparent revolution we are undergoing. Or perhaps it is not a revolution, but rather a discovery. The reader who concludes it is a discovery will probably have some uneasiness. Those who set it down as a revolution will be more uneasy, for discoveries are after all merely recognition of things that are, while revolutions are sometimes radical changes. Mr. Burt does not suggest either revolution or discovery, for his story is a story. But the book sug-

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PINEHURST PLAN FOR INSURANCE

**Scheme Takes Care of Em-
ployees on Mutual
Basis**

Pinehurst employees have a mutual insurance scheme which takes care of them on a low cost basis, and the cost is the lower because the corporation pays half of all the sums contributed. When a new hand is engaged at Pinehurst the privilege of sharing in the Workmen's Mutual Benefit Association is extended. It

is not a compulsory organization, but one in which all are invited to join. A small fee is required from each person insured, and an equal amount is paid each month by Pinehurst. The insurance provides for a death claim or for sickness or injury. The appended statement issued January 1 shows that the association has in the bank and invested \$1,800, paid to the insured during the year \$4,400, which is almost twice as much as the members paid in, the balance coming from Pinehurst and from interest on investments. The statement makes a good showing, and ought to interest workers in forming a branch of a similar society.

Annual statement of the United Workmen's Mutual Benefit Association, January 1, 1927.

Receipts.

Cash in bank Jan. 1, 1926..... \$ 302.89

Cash loaned on notes 1,500.00

Total \$1,802.89

Assessments \$2,348.43

Pinehurst, Inc 2,579.39

Interest 79.30

Total \$6,810.01

Disbursements.

Paid sick benefits \$4,130.93

Paid death benefits 270.00

Paid expenses 15.25

Paid Secy and Treas 50.00

Paid license 49.00

Total \$4,515.18

Net balance \$2,294.83

Refund due from Stacey

Wade 49.00

Total \$2,343.83

MORE MUSICIANS THAN CLERGYMEN

**Their Number is Three Times
That of Dentists or
Actors**

Musicians in the United States considerably outnumber the clergymen and lawyers, according to a statement emanating from the Conn Music Center. There are almost three times as many people earning a living through music as there are working teeth or playing behind the footlights. These figures are for people entirely dependent on music for a livelihood. It does not include the tens of thousands doing part-time work teaching, singing in choirs or earning extra dollars on the side with violin or saxophone.

Another interesting comparison is that there are five times as many musicians as there are journalists. Journalism has for some years been a recognized vocational subject in the public schools, involving elaborate equipment, school publications, miniature printing presses and the like in order that the boy who wants to be a second Pulitzer or Joseph Medill may get his preliminary training and experience at the same time he is learning the three r's and without additional expense. But until recently music in the schools has been largely confined to assembly singing and regarded as a cultural rather than vocational part of the curriculum.

Of later years, however, school bands and orchestras have been greatly on the increase and the economic value of giving any apt pupil the foundation of a musical education is being more clearly recognized each year.

Further evidence that America is rapidly becoming one of the leading musical nations in the world is found in the increase of the manufacture of musical instruments, according to the Music Center. In 1914 there were \$119,000,000 worth of musical instruments manufactured while nine years later in 1923, this figure had more than doubled, amounting to \$242,000,000.

Established symphony orchestras are to be found in nearly one hundred of our leading cities, to say nothing of less pretentious ones all over the country. Civic and community bands are the rule rather than the exception everywhere, not to include the large body of industrial, school and university bands and orchestras. Grand opera, that most difficult of all musical flowerings to keep healthy, is flourishing in 13 distinct grand opera companies which, going on tour, cover most of the United States.

"If these encouraging evidences of a musical consciousness exist today," continues the Conn Music Center, "what may we not look for when two or three more generations have studied instrumental music in school as a part of their regular work, and when every family can furnish its own chamber music as well as being an intelligent and appreciative audience."

MRS. BURKE TO BUILD AT KNOOLWOOD.

Mrs. Mary Forbes Fay Burke has bought from Judge Way through Mason and Gardner, two lots at Knollwood Village, near the home of Major Nettleton, and she will proceed at once to build on the property. The location overlooks the golf course and is one of the most attractive building sites in that part of the neighborhood. She is an old friend of Mrs. Nettleton, and has been acquainted with the Pinehurst and Knollwood neighborhoods for some time. At the present she is living in Judge Way's brick house near the golf links. Mrs. Burke is from Wynnewood, near Philadelphia. She has become a member of the Mid-Pines club.

Stirring fresh cream while cooling will help to remove bad odors. After the cream is cold, or during the ripening period, stirring is of little value.