

Is a Paper Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Sandhill Territory of North Carolina

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## MOORE COUNTY FARM NOTES

### Mexican Bean Beetle Make Appearance in County.

The Mexican Bean Beetle has put in his appearance in the county. The insects are just noticed as small fuzzy, yellow worms on the under side of the bean leaf. The leaf is practically all consumed in a short time. Only a few of the stems and mid ribs of the leaves being left.

Mexican Bean Beetles may be controlled by dusting with one pound of calcium arsenate to nine pounds of hydrated lime. Old beans will stand one pound of calcium arsenate to five pounds of hydrated lime.

Watchful waiting and faithful fighting are needed to keep in control the various insect enemies of garden plants in mid-summer. Mexican bean beetles, tomato fruit worms, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles, squash bugs, flat beetles, and red spiders are some of the pests that may be prevented from doing destructive damage. Tomato fruit worms are controlled by spraying or dusting with one pound of calcium arsenate to five pounds of hydrated lime.

Cabbage worms are controlled by dusting with one pound of calcium arsenate to five pounds of hydrated lime. Harlequin cabbage bugs are best controlled by hand picking all stages of the insect and destroying them.

Squash bugs are best controlled by the same method.

Cucumber beetles are controlled by dusting with nicotine dust or spraying with a Bordeaux mixture.

Red spiders, which may attack a variety of garden crops, can be controlled by dusting with flowers of sulphur, or a diluted solution of lime sulphur in the liquid form. This should be applied when the spiders are just noticed as it is hard to save plants after they become covered with the web.

### Save Your Grain From Insects.

Now that the harvest season is about over and the grain will soon be threshed out, the next question will be saving the crop from worms of different kinds.

Three of the most common pests that we have to deal with are the little worms which attack the wheat after it has been threshed are the bean and pea weevils. Bean and pea weevils are by no means new pests. They belong to a class of insects that cause a loss to farmers and merchants of many millions of dollars annually. One Province in Canada alone suffered from the savages of the pea weevil to the extent of over \$1,000,000 in a single year.

The first indication of trouble with wheat is noticing of small black bugs scattered through it. In a short while then we notice a great quantity of very small white worms which work rapidly in the wheat and in a short while if something is not done the grain has been damaged to a great extent.

One of the safest and easiest ways to get rid of these insects in the wheat and the weevils in the peas and beans is to sprinkle a small amount of carbon disulphide over the grain and then cover it up with a few old bays. This can be done best when the grain is in barrels or boxes or a tight bin. Carbon disulphide comes in a liquid form, put up in pound cans and usually at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per can. This liquid can be purchased at most any drug store. A pound of this liquid should treat 75 to 100 bushels of grain. Be sure first that the grain is in tight bins then apply the liquid and keep fire and lights away. The material burns easily but will show no evil effect on the grain. In some cases a second application may have to be made

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### MISS LUCILE EIFORT TO SPEAK IN CHAPEL HILL.

The eighth annual public health and welfare institute for the State will be held July 18 to 25, at Chapel Hill. Miss Lucile Eifort, our representative, will speak on the aims and accomplishments of the Moore County Health and Welfare Association.

This organization has received much favorable comment from prominent State workers, and was cited in the 1926 report as a model for other counties. Such a tribute will be gratifying to all those who have been interested in and have contributed to the association, and we hope it will stimulate further interest among those who, heretofore, have not realized the scope and importance of the work.

## GRAPE INDUSTRY STRENGTHENED

### Says Grape Industry Is the Surest Fruit Crop That can Be Grown in Sandhills.

The possibilities that the Sandhill territory of North and South Carolina holds for the future development of the European grape industry is still further strengthened in a letter recently addressed to Mr. J. N. McBride, general agricultural agent Seaboard Air Line Railway, by Mr. A. E. Schilleter, extension horticulturist of the State of South Carolina. Mr. Schilleter has been actively engaged in horticultural extension work in South Carolina for the past ten years and has carefully watched each step in the European grape experiment now being conducted at McBee, S. C. From Mr. Schilleter's past experience in the development of new agricultural enterprises together with his knowledge of what is now being accomplished with European grapes in the Sandhill territory, it is felt that he is in a position to speak with considerable authority on this subject. Mr. Schilleter's letter is quoted as follows:

"I am pleased to have your letter of recent date telling me of your intentions to put before the people of the Sandhill section the results of your grape experiment at McBee. You know I have always been very interested in this work and have always delighted in the opportunity of following it step by step. There is no question in my mind that you have done a fine piece of experimental work.

The grape is unquestionably the surest fruit crop that can be grown in the Sandhill section. The crops throughout the entire territory are hardly ever injured by late frost and if properly handled you are practically certain of a good crop each year. The grape is also most useful for the table and for making juices and jellies. The latter two products always help the farmer in disposing with his culls. Your work at McBee shows very clearly that this section is well adapted for grape growing and that there are a number of new varieties that heretofore were thought worthless for this state are now proving of value and will have a tendency of revolutionizing the grape industry in this State.

I would not advise, however, for anyone to plant too heavily to this new crop or in fact any other new

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### TO GIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN LIFE SAVING.

John L. Reese, life saving field representative, American Red Cross, will be in Aberdeen July 25 and 26. All who wish to take the life saving tests will please be on hand. A. L. Adams, Southern Pines, is instructor for our Chapter.

MRS. R. N. PAGE,  
Acting President Chapter.

## PINE NEEDLES CLIMBING FAST

### Army Working on Structure, Walls, Floors and Everything.

An army of men is working now on all lines at the Pine Needles Inn and it is taking shape rapidly. The steel work is almost finished to the fifth floor, and from there up it will be raised with the use of the big derrick which has carried up the frame to that distance. Already a string of brick layers is at work all around the frame, and the walls are rising like Jonah's gourd. Hands commenced the first of the week to put down the third floor, the first and second having been under way last week.

The brick work rising from the ground gives a perfect idea of what the finished house is to look like, just as the frame work has done for the past two weeks. In another week or so the walls will all look like a finished structure. In a building of this sort men can be working at the roof while others are on the floors or on the walls, and the whole thing goes along together. For this reason enough men can be employed at the various kinds of work to make it evident that by the time the house is to be delivered to the owners it can be ready.

The golf courses are as green as any in the golf region, with the prospect that the season will find them popular and busy. All of the roads leading to the hotel are in the best of condition. Everything now points to the new house being in commission as soon as the coming of winter calls for it.

The brick in the new building is from the factories of the Borden Company near Sanford, several hundred thousand being required. The material is of excellent quality, which shapes into a brick that holds its form in the mill and in the kiln, and burns hard, and tough, of good density to keep out moisture, and takes a good color. The tile comes from the Hood factories near Cumnock, in similar quantities. It is made of similar shale, and resists damage better than most of the tile that comes to this section. The clay products were supplied by the Pinehurst Warehouses, an institution that is buying and distributing in this section thousands of dollars' worth of the products of industry of Central North Carolina. The new hotel inside and out will be a pleasing monument to the skill and industry of the region in and immediately around the Sandhills, for a large proportion of the material that goes into the construction comes from the factories and mills and mines of the neighborhood, while the furniture with which the house will be equipped will be North Carolina made to the extent of at least \$100,000. Pine Needles is not only keeping employed the men who are on the job at the building, but another big army who are making the things that the hotel is built of and equipped with. The many car loads of sand used will be produced on the hotel grounds, largely from the basement of the buildings, for sand is abundant there.

It is apparent that the Pine Needles hotel will be not only a home financed and operated establishment, but one built largely from material from the vicinity, and furnished with the same type of North Carolina handicraft.

### BOX PARTY.

Everyone is invited to come to the box party at George Johnson's, near Cameron, on Route 1, Saturday night, July 16. Beautiful music will be rendered. Proceeds will go to help pay for the new church near here. Everyone come and have a good time at the same help a good cause.



DR. E. C. BROOKS,  
President of State College, who addressed the Kiwanis Club at Southern Pines Wednesday.

## ADJUSTING TAX RATES IN COUNTY

### Board Makes Slow Progress in County Gathering At Carthage.

The county tax assessors and the county commissioners met in Carthage Wednesday to go over the assessments of the county property and adjust the valuations of the different townships, but the full membership of assessors did not come, and those that did found that the job is a big one and that more than one meeting will be required to complete the task. Some of the assessments seem to be right thoroughly done, while some do not give evidence of the same careful consideration of values, and it looks from the viewpoint of the outsider as though much work will have to be done in order to get a real equalization between properties and also between townships on a general basis.

The boards will fix a date for a further meeting in a few days, and they will try to get together on a footing that will make valuations in the county as nearly equal to each other as possible, and while they have no hope that the task will be quickly accomplished the sentiment of those who were present indicated that a desire is evident among all of those having the work in hand to do it is logically as a difficult task of this sort can be done. In a general way the valuations do not differ greatly from four years ago, although some townships have advanced a little and some are a little lower. No very great variations are noticed in a casual observation.

### RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT KIWANIS CLUB MEETING.

Whereas it has come to the attention of the Club that in order for the continued operation of the Elise High School a new building must be erected costing not less than \$30,000.

And Whereas, the situation is such that the building can only be erected if there is a spontaneous public response to the appeal for financial help to augment such sum as the Presbyterian church may find itself able to set aside for this purpose;

And Whereas, the Kiwanis Club of Aberdeen is mindful of the magnificent work the school has done and is doing for the cultural and religious development of the boys and girls who have come under its influence;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Kiwanis Club of Aberdeen do most heartily endorse the campaign to obtain the \$30,000 for the erection of a modern building for Elise High School, and that the members individually contribute such amounts as their respective circumstances permit to this worthy cause.

Resolve further, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to Fayetteville Presbytery, the Trustees of Elise High School and each of the newspapers of this section.

## KIWANIS HEARS DR. E. C. BROOKS

### College President Talks on Evolution of County Government.

At the dinner of the Kiwanis Club at Southern Pines Wednesday, Dr. E. C. Brooks, president of North Carolina State College, talked about the changing conditions that have been coming over county government, and the need to be awake to the situation unless we want to see local county government lose itself in State or National administration of local affairs. With the president of State coming to talk to the club an invitation had been extended to a number of college men to be present, and the various institutions of the State were right well represented.

Dr. Brooks got at the meat of his story without any stories or jokes to fill in the time which he figured could be better spent in delivering some plain facts, and he laid the foundation of his analysis of conditions by calling attention to the fact that from the Federal government is coming yearly now millions of dollars to the State, to be increased by State appropriation, to be passed down along to the counties to help with schools, roads, health, farm practices, economics, and all public functions, until we can hardly undertake any public task in the township without State and Nation having a hand in financing the operation. And there arises a complication.

Years ago government consisted of a mild form of protection of life and property by a sheriff, and very little else except the collection of a nominal sum in taxes to carry on the formal outline of county administration, which needed little as the officers were paid in fees. But now we have a different county government, for we undertake to do everything for the child, for the adult, for the farmer, for the mothers, for the roads, for the schools, and we have an army of employes, in teaching, road building, in the various bureaus and boards of the county, and a vast sum of money is necessary.

But with much of that money coming from State and Nation, and of course it is our own money coming back to us, which is all any State or Federal money is, State and Nation insist in having a hand in the expenditure of that money. So we are more or less under State control and Federal control, and if we are to keep on depending more and more on State and Nation we are certain to get farther from local government unless we build up the type of business government that will suit State and National oversight, and that has to be a business government. A sheriff and three county commissioners no longer serve the needs of the county, so we have boards of one thing or another to help make a government that will care for the multiplying duties, and in many counties efficient business organization has commenced. Moore county, according to Dr. Brooks, is farther ahead in this direction than most counties of the State, and is progressing towards a business administration. He expressed pleasure that we have realized that public business must be carried on in business way, and that with the amount of money we collect locally in addition to that contributed by State and Federal government we must have further business methods, and he pointed out that all the counties must get together more rationally on their relations toward each other or State will inch into local affairs until State controls.

The doctor is not much alarmed about the direction society is moving, for he says he is an optimist, and that what most people fear is

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