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ARMERS WHO
farm in Moore
now what you
sell it for you.
N. C.

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

Address all communications to THE PILOT PRINTING COMPANY, VASS, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1928.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00

A Farmer's Idea Of Proper Crops.

Things to Eat Should Be the First Aim of the Man on the Farm.

To The Pilot:

We talk, write and read a great deal about the poor farmer, and the legislators are constantly considering what he can do to better his condition. While we would not deny his contention that something might be done that would help, still when we analyze it to its last state we must all confess, as in every other line of work, the farmer is the architect of his own fortune, and he has to work out his own salvation as it were "in fear and trembling" and much hard work both in mind and body. The present trouble, and for that matter that of the past as well as that of the future, we believe will be based around his disposition to make of himself a real farmer and when we say farmer we mean what that word should signify. A farmer means one who grows stuff that supports the nation as well as himself and family, the things that keep the human engine going as well as clothes it. He has a real job—the biggest and most important of any in the universe and on which all other hinges. If he fails all the other will go to pieces. We go to our big centers of industry and see great buildings devoted to manufacture of goods of various kinds, huge stores and banks, and office buildings, but the folks that built them are human beings, and have to get theirs same as we farmers ours out of the ground. The whole thing will fall and crumble were it not for the things the farmer grows. That should greatly dignify the work of the farmer and make him feel that he can look up and out with the assurance that if he is the "man with the hoe" he is the center and circumference of the industrial universe. But the farmer has to live and to live he has to eat and also to wear clothes. He also likes to ride and have some of the same kind of things the other man has who lives in the city. It was stated a few days ago by some writer who was considering the present low price of tobacco that the government got five times as much from a pound of cigarette tobacco in tax as the man who raised it got. Of course the factory man got some, and all his helpers as well as the retailer. The man who paid the most for it got the least—the fellow that smoked the cigarette got trouble in the end, but that is neither here nor there but to illustrate a point.

The trouble with the average every day farmer as we see it in this section is that he is at present planting too many money crops and not enough feed crops. He spends three months of the year killing grass and the other nine buying it back from the West. He buys meat about three to six months in the year and flour twelve, as well as chops, many of them corn six to nine as well as oats. This old song has been sung however so long that they have got tired hearing it. Still it needs to be rung in their ears 'til they will see that they will never get out of the woods of debt except by coming back to farming in the right and real way. I believe it was the late Governor Bickett who said he would like to be the Czar of North Carolina for five years; that he would make it a misdemeanor to buy any lard, meat or corn or flour outside the State for a term of five years, and he would be hung, but at the end of ten years they would build a monument to his memory as the South's greatest benefactor. I have in mind one farmer who started to farming when I was a young man some forty years ago, going into a new settlement, clearing his land, building a small home, working with his family like the pioneers did in the early history of this country. Five years later he had a nice farm, a good, comfortable home and \$2,500 in bank stock and was the director of the same, liv-

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JACKSON SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI PICNIC.

The Alumni Association of the Jackson Springs High School will have its annual picnic August 30th, 1928. Every alumnus is urged to be present.

The morning will be taken up with the registration of former students, an address and the history of the school, followed by a picnic dinner. After the dinner there will be a rally of the classes, business of the association and a ball game. In the evening there will be a weiner roast at the lake.

Severe Storms All Over the State.

The last week has been one of continued storms all over the State, entailing much loss of money, destruction of roads, damage to buildings, loss of lives, harm of crops, etc. In this vicinity roads have been washed badly, the breaking of the dams at Chandler's and Thagard's, allowing the flood to cover the roads in their course. Water between Vass and Lakeview flooded the highway, undermining some of it, and holding up traffic, although for not very long, and in other places in the county damage was done. At Ashley Heights in Hoke county a tornado last week killed two persons and injured about a score, blowing out several buildings. In the Western part of the State the roads are pretty badly crippled, but will speedily be put back into shape. Most of the big power dams held perfectly, but some of the smaller dams were affected, the most sensational threat being that at Lake Lure, where for several days it was feared the big structure might break loose and discharge its vast volume of water down the valley. But it was still holding as this is printed.

OF INTEREST TO THE METHODIST PEOPLE.

The Sunday School Board of the Fayetteville Methodist District are creating considerable interest in their work by holding a number of institutes located at five rural churches in the territory. Announcements have been made for institutes at Lillington August 29, Stedman September 4, Carthage September 5, St. Pauls September 11, and Pittsboro September 18. All churches in reach are invited to co-operate by bringing their Sunday School officers, teachers and workers to these meetings together with a lunch basket and appetites for spiritual as well as material food.

If in reach of any of these meetings readers interested in Sunday School work will do well to get the enthusiasm dispensed by such men as Presiding Elder J. D. Bundy, of Fayetteville; Dr. W. A. Smart, of Emory University; L. L. Gobel, conference superintendent and Rev. J. O. Long, extension secretary.

- Program.**
10:00—Devotional Service, Rev. J. H. Buffalo, Carthage.
10:15—introductions.
10:20—"The Programs of Work," L. L. Gobel, Durham.
10:50—Discussion.
11:10—Hymn.
11:15—"Characteristics of a Good Sunday School Worker: How to Develop Them." Professor H. E. Spence, Duke University.
11:15—Discussion.
11:50—Roll Call of Sunday Schools. (Special recognition of largest delegation.)
11:15—"My Ideals and Ambitions for the Sunday Schools of the Fayetteville District, Rev. J. D. Bundy, Presiding Elder.
12:30—Lunch.
1:30—Devotional Service, Rev. F. E. Dixon, Glendon.
1:40—"Taking Care of the Little Ones: Some Definite Plans." Miss Georgia S. Keene, elementary superintendent.
2:10—Discussion.
2:20—"Special Days." J. W. Gilliam, Sanford.
2:40—"The Missionary Spirit and

Capable Highway Patrol Asked For.

Kiwanis Again Emphasizes Some Step That Will Put Officers On the Road.

At the Kiwanis dinner at the Congregational Church on Wednesday in Southern Pines, John Bloxham fired the woods by referring to the onslaught on the shrubbery along the roads by strangers driving through. Bob Page, who is active in trying to stop the deluge of blood along the highways elaborated a little on the condition of law un-enforcement, and George Ross got into the game with some views on a highway patrol, followed by George Hawes and others. The sentiment whittled down to the necessity of providing a curb against law violations on the roads, and as the meeting turned into a committee of the whole discussion it was concluded that the plan of campaign that Mr. Page has been carrying on for highway patrol and driver's license should be vigorously pushed with the hope that at the next legislature something may materialize.

The sentiment brought out is that while we are trying to make automatic laws to enforce themselves, the automatic feature has a crook in its works and refuses to function. So while we have a deluge of laws and words about laws we have a drought of results, and not much more law effectiveness than an oyster has. Kiwanis has been active in getting this matter of highway patrol and driver's license before other clubs of the State, and as practically all the clubs responding have been favorable to something of the sort it is hoped that at the coming legislature a proper organization may be provided, and the needed methods of applying the law directed, so that some degree of safety may be thrown around highway travel and highway conditions of all sorts.

Frank Buchan's committee, which distributed peaches to the various orphanages, seemed to have fulfilled its job, for letters came from all over the State saying peaches had been received in abundance, and they appeared to make a hit with the children where they were sent.

DEATON FAMILY REUNION.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Deaton near Eagle Springs last week. All the children were present with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Phillips and little daughter, Yvonne, who reside in Tampa, Fla. The following were present: Dr. Hobart D. Deaton, of Fort Worth, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Biggs, Jr., and son, W. L. III, of Laurinburg; Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Deaton and daughter, Rebecca, of Aberdeen; Misses Annetta, Valda, Varina, Foy and Dorothy Deaton, and Bill Sam Deaton, of Eagle Springs. After a week of fun and enjoyment together, the children left for their respective homes. Dr. Hobart D. Deaton, who is a member of the staff of the Coffey Clinic of Fort Worth, Texas, was accompanied home by his youngest brother, Bill Sam Deaton.

TRYING TO PLEASE HIM.

"Ah, monsieur! I call to see Mr. Smith," said the foreign visitor. "You can't, he's not down," replied the valet. "Vat you tell?" said the visitor. "I come yesterday and you say I cannot see heem because he is not up. Now you say I cannot see heem because he is not down. Vat you mean? Ven will he be in ze middle?"

Program. Rev. W. L. Maness, district Supt. of Miss. Education.
3:10—Discussion.
3:20—Hymn.
3:30—Benediction.
Charges to co-operate in this institute are:
Carthage, Rev. J. H. Buffalo.
Glendon, Rev. F. E. Dixon.
Hemp, Rev. R. C. Goodchild.
Sanford, Rev. G. T. Adams.

THE TAMMANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Arthur Brisbane, in the dailies, says of New York law enforcement: Cyrus H. K. Curtis' private investigator reports that speakeasies in New York City alone pay at least ten million dollars a year for "protection" locally.

A distinguished official replies: "You're away off in your figures. It isn't \$10,000,000, it is \$15,000,000, if it's a nickle."

Peach Crop Is Cleaned Up With Small Gain.

The peach crop is finished, and the growers are not going to Europe on their gains. Probably 3,500 cars were harvested, nearly 3,000 cars going to market, and large quantities filtering out to local buyers to truckers and to everybody who wanted peaches. While the prices were such that the growers profited in but few instances the amount of money paid out to workers in the orchards and in affiliated lines ran away up into big sums.

NO DOUBT ABOUT JOSEPHUS.

Raleigh News and Observer. Those wet Democrats who think New York wetness illustrates the attitude of the country received a great jolt in the latest news from Oklahoma. The leading Democratic paper at Tulsa, The Tribune, edited by Richard Lloyd Jones, some days ago declined to support Governor Smith. The Tulsa World, Eugene Lawson's strong Republican paper, has taken an independent position, showing how strange is the situation in Oklahoma. And now the leading paper in Oklahoma's capital city, The Oklahoman, edited by E. K. Gaylor, makes this announcement:

The Daily Oklahoman and the Oklahoma City Times will not join the Republican party. But neither are they going to join a liquor movement.

The Democratic party is essentially a dry party. The Solid South is a bulwark of prohibition. Oklahoma entered the Union as a dry State, has been dry ever since, and will continue dry. These newspapers will not assist in building a purely liquor party, nor undertake a campaign to overthrow the eighteenth amendment.

These and like expressions ought to teach those Democrats, who think to win victory by trying to make the Democratic party a wet party, that such course will cost more than it will gain. This on the plane only of political expediency. "The Democratic party is essentially a dry party," says The Oklahoman. "The Solid South is a bulwark of prohibition." It declares it "will not assist in building a purely liquor party nor undertake a campaign to overthrow the eighteenth amendment."

The News and Observer warns the Democratic national leaders and those North Carolina wets or near-wets who are inclined to approve repeal of the eighteenth amendment by letting each State fix its alcoholic content, or to lessen the strength of present laws, that they are playing with fire. The News and Observer, like The Oklahoman, "will not assist in building a purely liquor party." It will "not undertake a campaign to overthrow the eighteenth amendment." The bulk of the Democrats of North Carolina will not contenance either. Quite the contrary.

There is another lesson to those who persist in slandering the Southern people by calling those who are troubled because of Smith's suggestion of change in the prohibition laws "bigots" or like expressions. They are at least nine-tenths wrong. These Oklahoma editors are broad-gauged, liberal, free from any suggestion of religious intolerance. These papers refuse to aid in overthrowing prohibition. That is the "a" and "z" of it. Let this lesson be taken to heart.

Knollwood Heights And the Sandhills.

What Development Means Around It.

BION H. BUTLER.

A Northern friend at my house a few days ago got around to Knollwood as a subject of discussion, and asked my opinion of the real estate booms in the Sandhills. I told him we tried to keep away from real estate booms, but warmly encouraged real estate development that keeps within its legitimate bounds, and encourages people of high and low financial ability to develop for utilitarian purposes anything within their reach. The aim is two-fold. One object is to encourage people of small means to secure for themselves a bit of ground with a house and make a home. Another is to stimulate the acquisition of more expensive holdings by people of greater means and the creation of attractive and pretentious homes on such holdings. Five building and loan associations are working in Moore County, one at each of the chief villages, and these institutions are creating homes for a large number of families. The lot schemes that afford building sites for these people are creditable movements. And likewise the bigger schemes that provide sites for more ambitious homes are equally creditable. Moreover these bigger schemes constitute a leading industry of the Sandhill country. Taking the region from Reed's to Southern Pines and from Pinebluff to Vass an army of builders are busy at work putting up a variety of type of houses, and in doing it earning a large sum of money. The men in the building industries get good wages, and they stimulate all lines of business in the community. Close to half a million dollars' worth of building is to be accounted for in the Sandhills this summer, and as purely industrial line that is of big consequence. It engages a class of workers who are of a desirable character, and thus gives to the neighborhood a wholesome population, making not only an industrial surrounding but a social one.

I started to mention Knollwood, for Knollwood happens to be the outstanding field of activity this summer, as in addition to its building program it is also selling more building sites. To do this it is employing a further large number of hands in making roads, putting down water lines and sewers, clearing lands for the improvement of the property, building the dam on the Manley road, and such other work as adds to the attraction of the Knollwood holdings. This sort of work is progressing at Pinehurst, as at the new golf course, and in similar way at Southern Pines. It is all adding to the attractiveness of the section generally, and broadening the horizon for the future, and accomplishing that purpose which is dominant in the Sandhills that of making this a pleasant place to live. Knollwood is selling a large number of building sites, and getting a large amount of money for the land. But of that money a big proportion goes immediately into wages employing hands to further improve the property that it may appeal to more folks who will buy more building sites, on which to erect more interesting homes and help farther to make this dream of pleasant place to live that we are all after. It hardly needs to be said that Knollwood is declaring no dividends. The men who own the property look forward to some day when the rewards will come to them in a financial way, but at the present time they have put into the property more money than they have taken out, and they are putting back into it every day big sums that come from their sales, and they will continue to do that. For Knollwood has a broad plan of a fine development that must absorb many thousands before the plan is completed. It is probably safe to predict that before Knollwood pays many dividends another million dol-

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