

THE PILOT

Published every Friday by THE PILOT, Incorporated, Aberdeen and Southern Pines, N. C.

NELSON C. HYDE, Managing Editor
JAMES BOYD STRUTHERS BURT

WALTER LIPPMANN

Contributing Editors
Subscription Rates:

One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00
Three Months50

Address all communications to The Pilot, Inc., Southern Pines, N. C.

Entered at the Postoffice at Southern Pines, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

THE SIMON-HITLER TALKS

BY WALTER LIPPMANN

Considering what it was that Sir John Simon offered Herr Hitler, a refusal was inevitable. If Hitler had signed the pacts and pledges which were asked of him and returned to the League he would not only have affirmed his own adherence to the boundaries of Versailles, but he would have facilitated and authorized the formation of an armed coalition to resist German expansion in any direction.

In return he would have gotten the legalization of a limited rearmament. He would thus have obtained by agreement a smaller army than he can create by disregarding the treaties; by approving a military alliance consisting of all the great powers of continental Europe he would have bound himself hand and foot not to use that army; he would have made it certain that if he made a move in any direction beyond his frontiers he would be confronted not only with the odium of treaty-breaking but with organized international force.

It is evident that the French, the Italians, the Russians and the Czechs not only expected him to refuse but hoped that he would refuse. This was not because they were eager for war. They knew that Hitler could not really renounce the objectives of his whole policy in order to satisfy Sir John Simon. What they feared was that he would prolong the negotiations and by that diplomatic maneuver gain time for rearmament and an opportunity to drive wedges into the coalition.

This has been his policy for the past two years. It would seem that he no longer needs time to rearm and that the view held by the French and Italians last autumn, which was that the German rearmament would be substantially completed this spring, was correct. The view of the British government does not differ in its essentials from that of the French; it was made very plain by Mr. Baldwin last summer after the murder of Dollfus, and more recently by Mr. MacDonald when he issued the White Paper justifying British rearmament, that the government has decided that the purpose of German rearmament is to conquer an empire in central and eastern Europe.

But whereas all Frenchmen believe that a very large section of British opinion does not believe it and does not wish to believe it. By crystallizing the issue now, by forcing the British to choose whether they will join the French coalition before war fever has been aroused, before an act like the invasion of Belgium has occurred. Hitler has probably gained more diplomatic advantage than he could have gained by a patently insincere negotiation with the British. Hitler may not have been so stupid as some say he has been in forcing the issue; he may have been advised that if there is one thing the British hate, it is to cross a bridge before they come to it and to commit themselves before the danger is acute.

The net immediate result is to center German attention on the perfecting of the German army and the attention of the former Allies on the perfecting of their coalition. The weakness of the German position is presumably the financial weakness of Germany in obtaining raw materials. It is, however, not easy to obtain reliable information on that point. The weakness of the allies is that they are not yet really allies, that the position of Poland and Great Britain is uncertain, and that they are internally divided and distracted by the social and political consequences of the depression.

At the moment, the continuance of peace depends upon the fact that neither side considers itself ready for war, ready, that is to say, in terms of armaments, alliances and popular feeling. Peace of that kind could not be preserved indefinitely, for at some point, on the occasion of some inci-

Civic Loyalty Pays Big Dividends



Sponsored by VERMONT MARKET

Try Your Home Town First

GRAINS OF SAND

Located only 14 miles from Southern Pines, eight from Pinehurst, the famous McDonald apple orchard has blossomed, and as this is written the blossoming has passed, leaving the promise of a bountiful crop of fruit. The appealing beauty of an apple orchard in full bloom is not so rare a sight to the majority of our northern visitors, but to the dweller in the Sandhills where an occasional tree stands alone in its glory the opportunity to view an orchard of more than 6,000 trees in bloom is worth a journey of many miles, and a return of thanks to the owner for the permission so graciously granted to all.

When Edwin McKeithen, business manager of the Moore County Hospital, announced that on National Hospital Day, May 12th, all the children born in the institution here were to be invited to a lawn party, he was asked if there would be any judging

of the youngsters. "Not much," he replied. "We'd make one father and mother happy and more than one hundred enemies."

One may see America's best at tennis on the courts of the Pinehurst Country Club next week. As usual the North & South tournament is attracting the stars, including candidates for the U. S. Davis Cup team and Wilmer Allison, No. 1 U. S. player. A Sandhills favorite, Frank Shields, will not be here this year. Frank has deserted the court for the studio, is shortly to appear in a movie release.

The esteemed New York Times has suffered the loss of its two able executives within the period of one month, its publisher, Adolph Ochs, America's No. 1 journalist, and its business manager, Louis Wiley. They are a distinct loss to the newspaper world.

The result would, of course, be only a little less precarious than the present peace. Armed coalitions are notoriously unstable and unreliable. But it would probably produce a pause in the development of the European crisis. The question would then be whether that pause could be used to produce a more dependable peace.

The answer to that question depends upon whether it is possible to come to terms with Nazi Germany on any basis which does not involve the political subjection of central Europe and as a result her mastery of the continent.

Copyright, 1935, New York Tribune, Inc.

THE WRONG TIME TO LEAVE

That time of year is rapidly approaching when we must bid adieu for a few months to our winter residents and visitors. We are sorry to see them go, but there is this comforting thought: They always return.

The Sandhills take hold of a person. The climate, the pines, the numerous activities of an entertaining and athletic nature, the "folks," as Bion Butler always called them, unite in a seemingly irresistible appeal.

But you leave at the wrong time, neighbors of the north. We are glorious here through April and May. Best months of the year, many say. Others hold for the early Fall. You'll just have to come earlier and stay later if you'd enjoy the Sandhills to the full.

Some have hoped that peace would be maintained by the weight of pacifist sentiment and of conscientious objection to war. There is, of course, no such sentiment permissible in Germany and no one counts on it to check Hitler. In the allied countries pacifist feeling is strong, but what is not generally realized perhaps is that organized pacifism effective enough to stop them from fighting has been demobilized by the Nazis themselves. The trades unionists of these countries, whether they be democrats, socialists, or communists, fear and hate the Nazis and know that Nazi domination of Europe would be the end of all their hopes. Middle-class pacifism, on the other hand, will not stop war.

The League of Nations is, of course, now another name for the coalition and it can only legalize and moralize what the coalition decides it can and should do. For that reason the best that can be hoped for at the moment is that the coalition will become so impressively united that the present peace, based on mere uncertainty will be transformed into a peace based on unmistakable superiority. That is the purpose of French, Italian and Russian policy, and it will be deemed successful if Great Britain and Poland unequivocally took the same position.

MARCH TEMPERATURES RANGED FROM 83 HIGH TO 25 LOW

March came in like a little lamb and went out like one, but in between times behaved in the traditional manner.

The night of the 12th gave us a rain and wind storm that precipitated 1.52 inches of rain, the heaviest fall for the month, and following the opening days of Spring another storm of wind, rain and hail swept over the state, causing great damage. Fortunately nearby orchards escaped the hail so destructive further south. The first day of Spring, the 21st, recorded a high of 87, and an average temperature of 70, while the 24th reached the high of the month, 88. The lowest temperature, 25 was noted on the 1st. The average temperature, 56.1, the highest for the past 10 years, was 2.5 degrees above the normal average, and 5.4 degrees over last March, bringing the dogwood, wisteria and

other blossoms to an unusually early maturity.

The total rainfall for the month was 4.55 inches, 69-100 of an inch over normal, still leaving the deficiency for the year 59-100 of an inch.

Long time

Long time Max. Min. Avar

Average 65.6 41.7 53.6

1934 63.1 41.1 50.7

1935 70 43.2 56.1

LAKEVIEW

Mrs. G. W. Wilkes and Miss Bertha Singletary of Wagram were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Frye.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodruff, Jr., and Ralph Gibson of Chapel Hill spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. A. C. Cox, Mrs. T. J. Coore, Mrs. D. A. Morrison, Miss Marjorie Coore and Alton Matthews were in Raleigh Tuesday of last week.

Miss Minnie Hunter of Pinehurst was the Monday night dinner guest of Miss Lillian McInnis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. York and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Frye.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Holland and son, Henry of Winston-Salem spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gardner. Mrs. P. L. Gardner came back home with them after a month's visit.

Mrs. A. C. Cox, Mrs. W. H. Richardson and Mrs. D. C. Blue were in Rockingham Friday.

Miss Marjorie Coore spent the week-end with Miss Mildred Johnson of Cypress Community.

Mrs. A. C. Cox and Mrs. T. J. Coore were in Sanford Saturday.

THREE HERE GET LICENSES TO SELL INSURANCE

Forty-two applicants failed and 160 passed the examination and were granted licenses to sell insurance in North Carolina by the State Insurance Department during a period covered approximately by the month of March, Insurance Commissioner Dan C. Boney announces. Seven of those who were granted licenses were women, as follows: Miss Pearl Reid, Reidsville; Mrs. Elsie C. Parker, Charlotte; Mrs. J. B. Edwards, Scotland Neck; Mrs. Vernon L. Moore, Edenton; Mrs. Sue E. Reese, China Grove; Miss Maggie Lawing, Ruther-

fordon; Miss M. L. Weatherspoon, Durham.

Among those licenses are Hiram Westbrook, H. A. Leach and H. A. Lewis, Southern Pines.

BEEKEEPERS TO MEET IN COUNTY ON SATURDAY

C. L. Sams, specialist in Beekeeping, will be in Moore County tomorrow, Saturday for two demonstration meetings. One of these will be held at the farm of D. A. Dunlap, in the Spies section, around 9:30 in the morning and the other at 2 o'clock in the afternoon with Robert T. Woodruff at Lakeview. All those who have bees and are interested in this type of work are invited to attend these meetings.

Bees kept in modern hives have always made more money for the owners, but it is impossible to keep these in box hives and realize anything from them. Neither can swarming be controlled in box hives for it is impossible to get the frames out to

clip off the queen cells and thus keep down swarming. This is the only method by which swarming may be controlled. A good colony of bees in a modern ten frame hive will bring in from 100 to 250 pounds of honey in a season, if they are properly cared for. This will be governed, of course, by the seasons and the locality in which the bees are placed. Some sections of the county are much better for honey than others.

It is hoped that as many as possible can will attend these meetings. Mr. Sams is very interesting in his discussion and demonstrations and all who attend will find it time well spent.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued from the office of the Register of Deeds of Moore county to Troy Phillips of Bear Creek and Grace Maness of McConnell; George Cockman and Maude Maness, both of McConnell.

SHOP FIRST • BUT SEE THE

NORGE

Before you Buy



PAY AS LITTLE AS

\$5.00

PER MONTH

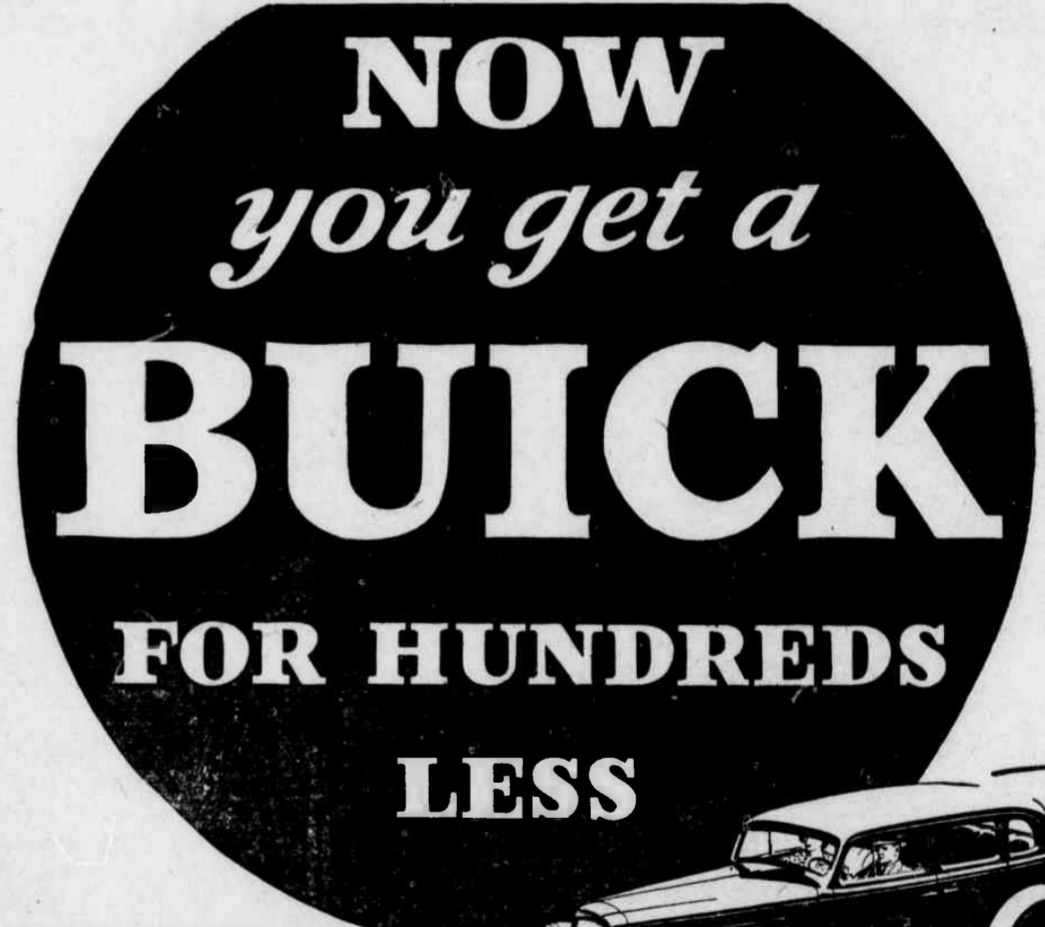
The more you know about refrigeration, the more you will appreciate the advantages of Norge Rollator Refrigeration. We're prepared to back up every statement we make with good, sound proof. Don't buy a new refrigerator until you see what Norge has to offer.

NORGE ROLLATOR REFRIGERATION

C. J. SIMONS

Telephone 7151

Southern Pines



MOST EXCITING PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR IS YOURS WITH 1935 BUICK "40"

Tie price and performance together. You can't equal the Buick "40" combination below a thousand dollars. Then add Buick quality through and through—Buick size and room, Buick gliding ride, Buick extra features. Sum them all up and you won't even want to look at any other car. Take a Buick "40" out for a drive. The car will prove all we say—and so much more that it will sell itself to you.

Here's what you get in a Buick "40" — \$795

Buick Valve-in-Head Straight Eight for Efficiency and Performance... Buick Sealed Chassis for Dependability and Long Life, Buick Torque-Tube Drive for Finer Roadability... Finest Brakes Available on Any Car, for Safety... Buick's Built-in Knee-Action for the True Glid-

\$795 and up, list prices at Flint, Mich. FOR A GENUINE BUICK

ing Ride... Automatic Starting, Spark and Heat Control... Roomy Fisher Bodies, with Fisher No Draft Ventilation... Choice of Finish in Ten Colors. Fenders Match Body Color—No Extra Cost... 117-inch Wheelbase—Longer than 80 per cent of All Cars Sold Today... 93 h.p.—15 Miles per Gallon; 10 to 60 Miles an Hour in 21 Seconds.

Ask any other car below \$1000 to equal the Buick "40" in Features and Performance

MARTIN MOTOR CO., Aberdeen, N. C.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM