

# THE PILOT

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**JAMES BOYD, Publisher**  
**EARL G. THOMPSON, JR., Editor**  
**CHARLES MACAULEY, Advertising**  
S. Ray, Mary Thompson, Helen K.  
ler, Bessie Cameron Smith, Charles  
Cullingford, Associates

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## OUR BILL OF RIGHTS

The United States this week celebrated the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights—the first 10 amendments to the constitution of the United States.

These amendments were insisted upon by the people in our original 13 states before they would sanction the granting of certain broad powers to a centralized, Federal Government. The constitution, as written, made grants of power to the Federal Government. The Bill of Rights specifically limited those powers. The Bill of Rights sets forth certain basic liberties for which the people on this continent had fought and died and for which they also were living.

We are fighting again today another war and these liberties are again at stake, not only for the people of the United States but for peoples throughout the world. We should know the liberties protected in the Bill of Rights and guard them against attack both from foreign powers and from opposing ideologies within our own boundaries.

The Bill of Rights—the first 10 amendments to our constitution:

Article I—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II—A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Article III—No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V No person shall be held answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by

law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Article VII In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted.

Article IX The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## POCKETBOOK SECURITY

One of the first war measures probably will be, and certainly should be, the setting up of a defense against inflation. The cost of living is already rising at the rate of one and a half percent a month. That alone would be serious enough. It means continuous shrinkage of the working man's and the salaried employee's income, and therefore, mounting hardship or endless strikes and struggles to obtain new wage scales to meet increased costs. But there is no reason to believe that this rate of increase will remain the same. The history of all inflations in the past proves that once inflation starts it tends, unless checked, to gallop at an even faster pace, to mount in a dizzying spiral until it finally explodes at the point where all money is worthless, all values destroyed.

In the early stages of this spiral there are some apparent immediate benefits for a limited class of people; business seems good; money is in circulation; debtors find it easier to discharge their debts.

But the buying is mostly scared buying against a further increase in prices. It will be more than offset by a later paralysis of purchasing power. Easy money becomes worth less and less; it is easy to get but hard to exchange for what a man needs. Only the debtor thinks he has hit the jack-pot. He owes a man a hundred dollars, and in the old days when he was getting fifty cents an hour it would have taken him two hundred hours of work to pay the debt. Now he is getting five dollars an hour and can pay the debt off in less than three working days. But when the debt is paid, where does he stand? Money is good for paying debts but for not much else. He can't live by paying debts; he has got to live by buying food and clothing. And these have shot up to where he is worse off than when he was getting fifty cents.

Meanwhile, of course, the people who have saved up a little money are wiped out. That goes not only for those who have laid something by to educate children, or to take care of their old age, or to provide for their families after they are gone, it goes also for all institutions that operate on an endowment. For churches, schools, colleges, hospitals, for life insurance companies. The accumulation of man's industry and foresight is destroyed.

The next to be hurt are the people with fixed incomes;

# GRAINS OF SAND

NEWS WAS BAD LAST WEEK, but one item we've seen added some humor to the otherwise tense situation:

"Penbrooke, N. C.—A Penbrooke Indian brought his son-in-law to the local doctor and asked that he be given first aid.

"Fix up my son-in-law's ear. I just shot him."

The puzzled doctor could not figure the situation out.

"Why would you want to shoot your own son-in-law?" he queried.

"Well," replied the Indian, "he wasn't my son-in-law then."

THERE'S A STORY, WHICH BY now has almost completely gone the rounds, that we first heard from Paul Barnum, telling it to Buck Tarlton and Larry Miner up by Broad Street Pharmacy. Guest speaker W. E. Debnam at the Jaycee dinner Monday night also told it, in a slightly different version.

Essence of both versions is that a plane, carrying a valuable war cargo also was flying, besides the pilot, a free Frenchman, an Englishman and a Russian. A heavy storm forced the plane to lose altitude rapidly, and the pilot informed his passengers that some ballast must go overboard—and that the war cargo was essential. When the words sung in, the Frenchman stood up, bowed and exclaimed "Vive La France," and leaped out of the plane. A few moments later it became necessary for the pilot to make the same solemn announcement. There was a moment of hesitation, and then the Englishman arose. Craving out, "There'll always be an England," the Englishman opened the cabin door—and pushed the Russian out of the plane.

IN PROMOTING SALE OF WAR savings in Britain, one of the cleverest devices used is a sign, reading: "Buy War Savings . . . It's Up to Us!" Beside this legend, in V-shape is this arrangement of letters:

U S S R

U S A

U S

U

RIDING THROUGH THE UPPER end of the county the other day we came on Mr. Hugh Dave McWhirr with a mule team and a load of hardwood. We started to go on by but Mr. McWhirr pulled his hand out from the bib of his blue jeans and waved us down.

"When, Flossie!" he said, "And you, too, Jug! Come on over here," he hollered, "I can't leave these mules. Here, Pee-wee," he said to his youngest son, "Catch hold of the lines." He fished inside his hip pocket. "Got something to show you" he said, "if I can find it."

We rested a hand on the rear wheel and looked up. "What is it, Mr. Mc-

school teachers, government employees, disabled veterans, people retired on pensions.

In the end the workers themselves are hit. However fast their wages rise, costs rise faster still. Those who make or grow things for themselves manage to subsist by barter, but all others find they are working for a handful of paper. All past efforts have proved vain. There is nothing now but misery and despair. The country is ready for a revolution.

The process can be and must be prevented. And it will be prevented. But to prevent it we must face the facts of economics. Up to now the government has operated on the comfortable theory that inflation could be prevented by controlling the price of commodities alone. But you cannot control commodity prices without controlling farm prices since commodities are made by people who have to eat. And you cannot control commodity prices without controlling wages since wages are a part of the cost of making the commodities.

The problem is enormous. It can never be solved in a way that is satisfactory to everybody. That would be too much to expect of human nature. There will be blunders, mistakes and injustices. Anything else would, unfortunately, be contrary to the nature of all governments. In a rough and ready way, however, it can be solved. And however rough and ready the solution we had better back it up and work for it. It will be a thousand times better than no solution at all.

Whirr?"

"It's a letter," Mr. McWhirr said still fumbling. "From my soldier boy. Thought it might do for your paper."

"I didn't know you had a son in the Army," we said.

"I ain't," Mr. McWhirr said. "They wouldn't take Long Ance. This boy is from Waterville, Maine. He used to come around during the maneuvers. He got away with four and a half pounds of side meat once at one setting."

Mr. McWhirr stopped fumbling. "Then he'd set around and talk about his home. It was a little white house, he said, with a red barn hooked to it by a wood shed. It looked to the southeast, he said, with a hill and a big spruce woods in back of it to the north. He was a clever boy."

Mr. McWhirr said, "A good boy. But what he wanted the most in the world was to get back to that home."

Mr. McWhirr laid his hand on his knee. "That letter," he said, "must be in my other pants. Anyhow it come yesterday."

"What did it say, Mr. Hugh Dave?" we said.

"Says they let him go home," Mr. McWhirr said. "He was to have had ten days but the second day was Sunday and over the radio come the news about the Jap attack."

Mr. McWhirr nodded at us seriously, "So my boy caught a bus and rode all night for camp."

"That is a good boy all right, Mr. Hugh Dave," we said. "And there are thousands like him. The papers say that all over the country as soon as the word came they started moving back to their outfits. No orders. Nothing. They just started moving."

"That," said Mr. McWhirr, "is no more than what I expected."

"Well," we said, "It was quite a surprise to some folks. Most of the boys were like your boy. They wanted to get back home. It must have been hard to leave."

"That's why I thought they would leave," Mr. McWhirr said. "Because they wanted so bad to get back home."

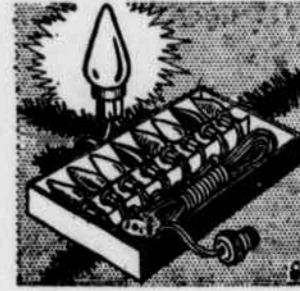
"I expect a lot of people though didn't figure it that way."

"They should have been readily able to do so," Mr. McWhirr said firmly. "When a fellow thinks well of his home," he said, "He has made a right good start to thinking well of his country. I'll send you that letter."

"Be glad to get it, Mr. Hugh Dave," we said. "But anyhow we'll put it in the paper just the way you told it."

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## MARKET SAVINGS

"Tom's" Sausage (all pork) lb. .... 24c
Hamburger Steaks, lb. .... 19c
Breakfast Bacon, 1-2 lb. pkg. .... 15c
Armour's or White's, 1-lb. pkg. .... 29c
Hot Dogs (Skinless), lb. .... 24c
Smoke Sausage, lb. .... 24c
Va. Oysters:
Quart ..... 63c
Pints ..... 33c
Roasting Chickens, all sizes, lb. .... 29c
Fowls:
Home Dressed, lb. .... 24c
Fish:
Creakers, lb. .... 9c
Dressed Trout, lb. .... 14c
Good Western Beef Steak, lb. .... 29c

## GROCERY SPECIALS

Palmolive Soap, 4 for ..... 23c
Sweetheart Soap, 4 for ..... 23c
Klex (The New Super-Sud) 2-10c pkgs. .... 15c
Light House Cleanser, 3, 5c cans ..... 11c
Napkins (80 Count), 3 for ..... 27c
Wax Paper, 40 ft. rolls, 3 for ..... 21c
Armour's Potted Meat, 3 for ..... 11c
Corn Beef, 12 oz. cans ..... 23c
Gold Medal Oat Meal, 10c pkg., 2 for 17c
Good Medal Pancake Flour, 20 oz. pkg., 2 for ..... 15c
Log Cabin Syrup, 16 oz. can ..... 19c

No. 1 Potatoes 10 lb. Bag— 27c	Clapps Baby Food 3, 10c Cans—23c	Yellow Eye Beans Lb.—9c
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Water Ground Meal	Pecans, paper-shell, lb. .... 15c
5 lb. Bag ..... 13c	English Walnuts, lb. .... 24c
10 lb. Bag ..... 24c	Mixed Nuts (top grade) lb. 29c
FLOUR:	Marshmallows, 1 lb. pkg. .... 14c
24 lb. Bag ..... 79c	Good Xmas Candy, lb. .... 10c
Pillsbury Best Flour,	Oranges, nice size, doz. .... 14c
5 lb. Bag ..... 29c	Apples, (Red Winesap) doz. 10c
12 lb. Bag ..... 64c	

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