

THE WEEKLY PILOT

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WOMEN IN POLITICS

Wake county has been all fussed up about the women who are getting into politics, and likewise the state party directors have had their little excitement on the same lines. But the women are in politics, and the men may as well realize it. Moreover the women are not in politics to sit by quietly and hold up their thumbs when Simon says, "thumbs up." The women have an opinion of their own, and that opinion is that not only are they in politics but that their voices are in politics.

If any man in this state, or in this nation, has not realized that the women are going to be active factors in all public affairs that man can take another look at his hand. Suffrage was given the women about the time that the primary election law was given to the country. Perhaps it is not too much to say that the suffrage for women was one of the sources of salvation when the primary came, for the women have accepted the primary as a permanent condition and satisfactory, and they look on it as a means to the end they are interested in, which is to pick the candidates, and to determine the platform. Women are among the best politicians in the world, but the spoils they are after are different from those the men want. The average man looks to some political gain. The women want material results for the people. An office does not look half so big to the female voter as something in the way of tangible benefit to the community or the children does. And the women cannot be turned aside from what they want by the threat of excommunication or political damnation.

The big influence in politics in the present and future will be the women, and the politicians are beginning to understand this fact.

LAND TITLES

At Pinehurst has been established a company that has for its purposes investigating and guaranteeing titles. There is a matter that is much to be appreciated in this county as well as in every other in the state. Some years ago the legislature provided a measure known as the Torrens law to improve the status of land titles, but only a few persons appeared to take any interest in the Torrens scheme, and it never made any headway of consequence in Moore, and probably not much in any part of the state. It was a good proposition, but it made so little headway that it is almost forgotten. It was too slow and cumbersome and expensive.

Yet day by day the need for some plan to verify titles grows

more imperative. The Pinehurst company undertakes for a fee to insure the title to any piece of property bought, provided it has any insurable value. The man who is planning to buy a bit of land may think the title is good enough for him, but always after him will come another, and the other may not think the title good enough. Land is growing more valuable steadily, and there is one of the gravest factors in taking a chance on a title. When land was worth a dollar or two an acre no one cared much about the accuracy of the title. Nobody was interested to protest a title that involved no more money. But with lands climbing persistently up toward a hundred or a thousand or perhaps ten thousand dollars an acre the whole situation changes.

Title guaranteeing is simply a form of insurance. It is one that is as vital as fire insurance, or any other kind, and now that it can be secured a guarantee from a company of this kind is worth having with every transfer of real estate that takes place in the county henceforth.

WEALTH— OR POVERTY

Last week's issue of the News Letter, printed at Chapel Hill by the University, has an article on the wealth of the farmers of the state, with its authority the census of the United States. According to this article the wealth of the country dweller of Moore county, in farm land, buildings, live stock, implements and machinery averages \$493. At the census ten years ago it was \$166. If those figures are correct Moore county makes a miserable showing. The average in the state was \$684, and ten years ago \$322. These figures are said to have been given the census takers by the farmers. Probably they are as near accurate as any that can be had. But they show that the conditions in the country are rotten.

To begin with in that beggarly \$493 is included the value of the land, and land is no more wealth than the air is. We buy it and sell it, but all the buying and selling has not made it a bit more valuable than on the day when Columbus first saw this continent. We have no created value in land. The price is merely an arbitrary figure, and the prices put on the lands of the United States have not increased the actual wealth of this country to the amount of a single cent. So the real wealth, the buildings, the live stock, the implements and machinery, and other things that have been added, are but a fraction of that average, \$493. And this is the accumulation of the people of the farms of this county in the century or more than they have been tilling the soil.

If the News Letter has its figures right it is time for North Carolina to quit throwing bouquets at itself, and start to finding out what is the trouble with the people on the farms and to making the shameful condition different. If counting in the land of the state as part of the sum the people on farms in this

state can show an average of no more than \$684 as a result of the work of the several generations since the day when the colonies were settled the people and the University can do nothing better than whirl in and learn what is the matter.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?

The Moore County News at Carthage has just put in a new typesetting machine, as its old one had ceased to serve the increasing demands made on it. The Citizen at Southern Pines bought a machine of the same kind two weeks ago. Both these machines are the latest models made by the Linotype company, and are the same as that which sets the type for *The Pilot*. The Pinehurst Outlook has one of the best printing equipments in the state, and the four offices are probably without parallel in North Carolina in this respect. All four of these country printing plants are equipped with the most modern typesetting machines, all are operated by electric motors, all four plants have automatic feeding machines for the presses, and not a printing office in the county is carrying on business with anything but the latest machinery made.

If there is another county of the population in the state that has four such printing offices *The Pilot* would be interested to hear of it, and if there happens to be in the South, or for that matter, in the whole United States, another such a complete outfit, with similiar population, and a similiar number of papers it would be worthy of note. *The Pilot* is not boastful, but it has a curiosity to know if Moore county is alone in this respect.

Four village papers in a county of little more than 20,000 people. Not a town in the county of more than a thousand population, yet every paper equipped with electrically driven latest model Linotype machines and Miller self-feeder job presses. These papers are the Pinehurst Outlook, the Moore County News, the Sandhill Citizen and *The Vass Pilot*.

WORK

At this season when men in many lines are demanding a six hour day, and five days a week, the farmer gets out at sunrise, and stays there until it is too dark in the evening to follow the row. Then he comes in and feeds the stock and does the chores around the place, and gets through in time to get up in the morning and feed early enough so the mules will be ready to go to the field by the time it is light enough to get around the cotton without tramping it down. The sun rises now about five and sets about seven, allowing an industrious man close to thirteen hours a day. From Monday morning until Wednesday noon the farmer can get in thirty hours that the six-hour, five day men in other callings would have for a week's work.

But does the farmer quit at that? Scarcely. For he knows that he would no more turn his

back on his crop after he had a certain number of hours work on it than the soldier would quit when he had worked six hours on the battle field. The farmer is interested in his crop, and he does not count the hours. He is striving for results. He is after production, and work is the only force for production.

The farmer is never the man who falls down on civilization as a slacker. He goes ahead and provides what is needed to the limit of his ability, and the world pays him by giving him the short end of everything that it can. He gets the smallest wages of any occupation, in spite of his long day of servitude. You would think that the farmer working probably seventy hours a week in the hot sun would get more than the man working thirty or forty hours a week in the shelter of a roof, but it is not so. The man with the short hour week gets the big wages. Suppose the farmer got a dollar an hour, what a howl would go up. We worry about the burden of taxes the farmer pays, but suppose he got wages or returns like other folks in other lines. He could pay his taxes and double them from his bigger income and never feel like it. We weep for the little tribulations of the farmer but for the big ones, the real ones, we have no concern. Work is nothing—if a man gets a fair return for it. The farmer is perfectly willing to work. And the world should pay him for it.

This being the season, we feel moved to say that love is like everything else in the shape of trouble. The more we think about it the worse it gets.

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W Where

The office of solicitor, performing different duties of judge. The offender before a jury will convict, a defendant, as a rule, employed is best read, knows human a successful experience in. As to the fitness of Gilbert I desire to set forth plain upon the people for first personal reference to or re of the gentlemen who opposed his campaign upon, first, devotion he has rendered masses of the people and nating party in North Car

Mr. Russell was born in in days when the people k "necessities of life" and and early Eighties had a period has come stalwart. The boy who has money and enters a chosen profes deserves no special credit money, without a literary own chance despite his ha ble evidence of possessing of governmental, social a substance so that we cou have been made to it by despite the chance, we wo Gilbert H. Russell did not a burning ambition that v. The way to success and not give up. His life as a shops and at lumber plant farmer and later as sma experiences of life and in ble multitude of common know heartaches and discou stand. True sympathy is knows how to truly symp disappointments, their failu in their joys, ambitions, i

Soon after Scotland C farmer, had shown such de judgment in personal and Deeds of the county. Still afterwards became a stud under Prof. S. F. Mordec returned to Laurinburg wi dren of the masses and no send their children to a p child is entitled to a char of the Public Schools of practically non-remunerati service to the task of im Under his administration s quickened. Inadequate and tricts were formed for th his administration there h public schools as can be f trustee of the Laurinburg area outside the town. S pleted and bonds sold for t ing approximately \$15,000. as splendid school facilitie the performance of his du sulting the mothers of th believed to be the best po

For 12 years I have to that time he was assoc him as I do few men. Th unselfish. His sobriety an known by all men who h the time of his youth dow The defeat of Prohibition into an everlasting and sobriety and personal effo