

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

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LONG ARM OF LAW HITS 50 FARMERS

Restrained From Selling Tobacco in
9 North Carolina Courts Big
Deliveries Continue

The Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association has reached out to nine counties of North Carolina in protecting its members against contract breakers during the past two weeks. More than fifty injunctions restraining members from delivering their tobacco to the auction floors have been continued by the courts recently. The courts have been increasingly severe in their punishment of farmers who have violated their injunctions as evidenced in the latest contempt case against W. E. Rhodes, of Rockingham county who was fined \$100 and costs by Superior Court, Judge Thomas J. Shaw at Greensboro last week.

The association also gained legal ground in Eastern North Carolina when Judge George W. Connor continued four injunctions and stated in open court that the fact that a man had a lien on his tobacco was not sufficient to excuse him from violating his contract to pool it. That a lien on tobacco is not in itself a defense against the association's rights to demand its pooling, has been held by every judge before whom the question has arisen.

High cash advances running to \$32.50 on the best grades of tobacco which reached many co-operative floors, last week resulted in the receipt of close to eight million pounds by the association. Three loads brought into the association house at Townsville within two days contained tobacco of the highest grades and brought average cash advances on 2500 pounds of better than \$20 a hundred, an average equalled on several association markets last week.

The co-operative system of grades and loan values for all types of deliveries has been immediately beneficial to members at various points as in the case of M. A. Westbrook, of Clinton, who sent his tenant to Goldsboro with a load of tobacco which was carried by mistake to the auction market and priced at \$119.16. The tenant when told of his mistake took the tobacco to the association floor and received \$142.80 cash from his first advance and the loan obtained on his participation receipt from a local bank.

Richard R. Patterson, manager of the association's leaf department, stated this week that he is making large sales of its green leaf at satisfactory prices and that the organized farmers have strengthened their organization by withholding a considerable amount of the 1922 redried tobacco until the present time when the demand is becoming more active.

S. D. FRISSELL.

THE LITTLE BROWN HEN

We've noticed within the past few years a growing inclination on the part of residents of the Sandhills territory to raise poultry, and the reason for it is not hard to explain. Figures made public at the last meeting of the National Poultry Association at Chicago show that the egg industry alone in this country contributed more than a billion dollars to the national wealth last year. Production of poultry and eggs has, taken as a whole, come to be a great business, because there is money in it. No longer does the little brown hen roost on the end of a limb back of the woodshed. Today she has a clean room, with plenty of water and food, and she no longer has to depend on the garbage thrown from the kitchen. Her owner knows she pays for her keep many times over during her lifetime and that, when old age creeps on and she is no longer a producer, she is still worth something on the dining table. Don't be afraid of getting too many chickens around here, for chickens and prosperity have grown to be side-partners.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

Yes, times have changed. We had commenced to suspect as much, but we looked out and saw a citizen or two still in the same old rut and still knocking progress, and we doubted if times have really changed. Then our eyes lit on the following in an exchange—and we immediately changed our mind, we realized things are different now from what they used to be. The editor of the paper referred to says:

"Gone are the happy days when we used to wear a kate, ride a safety, drive a rubber-tired buggy, carried a torch in a Bryan parade, ate free lunch, smoked Cremc cigars, danced the two-step, went to a Chinese magic lantern show and thought the 'Black Crook' was a racy burlesque show. We didn't have much mazuma to spend then, but we were the bug's bustle with what we did have. And a nickel in those days had more rubber in it and would stretch farther than a two-bit piece will now. Yes, brother—gone are the good old days."

NEW LOCOMOTIVE FOR A. & R. RAILROAD

A Freight Type Locomotive With
Automatic Appliances—To Do
Principal Freight Work

A new locomotive has been purchased by the Aberdeen & Rockfish railroad from the Georgia Car and Locomotive Company. It left Atlanta Monday morning, and by the time this goes to press will have made its maiden trip between Aberdeen and Fayetteville. The new locomotive will be known as No. 12 and because of the fact that it is much larger than any of the locomotives now operated by the railroads, and because it is equipped with automatic stokers and other automatic devices it will at once become the pride of the Aberdeen & Rockfish railroad.

The business of the A. & R. railroad has increased to such proportions of late that the road was compelled to get new motive power to pull the size trains necessary to handle this traffic. This locomotive will pull a good string of cars and lessen the number of trains it would otherwise have been necessary to run. Some of this business coming to the Aberdeen & Rockfish is due to the general prosperity of the community, of course. The road goes through a cotton section and the prosperity of the cotton farmers is evidenced by the heavy hauling of in-freight merchandise.

A good part of its business, though, come to it purely on merits of service the road aims to give. Here is just one instance: Colon Osborne of the Franklin Garage arranged for a shipment of Franklins, which he wanted to put on exhibition at the Sandhill Fair and these left Syracuse, N. Y., on the evening of the 23rd of October. They had just one week to get here. Colon had the choice of two routes from Richmond, the S. A. L. direct here or the A. C. L. to Fayetteville. The A. & R. officials assured him that they would keep behind the car from the moment that it left Syracuse to keep it rolling through. Promptly at 7:30 Tuesday night October 30th, the car rolled into Aberdeen and Mr. Osborne had his cars on display at the Fair the next morning.

CREDIT WHERE IT IS DUE

If the average woman was without a sense of the value of money the men folks would have a good deal less in the bank than they can now boast. It is only fair to give the housewives of this country the credit that is due them, and it is certainly due them to say that the average woman is economical. Many a dollar lying in the bank and drawing interest is there because some housewife refused to agree with her husband that they were able to spend it for a luxury. The average man is a much swifter spender than the average woman, and he would buy, very often, beyond his ability to pay were it not for the fact that a woman generally dreads debt.

Go into any store in town and note with what care the woman who happens to be purchasing something is using in selecting it. Notice how anxious she is to get full value for her money. Do this not once but a dozen times and you'll soon conclude that when it comes to "driving a bargain" and actually saving money we have to take off our hats to the women. The man of the family usually thinks he knows what he wants beforehand, and unless the price is away out of reason he takes the article without question, and without regard to its quality.

We don't believe there ever was a word of truth in the old statement that "two can live as cheaply as one." But we've seen enough of the care used by women shoppers to warrant the belief that when it comes to saving money the fair sex makes the men folks look like amateurs.

It's all right to "bring up a child the way he should go," but the best plan is to set him a good example.

MRS. MARY A. BYNUM

"Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me,
And may there be no moaning of
the bar
When I put out to sea."

On October the 26th, in the sunset hour of Life's day, Mrs. Mary A. Bynum, having heard the call, embarked on her last voyage, in full faith that she would meet her Pilot face to face, when she had crossed the bar.

Mrs. Bynum, or Grandma Bynum, as she was lovingly called, was born February 11, 1833, in Harnett county. At the age of seventeen, she was married to Joseph H. M. Bynum, and soon after, moved to what is now known as the Bynum place, one mile from Vass. It was there that their eleven children were reared and that ten of them grew up to manhood and womanhood; and it was there that death claimed the husband and father, twenty-four years ago. Life was not always easy in those days, and perhaps that is where the great degree of patience and gentleness was developed, which characterized her later life.

For the last ten years, Mrs. Bynum made her home with her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Cameron, in Vass. After giving up the duties of housekeeping, she could not be content to spend her days in idleness, so she took up fancy work, and became so interested in embroidering that she spent a great part of her time with needle and thread, and few are the homes in this community that can not show a piece of her work. And she was wonderfully blessed! At the age of ninety, she could thread her needle without the aid of glasses, had strength to go from place to place to visit her children, and a youthful disposition to enjoy life and to be interested in the things that were occupying the thoughts of the younger generations.

Mrs. Bynum became sick on the seventh of October, but her condition was not at all alarming, and by the end of two weeks she seemed almost as well as usual and went back to her needlework, but early Monday morning, the 22, she suddenly became worse. Realizing that the call had come, she expressed her thanks for all that had been done for her, and asked that they grieve not for her, as all was well. At five o'clock she lapsed into unconsciousness, and all that a faithful physician and loving nurses could do was of no avail. On Friday afternoon, surrounded by many of her loved ones, she breathed her last.

On Saturday afternoon at the Presbyterian church she loved so well, and of which she was a faithful member, her funeral was conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. D. McNeill, assisted by Rev. F. B. Noblitt, of the Methodist church. Six of her grandsons acted as pall bearers and a number of granddaughters carried the flowers. Mrs. Bynum was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Johnson's Grove cemetery, and both mounds were covered with beautiful flowers.

Surviving are eight daughters, one son, fifty grandchildren, eighty-four great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. Grandmother Bynum will be greatly missed, but countless numbers will be blessed by the memory of the glorious life that she lived.

FORD GASOLINE

It's about time for Henry Ford to get some more publicity, so the newspapers of the country are giving it to him. This time it comes as a result of his announcement that he may go into the oil and gasoline business, and that announcement is sufficient to create national interest.

We're like a lot of other people in the Sandhills, in that we believe Uncle Henry can make a go of most anything he turns his hand to, and when he says he can sell gasoline at 16c a gallon and make money we're going to believe it. There is said to be ample ground for believing that it can be retailed profitably at that figure, or even lower, by applying scientific methods. The present cost

MARLBORO FARM GETS FEEDERS

Two Car Loads Received Monday—
Will Fatten These and Ship
to Market

Last year Marlboro Orchards tried out the experiment of bringing in yearlings to consume the immense quantity of pea-vine hay, harvested from between the rows of its large peach orchard, planted there primarily for fertilization. They supplemented this hay with a corn and molasses ration, and the experiment proved so successful that they went into the venture even stronger this year.

Last Monday they unloaded two car loads of Herford yearling steers at Aberdeen which they had bought off the Texas ranges. There were exactly eighty-four in number. When these have been sufficiently fattened they will be shipped to a Richmond packing house for slaughter.

CARE IN ADDRESSING MAIL

Because of the increasing number of pieces of mail which are insufficiently, incorrectly, and illegibly addressed, this notice is posted in the postoffice as a caution to mailers to exercise greater care in this particular.

During the year 1922 there were 200,000,000 pieces of such mail deposited in the postoffices of the country, of which about 17,000,000 pieces reached the Dead Letter Office, and in this Dead Letter mail thus poorly or insufficiently addressed were found more than \$100,000 in cash.

In preparing any matter for mailing, the following directions should be observed:

1. Print or write legibly the complete name, postoffice, state, street and number. In lieu of street and number the address may be a post office box or a rural route. In any event write the most complete address available.

2. Avoid abbreviations which may be confusing or misleading, such as "Cal.," often mistaken for "Col.," "Miss.," often mistaken for "Minn.," or "Mass.," "Va.," often mistaken for "Pa.," etc.

3. The sender should write or print his name and address in the upper left corner.

4. If a complete address is not obtainable, the best address available should be used, with any descriptive words which will aid in delivery, such as "merchant," "clerk," "mechanic," "teacher," or in care of some person or concern.

5. If the addressee is a "transient," indicate that fact by the words "General Delivery" or "Transient."

6. In short, affix an address which will enable the postal clerks and carriers readily to deliver the mail.

HARRY S. NEW,
Postmaster General.

of manufacture is said to average about ten cents a gallon. Ford, with his own oil wells and refineries, might produce it for less than that. There is no question but he could market the fuel efficiently in his own service stations, for it's almost as easy to find a Ford service station now as it is to find a filling station.

It is a very pleasing prospect for automobile owners, and there are also thousands of farmers and small manufacturers using gasoline engines who would be benefitted by cheaper gas. Of course there would be the gigantic Standard Oil Company to buck. But when we look back over the big things that Henry Ford has done in an industrial way we can't help but feel that if he did go into the gasoline business the Standard would know for the first time what competition really means, and their old game of "crushing out the little fellow," a game they have played with greater success than any other American monopoly, would forever be at an end.

LISTEN TO THIS

There was a convention of the Master Horseshoer, Association in St. Louis the other day. Right at a time when all of us had commenced to believe that horseshoeing was almost a lost art. But, just think of it a moment—a national convention of blacksmiths in an age when millions of Americans supposed the automobile had put all of them out of that business and into the garage business. But the membership rolls of the organization show that there are 5,000 blacksmiths affiliated with it, and reports show their business is increasing. The horseshoers of Philadelphia reported 22 per cent more last year than the year before. How is it accounted for? We'll give it up. The blacksmith shops of this country are now few and far between as compared with auto service stations, yet they must be here, according to reports made at this convention. And if horseshoers are busier than ever, and making money, then there must still be as many horses to shoe. But it's too deep for us—you'll have to figure it out for yourself.

NEW FARM CREDIT BANK IS FORMED

Will Aid the Farmers in Purchases—
Moore County Man is
Director

Working in conjunction with the local banks throughout the State, the North Carolina Agricultural Credit Corporation will assist the farmers in obtaining the necessary cash with which to produce a crop, thus enabling the farmers to pay cash for supplies and for fertilizer. The method will directly benefit the fertilizer dealers and the local merchants it is contended, because the burden of carrying a large amount of credit business will be removed from them, and will enable them to place their business on a cash basis.

The loans obtained for the farmers will come due at intervals thus enabling them to pay off a part of the loan out of the advances made on cotton and tobacco by the co-operative associations, and yet have some cash on hand each time for expenses. These loans will be obtained at a low rate of interest and the farmer will again be benefitted.

Local banks throughout the State will be invited to take stock in the corporation and a representative of the bank will act as the local agent of the corporation, passing on all applications for loans. It is the purpose of the corporation to work for the benefit of members of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association and the Tobacco Co-operative Association and loans will be obtained for the members of those two organizations.

The organization was perfected Tuesday by the election of the following board of directors, Chairman of the Board, G. A. Norwood, Goldsboro; John H. Boushall, Raleigh; W. M. Sanders, Smithfield; M. G. Mann, Tarboro; and J. R. McQueen, Lakeview. Six additional directors are to be chosen at the first meeting of the stockholders, thus giving the corporation a board of eleven men. Officers were chosen as follows: President, John H. Boushall; secretary and treasurer, A. E. Bing; attorneys, Burgess & Joyner.

With a capital stock of \$2,000,000, the North Carolina Agricultural Credit Corporation, through the Intermediate Credit Bank can obtain loans for the farmers, to be used in the production of crops, amounting to \$20,000,000. The Corporation will begin business with a capital of \$100,000, and will thus be enabled to obtain \$1,000,000 for the farmers immediately; but proposes to increase the capital stock as soon as possible in order to provide still more credit for the farmers to use in crop-production.

THE WALL-FLOWER GIRL

The wall-flower girl, she sits in a chair
And listens to the music quite de-
bonair.

She hears all the gossip, she hears
all the news;
She knows who is happy and who has
the blues.

She knows all the joy, she knows all
the strife;
She knows every man who is mean
to his wife.

She is there at times when we are
out with the boys,
And she hears the excuse each fel-
low employs.

She knows some woman behind her
rouge veil
Would start silly gossip, story or tale.
At times one man more kind than
the rest

Invites her to dance, her ability to
test.
Five feet nine she rises from her
chair.

Looks in his eyes with a baby stare.
Her complexion is ruddy, her eyes are
brown.

Thick rosy lips either smile or frown.
If the wall-flower girl should tell all
she knows

It would turn our friends into bitter-
est foes.
She could sow a small wind that would
soon be a gale,

Engulf us in trouble and land us in
jail.
She could let go a story without
gaining force

That would cause our wives to sue
for divorce,
Get all the chaperones mixed in the
fight,

Turn all our days into darkest night.
In fact, she could get the whole crowd
in a stew
If she told a tenth part of the things
she knew.

Now doesn't it put your head in a
whirl
When you see or think of the wall-
flower girl?

—W. W.

Why is it that the man who does
the most preaching about "back to
the farm" isn't going there himself.

Now that the big cold storage
plants have been filled up with eggs
the price has been slipped up a few
notches.

It's our guess that nothing is going
to save more fuel this winter than
the price of it.



The Carolina Theatre, Pinehurst, takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the CAROLINA PLAYMAKERS, of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, for TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, at 8:15 P. M. Details of the engagement, prices, etc., will be announced in next week's issue of this paper