

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

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WANTS 5 THOUSAND HOGS FOR SAUSAGE

Pinehurst Sausage Factory Limited Only by the Supply of Good Animals

When Pinehurst started to make sausage the thing that seemed to be the important question was whether the market would take a sufficient amount of the product to use many more than the surplus hog stock that is always growing up at the Pinehurst Berkshire Farms, where about 400 a year are ready for the barrel. But the Pinehurst supply was used up in short order and the market called for sausage so lustily that it was necessary to ask the farmers to bring their good hogs, and to bring lots of them. The sausage made a hit that was not anticipated, and the management of the factory is buying hogs from the country around for forty miles or more. Some have come from as far away as South Carolina, and if more can be had down that way they will be bought.

Some curious things develop in connection with this sausage experiment at Pinehurst. It transpires that a Berkshire hog will cut up better for sausage than any other type that comes to the factory. The others give a little more lard, or waste in different ways. The Pinehurst Berkshire turns out about 60 pounds of sausage for each hundred pounds of live hog. That does not include the lard, liver, feet, etc. The loins also cut etc. The loins are also not cut into sausage. But practically all the rest of the animal goes into the mill. It looks rather nervy to cut the finest kind of Berkshire hams into sausage, but the purpose is to make the best possible sausage and good hams are fine sausage material.

From every place where Pinehurst sausage is sold comes the statement that it is superior to all other makes. This is easily understood, for it is made from selected hogs, and the whole hog with few slight exceptions noted goes into the mill. Pinehurst sausage is not made of scraps. No filling is used and no excess of seasoning. The farmer who raises hogs is cautioned that all hogs will not make Pinehurst sausage. Hogs fed on peanuts are too soft. A few of this kind were bought, but too large a proportion had to go to the lard bucket. Hereafter all animals used must be finished on corn. The price paid for suitable hogs is the price paid for Richmond delivery. That means a much better market for hogs than the Moore county farmer can find elsewhere. The sausage factory urges farmers to have a liberal supply of hogs for next season's delivery and prefers Berkshires to any other variety.

COUNTY CONVENTION

Kinston, N. C. March 6, 1924.
Mr. D. Al. Blue, Chairman,
Carthage, N. C.

My Dear Sir:
I am extremely anxious that full information be given throughout your county regarding the Precinct Meetings in your county, and regarding the County Convention, as well as the State Convention. Of course the newspapers will be a good medium for doing this, but you can find other ways and means which will prove effective.

1. The Precinct Meetings are to be held at every Precinct in every county on Saturday, April 5, 1924, at 2 o'clock p. m., and are to elect delegates to the County Convention, and also to choose a new Precinct Executive Committee.

2. The County Convention is to be held at the court house in the county on Saturday, April 12, 1924, at noon, for the purpose of electing delegates from your county to the State Convention.

3. The State Convention is to be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday, April 17, 1924, at noon.

4. On the date of your County convention, or immediately thereafter, the names of the delegates to the State Convention should be certified

to Mr. W. T. Joyner, secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee at Raleigh.

5. The chairman of the various precinct Democratic Executive Committee in your county will constitute the County Democratic Executive Committee of your county, and should meet on the date of the county convention and elect a Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee.

I assure you that I shall be deeply grateful if you will see that the program as above outlined is carried out. It is important to us this year to see that everything is done towards promptly perfecting the County organizations. I hope you will be able to have a good attendance in every precinct and at the county conventions, and I do earnestly ask you in behalf of our great party to see to it if possible.

With assurance of my highest regards, I remain,

Most sincerely,
JOHN G. DAWSON, Chairman
State Democratic Executive Committee.



Dr. W. C. Mudgett

DR. MUDGETT GIVEN SWORD

Recognition of Grand Commander Had Brought to Local Commandery

Southern Pines Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar, held a public convocation on last Monday night, the occasion being the presentation of a gold Knight Templar sword to Grand Commander William C. Mudgett of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. The sword was presented by Grand Master J. LeGrand Everett on behalf of the members of Southern Pines Commandery in recognition of the honor Grand Commander Mudgett had brought to the local Commandery, and of the services he has rendered to the masons of the state at large. Grand Master Everett spoke in high terms of the progress the Grand Commandery has made under the leadership of Grand Commander Mudgett, and he voiced the feelings of the entire assembly that the honor conferred upon him was a well deserved one. In accepting the sword, Mr. Mudgett expressed his appreciation of the gift, and talked very interestingly of the great educational work being carried on in North Carolina by the Grand Commandery in making it possible for a great number of deserving boys and girls to complete their college courses.

Sir Knight U. L. Spence, of Carthage, presented Past Grand Commander J. C. Braswell, of Whitakers, who addressed the audience on the history and ideals of Templarism, after which the ladies of the Eastern Star served refreshments to the Sir Knights and their guests, a great many of whom were tourists, representing practically every state east of the Mississippi.

BOX PARTY

The public is cordially invited to be present at a box party and voting contest at Roseland school house on the night of April 5, 1924.

Proceeds will go for the benefit of school.

CAMERON CANNING FACTORY REVIVES

Piedmont Canners, Inc., Take Hold of Property and Are Rushing Building Work

The people of Cameron are feeling rather jubilant these days over the resumption of work on the canning factory sometime ago projected at that point. For some reason the plans as originally laid down did not work out. But now comes R. L. Reaves, president of the Piedmont canners incorporated, of Charlotte, who has made a deal with the stockholders at Cameron and a force of men are at work completing the original plant and adding to it. The enlarged plant will be a hundred and twenty by forty feet with a basement under a portion, and an addition for a steam plant. Charles S. Thomas, who has experience in canneries in Maine, is in charge of the work and will be field representative as soon as the factory is ready to run. Mr. Thomas says the establishment will be in shape to turn on steam by the first of May.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Reaves come to the community as strangers but they both seem familiar with the work they propose to do, and they waste no time in tackling their building proposition. Brick layers and carpenters and laborers are on the job at Cameron, and if the gait at which they start is maintained for the next four weeks, it is easy to believe the statement made by Mr. Thomas when he says the steam will be turned on by the first of May.

Mr. Thomas says about thirty people will be employed in the factory. In addition to the accommodations to be found in Cameron he says the plans of the company call for building two or three houses on the property just above the plant.

A new road will be necessary coming in from the village and connecting with the road going up by the station so that farmers bringing in stuff to the factory can have easy access in either direction. Mr. Reaves tells the Pilot that the plant will have a capacity for handling forty-six thousand cans a day. He also expects to have a large salting station for handling cucumbers which he says can be raised in unlimited quantities in this section and to a good profit by the farmer.

The proposition as outlined by the men at the head of this new work is of a comprehensive character. It is the intention to handle all of the dewberries that the farmers can dispose of at from ten to twelve cents a quart. H. P. McPherson, one of the biggest dewberry men in the county, says that twelve cents a quart would be a right fair return for berries as they come from the field, as that would save all cost of crates and boxes and all packing charges. It would also afford an outlet for the berries that are too ripe to ship. S. B. Richardson, the big peach man of Southern Pines, thinks that if the peach crop is what it promises this year something like three hundred cars of fruit too ripe to ship, or in other ways not suitable for marketing in the North, would make excellent material for canning. Mr. McPherson's estimate is that the total crop of dewberries will be two hundred cars. If ten per cent. of this crop should be overripe, it would be the equivalent of twenty cars that would go to the cannery. But it is argued that some shippers would rather take their stuff to a cannery and be sure of a market than to take the risk of consigning it to northern commission men.

However, Mr. Thomas says they are figuring on much stuff besides dewberries and peaches. He expects to contract with farmers for at least a hundred acres of tomatoes. And tells the Pilot that he has already arranged for twenty acres. He will also try to secure a large acreage of string beans, and other garden vegetables, that can be handled in quantity. When asked about sweet potatoes, he said he had not looked into

that subject very far yet, but would be able to say more about it later on. Mr. Thomas seems very enthusiastic over the prospect for an establishment of this kind at Cameron, pointing out the benefits that will arise if the farmers will provide a liberal supply of stuff for the factory. He says that an acre of beans or tomatoes, or dewberries or peaches, or crops of that character, will bring more money than several acres of cotton or tobacco, and that a canning industry once built up around Cameron where the growing season is long and the diversity of products is great would make this one of the most thrifty and prosperous sections of the south. As soon as he gets the building work off his hands he expects to get pretty close in touch with the farmers. Incidentally he would like to have all who are interested and who may happen to be in Cameron at any time call at the factory and talk with him. The location of the cannery is on the railroad about a thousand feet south of the station. As a number of the people of Cameron are connected with the cannery, farmers who are interested and who would like to know more about its marketing plan, can find out what is going on by talking with nearly anybody in Cameron.

IMPOSSIBLE

North Carolina, it is said, is to have a new Pinehurst. Which is particularly interesting if it includes a new Leonard Tufts; and not otherwise—Greensboro News.

A Pinehurst without a Leonard Tufts? There ain't no sich animal.

RAILROAD TALKS BY JOHN L. COBB

He Tells the Kiwanis Club to Stand by the Roads or Fall With Them

A highly appropriate address by John L. Cobbs of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad was the feature of the Kiwanis Club dinner Wednesday at Southern Pines. Mr. Cobbs started out by showing that the Sandhills tourist business, and the peach business, and every other industry is absolutely dependent on the service of the railroad. To carry on the railroad requires an enormous outlay of money, and make the money profitable to the investor. For the last ten years rolling stock, rails, labor, and everything needed by railroads has been high in price. The expenses of the railroads reached a point where the income would not meet them. With new equipment needed, more tracks, sidings and everything there was no money. With increasing prices of everything else the clamor was still for reduced railroad rates, and the result was that men with money refused to buy railroad stocks or to lend money on railroad bonds.

As a cause of this condition, Mr. Cobbs cited the continual hostile legislation. Already at the present session of congress one hundred and eighty bills have been introduced to restrict and tamper railroad operation. This has been going on for years until the railroads tied hand and foot, and they reached a point where they had no standing as an investment among men of means who could provide money for extension and improvement. Then came the Esch-Cummins act, which Mr. Cobbs says is the first constructive legislation ever passed. It allows a railroad to earn five and three quarters per cent on its investment, if it can. If it earns more than six per cent, half of that extra earning is taken from it to give to weaker roads, and the other half goes into a reserve fund for restrictive uses. In 1920 the depression came. That gave the railroads a jolt. In 1922 business woke up and the railroads were without money to provide facilities for handling them. In the closing half of the year, they were able to borrow half a million dollars, and in 1923, a billion and a quarter. This enabled them to put the roads in

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SUNDAY SCHOOLS HAVE MEETING

Big Crowds in Attendance—J. R. McQueen Makes a Fine Talk

(Mrs. M. C. McDonald)

The Mineral Springs Township Sunday School Convention met in West End Methodist Church Sunday, March 30th, with Mr. George Ross, township chairman, presiding. We are glad to say that every school in the township was represented, and all, with the exception of one, took active part in the program.

A model Sunday School was conducted at ten o'clock by Mr. F. W. VonCanon, superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School here. This was a splendid success. Three hundred and sixty persons joined the various classes, and perhaps a hundred others were there just to look on. All the class rooms and main auditorium were filled, and Mr. Ross' class of forty-six young men met on the lawn. A collection was taken in all the classes, the money to be used for the expenses of the Township Sunday School Association.

After a short recess, the schools re-assembled at 11:15 for talks by Mr. Ross on the work in the township, and by M. C. McDonald, county president, on the work he has been able to accomplish; also announcements as to the coming regional conventions. Let us say here that the president hopes every Sunday School in the county will be represented at Sanford, April 4, 5, and 6. Every school is entitled to three delegates besides its superintendent and pastor.

The address of the morning was made by Mr. John R. McQueen. Subject: "The Benefits Derived from the Study of the Bible." His address was forceful and to the point. Mr. McQueen used two very striking illustrations. One was of the lives of two men with whom he came in contact in his boyhood. The first was a man of humble station in life, but every one knew he made the Bible his guide, and tried constantly to pattern his life by it. Mr. McQueen was present when he died. This man said at the end, that he was glad he had been allowed to live here, and thanked God for his long life. The second, though a not particularly bad man, had left the Bible out of his life. Mr. McQueen was with him also when death came, and this said he wished he had never been born. The speaker said the manner of the going of these two men had greatly influenced his life. The second illustrative was a trip the speaker made to our national capitol, a few years ago. He had a map, which was absolutely correct, all he had to do was follow its guidance, but once when he came to the parting of the ways, one looked so much better than the other, he was sure it led to Washington and took it without consulting his map. As he traveled on, the road grew rougher and dimmer, until he took out his map and saw that he was on the wrong road, and had to go back and start again. The speaker said the thought came to him that when we all get off the right road to eternity, it is because we do not consult the map (Bible), which God has given to lead us there. There is though, no halting life's journey on going back.

Next came adjournment for dinner, which was served on a long table on the church lawn. The dinner was excellent, and needless to say all did justice to it.

The afternoon was given over to a song service, conducted by Mr. Bruce Cameron, in which the schools all took part individually and collectively. Doubs Chapel deserves special mention for the spirit in which they took part.

After the song service came four round table conferences. Miss Lucile Eifort, who is chairman of the children division for this county, led the conference on cradle roll, beginners, primary and junior work. Mrs. J. H. Suttentfield, of Pinebluff, who is secre-

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