

A Paper Devoted to the Upbuilding

of the Sandhill Territory of North Carolina

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FIVE CENTS

BOOTLEG LIQUOR OUTFIT SEIZED AT LAKEVIEW

Bottling Plant, Labels, Coloring
Matter and Operators
Captured by Officers

TWO OTHERS ARRESTED

The most perfectly organized and boldest bootleg business ever carried on in this part of the state was uncovered Wednesday night and Thursday morning when officers raided the headquarters, located in a cottage in the heart of the residential section of Lakeview.

About a week ago Gordon Young, a white man of about 27 years of age claiming to be a native of Vermont, rented a cottage in Lakeview for five to seven months. At around 11:00 o'clock Wednesday night, Sheriff C. J. McDonald, Officers Slack, Kelly and Lambert, Deputy Marshal Brown and Federal Prohibition Agent Harris went to Young's place, and a search revealed that it was a regular bottling plant.

The officers found 170 gallons of whiskey, gin, coloring, alcohol, caps and a capping outfit, frosting glass, 350 new quart bottles, kegs, chared sticks, a proof thermometer, funnels, wrapping paper and everything needed for the business. Bootleg liquor was the kind used, and it was doctored with chemicals of various kinds, colored, labelled and sold for \$12.00 a quart. One bottle of chemical preparation bore the notation that one ounce was sufficient for ten gallons.

A large supply of various kinds of labels was on hand, some of which guaranteed that the product was more than twelve years old. "Export label," "Bottled in London," "Johnny Walker," "William Penn," "Gibbey's London Dry Gin," "Golden Wedding Pure Rye Whiskey bottled at the distillery under Government supervision" were among those used on the whiskey, which officers say was the very cheapest grade of bootleg stuff. It was made to look like quality liquor by the chemicals and coloring.

When the officers appeared on the scene, they found Young, Eleanor Rives, and two Lakeview boys, Mack Parsons and Winfred Causey, playing cards. Young made no resistance, whatever. The Lakeview boys seem to be the victims of circumstance as they had just been invited in for the evening and knew nothing of the nature of the place, the bottling plant being in the rear rooms of the house. Officers are said to be convinced that they had nothing to do with the business, and Young absolved them of

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Officers Get Two Still in County

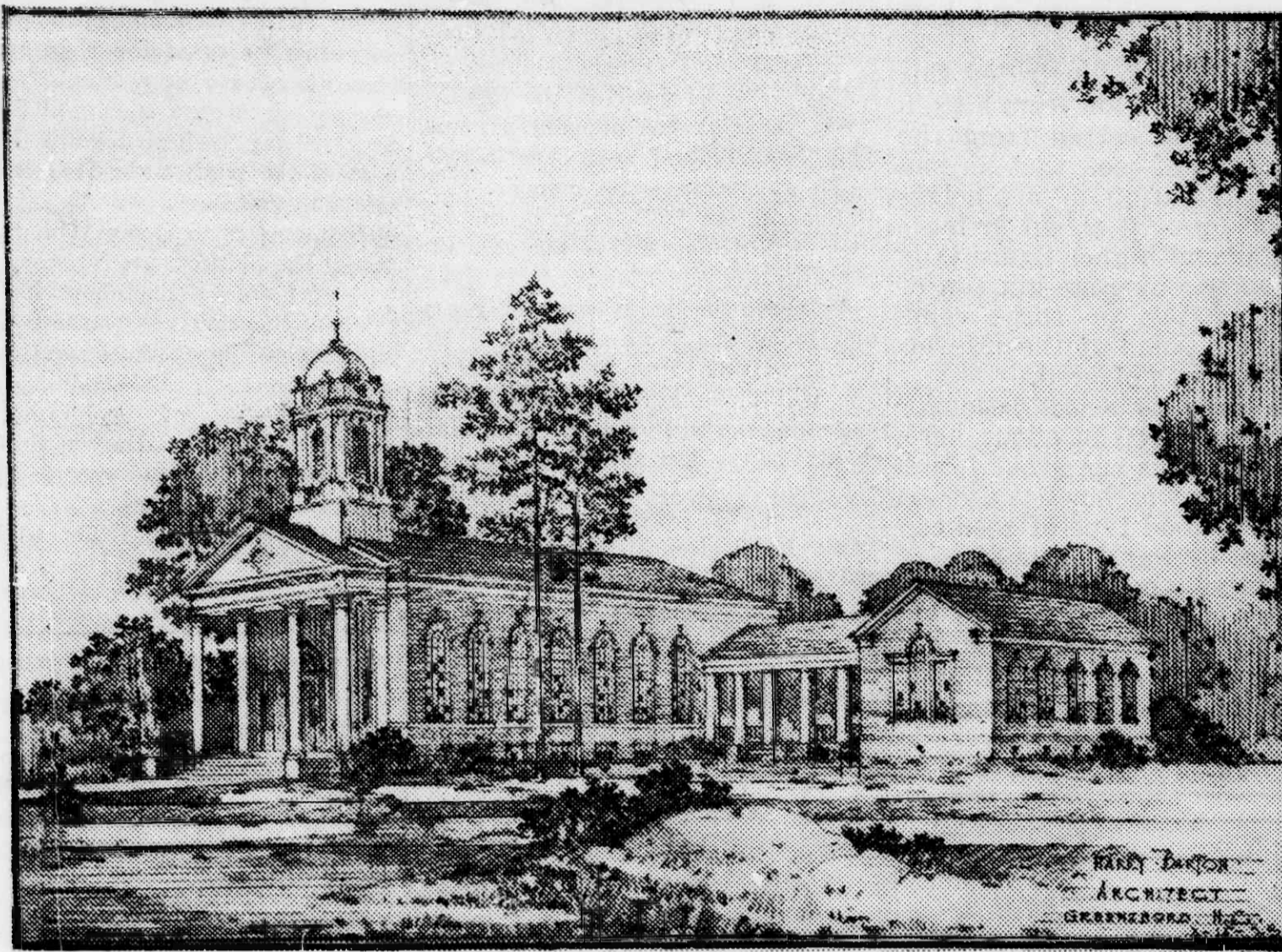
Also Capture Two Men; One at
Each Place; Two Others
Escape

Two raids made on two days during last week resulted in the capture of two stills and two men and the get-away of two other men.

On Thursday, officers Slack and Lambert, surprised William Black at a still within about 350 yards of the home of his father, Angus Black, a well known colored man who resides between Vass and Carthage, and succeeded in catching him. A second man whom officers recognized as Angus Black, the father, made good his escape. The still, a copper outfit, was not in operation, but the blockaders were "mashing in" as the officers express it, making beer ready for a run. The elder Black went to Carthage on the day following. He denied being at the still and claimed not to have known that it was there. The boy stated that he was on his way to take in some traps and just stopped by. The case was heard in Recorder's court on Monday, but was left open.

On Friday, Sheriff McDonald and Officers Kelly, Lambert and Slack made a raid in Bensalem township and found a still running at full blast, 500 gallons of beer and six and one-half gallons of whiskey. Oliver Bean, a white man who lives near the Montgomery county line, was captured and a second white man escaped.

Cornerstone Will Be Laid Sunday



Architect's Drawing of New Pinehurst Community Church

VAIN ATTEMPT MADE TO ROB BANK OF VASS

Burn Holes Through Vault Door
But Fail to Get Door
Open

BANK SUFFERS NO LOSS

The unusually quiet little town of Vass was all astir with excitement when the news spread early Monday morning that the Bank of Vass had been robbed, the first report having it that the vault had been dynamited. Investigation proved that the bank's last Pilot ad, which said "You don't lie awake worrying about your money when it's safe in the bank" would not have to be cast aside for the money was still safe as were the other valuables.

The robbers gained entrance by cutting the screen and prizing open the window nearest the front on the side next to the Vass Mercantile Company's grocery store. There is just a narrow passage between the buildings at that place. With an acetylene torch they attempted to burn the combination lock from the vault, and succeeded in burning two holes though the door, one of them large enough to easily admit a man's hand.

Why they gave up their plans just at this stage of the game has been debated much. There is an apartment building next door to the bank and only a few feet away, and at this time it is occupied by a number of men. Some think that perhaps a noise from this building frightened the robbers away, while others offer the opinion that they were rushed for time to complete the job. Water was standing on the floor around the vault door and the fumes from the torch were still strong when the attempted robbery was discovered by D. A. McLauchlin, cashier, who was leaving town on a short business trip and stopped in at the bank about 7:00 o'clock. The drawers of the desks had been ransacked, but nothing of value was kept outside the vault.

The bank opened as usual at nine o'clock and business was transacted, despite the fact that the vault door could not be opened, as the extreme heat had caused the lock to stick. It was nearly four o'clock before the door was opened, S. R. Smith, assistant cashier, finally succeeding in working the combination. During the early hours of the day a steady stream of interested persons from throughout the community and nearby towns visited the bank to learn the particulars of the affair, this being the first time in the history of the institution that an attempt had been made to enter the vault. The slight damage is fully covered by insurance.

Many Improvements Made in Southern Pines Since Last Year

WALTER GILKYSON ON
EDITORIAL PAGE

This week Walter Gilkyson, noted writer, discusses "Fascism" and its adaptation to American problems. Next week Col. Donaldson Sloan has a column of "Stray Shots," some of which hit the mark. Mr. Sloan is a reserve officer and thinks and describes what he observes in military terms.

Community Church to Lay Cornerstone

Ceremony Will Take Place Sunday
Afternoon at 3 O'Clock
in Pinehurst

Announcement has been made of the cornerstone laying of the Pinehurst Community Church to take place Sunday afternoon, March 2, at 3:00 p. m. This ceremony marks a definite step in the religious life of the community and is of wide interest to both the residents and visitors here. Mr. McLeod has plugged along for years working at a great disadvantage because of lack of room and to see the new church nearing completion is a source of great satisfaction.

The program for the day includes several selections by the Sandhills Choir, among them "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting" and the "Hallelujah Chorus" from the "Messiah." There will be addresses by the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Richard Tufts, the Rev. W. M. McLeod and Homer Johnson.

Announcement was recently made of gift of a fine pipe organ for the church as a memorial, and at the same time it was stated that a matter of only \$15,000 more would enable the church to be dedicated free of debt. It is hoped that this goal may be realized.

Mrs. Ade E. Rockwell Dies in Connecticut

One of Earliest Southern Pines
Residents and Teacher of First
School Here

Mrs. Ada E. Rockwell an old resident of Southern Pines died at Williamantic, Conn., February 21st, aged 86 years. With her husband, S. N. Rockwell, Mrs. Rockwell came to Southern Pines in 1887, being among our earliest residents, and being a cultured woman opened our first school then in a small building on the lot now occupied by the S. B. Richardson residence. This building was also used for church services by the Rev. Robert T. Thorne an Episcopal minister. Mrs. Rockwell will be remembered by many of the old residents and by her pupils who cherish her memory.

Work Has Been Very Economically Managed and Is Now Nearly Completed

Winter guests and householders returning to Southern Pines for the season are commenting upon the changes and improvements inaugurated by the present efficient town management, and this comment elicited by many of these public works has been so favorable that The Pilot has felt constrained to obtain from the Mayor and Commissioners data concerning their nature, extent and cost for the benefit of its readers.

Commenced in the autumn of 1929, the construction of curbing, guttering and sanitary sewer lines is now virtually complete with the exception of a small amount of grading. Thirteen thousand, six hundred and sixty-three feet of concrete curb and gutter have been placed, the greater part of this work being on Ridge and Ashe streets, and to properly drain the area covered, 5,220 feet of storm drains ranging in size from 15 to 30 inches had to be installed.

The total cost of these improvements amounts to \$22,527.00, all of which is assessed against the abutting property owners, except the cost of the street intersections which is assumed by the town. The cost per foot for curb, gutter and storm drains was \$1.79 1-2 per running foot, the lowest cost construction ever effected in Southern Pines, such work in the past having ranged from \$2.17 to \$2.50 per foot. This saving was gained by having the work done in a slack time for the contractors, eleven bids being under former costs.

Twelve thousand and thirty-two feet of eight and ten-inch sanitary sewer lines have been installed, largely covering the south east and Weymouth Heights sections of Southern Pines long suffering a discrimination as against other sections. The cost of this work including forty-six man holes and connections for the properties was \$13,864.00 but it eliminates the nuisance of septic tanks.

South Broad street, an eyesore and dust heap for many years has been oil paved from Massachusetts avenue south to the town line, and intersection of N. C. route 50; Massachusetts avenue in better shape, but needing resurfacing also being oil treated both at a cost of 25c per square yard, and Ashe, Ridge, Rhode Island, Page, Bennett, Highland, Old Field, Morganton and other avenues being relayed and gravelled, from forty to fifty tons of the latter material from the Municipal pits being placed every working day. This surfacing in connection with the concrete curbs and gutters eliminates the old problem of surface drainage so long one of the heaviest expenses borne by the town.

Replacing the electric traffic lights

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Moore Has Food and Feed Deficiency of \$1,394,446

Survey by State Dept. of Agriculture Shows that Farmers Raised Enough for Their Own Needs of Only Four Products—
Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Poultry and Eggs

Moore county farmers are helping solve their agricultural problems by increasing their production of livestock and the grains, but they are still a long way from meeting even their own requirements let alone the requirements of the county at large, according to a survey made by the extension service of North Carolina State College in connection with the "Live at Home" program of Governor O. Max Gardner.

This survey shows that in 1928 the farmers of Moore county did not raise one single staple item of food and feed in quantities sufficient to meet the requirements of the total population of the county and produced only four in quantities sufficient for their own requirements. These four items were Irish and sweet potatoes and poultry and eggs.

As a result there was a food and feed deficiency in Moore county at large in 1928 amounting in value to \$1,394,446 and a farm food and feed deficiency amounting in value to \$496,378.

These amounts represent the value of staple food and feed items which residents of Moore county either bought outside their borders or did without—and in doing without lived below the standards of the average American citizen.

Moore No Exception
This condition, unfortunately, is not peculiar to any one North Carolina county but is widespread throughout the state, and it was recently brought out that hundreds of millions of dollars a year are being sent out of North Carolina for staple items of food and feed which might have been produced in the state.

It is the contention of Governor Gardner and the agricultural leaders of the state that this constant drain of money out of North Carolina constitutes a problem which is crippling and undermining basic agricultural prosperity of the state.

To remedy this condition they are advising that every North Carolina farmer plan first to raise sufficient food and feed to meet his own requirements and the requirements of his family and his live-stock before putting a single acre into the so-called "money crop." They want the North Carolina farmers to be freed from the economic burden of selling at "farm" prices and buying at "store" prices. To point out the production shortcomings of the various counties was the purpose of the survey made by the extension service.

Amount of Shortages
The survey of Moore county shows that corn production fell 16,580 bushels short of meeting the total county requirements; wheat production fell 62,627 bushels short; oat production 99,566 bushels short; hay production

\$,975 tons short; Irish potato production 14,730 bushels short; sweet potato production 34,109 bushels short; beef production 1,297,080 pounds short; pork production 1,450,780 pounds short; milk production 2,061,169 gallons short; poultry production 218,468 pounds short; egg production 122,698 dozens short; and mutton production 100,875 pounds short.

For the farm population only there was a shortage of production of 5,212 bushels of corn; 22,058 bushels of wheat; 99,566 pounds of beef, 583,879 gallons of milk; and 35,360 pounds of mutton.

There were farm surpluses of 8,393 bushels of Irish potatoes, 8,282 bushels of sweet potatoes; 16,762 pounds of poultry; and 94,399 dozens of eggs.

Milk and hay were the most costly deficiencies the county-wide value of the milk deficiency being \$412,234, and the value of the hay deficiency \$219,450.

Some Increases Noted
More optimistic are the increases shown in various items during the period between 1920 and 1928.

Corn production was increased from 335,000 bushels to 366,000 bushels; wheat production from 53,000 bushels to 71,000 bushels; oat production from 13,000 bushels to 41,000 bushels; Irish potato production from 10,000 bushels to 30,000 bushels; pork production from 472,000 pounds to 620,000 pounds; beef production from 104,000 pounds to 428,000 pounds; milk production from 757,000 gallons to 774,000 gallons; and egg production from 221,000 dozens to 294,000 dozen.

The following decreases were revealed between 1920 and 1928:

Hay 5,094 tons to 3,349 tons; sweet potatoes 73,000 bushels to 47,000 bushels; poultry 310,000 pounds to 229,000 pounds; and mutton 31,000 pounds to 25,000 pounds.

Cotton and Tobacco
During the period between 1920 and 1928 that production of tobacco in Moore county was increased from 1,726,000 pounds to 3,761,000 pounds and the production of cotton from 3,558 bales to 4,621 bales. There was also a tremendous increase in peach production during this period to almost one million bushels.

Total value of money crops was \$1,780,591 in Moore in 1928 classified as follows: tobacco \$752,268; cotton \$419,870; peaches \$547,304; cowpeas \$47,925; soybeans \$12,408; and watermelons \$816.

Net value of crops after deducting for fertilizer, rent and farm food and feed requirements was \$249,863.

This represented about \$21 for every member of the Moore county farm population; or about \$105 per farm family of five.

Cedar Hill School Gets Attendance Cup

Trophy Awarded by Kiwanis
Club on Display in Office of
County Superintendent

The handsome loving cup offered by the Kiwanis Club to the school in the county making the highest average attendance for three years is on display in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools in Carthage and is attracting quite a bit of attention. It is of sterling silver and stands 20 inches high and is a most beautiful trophy.

Cedar Hill School has led all schools in the county in the percentage of attendance for three years in succession and is now the proud owner of the cup. Cedar Hill is a two teacher country school located between Hemp and High Falls in the upper part of the county. Prof. C. R. Jones has been principal for three years and his assistant this year is Miss Pearl Dowd of Carthage. The teachers and the parents of the Cedar Hill community are to be congratulated on the good work they are doing. Permanent records show that a number of the children have records of from five to seven years perfect attendance.

Mrs. Burt Will Give Next Author's Reading

Will Appear for Benefit of Li-
brary Next Thursday
Afternoon

The next author's reading in the series being presented by the Southern Pines Library Association will be given by Katharine Newlin Burt on next Thursday afternoon, March 6 at half past four.

Being one of the most widely read of contemporary American novelists and short story writers, Mrs. Burt's reading will be an event of very unusual interest. Her published novels include "The Branding Iron," "Snow Blind," "Hidden Creek," "Quest," and "Cock's Feather." She has contributed many short stories to the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies Home Journal, Cosmopolitan, and has written scenarios for many motion pictures.

E. Ellsworth Giles, tenor, with Mrs. Giles at the piano will contribute the musical prelude.

The entire proceeds go to the Library. Admission tickets at 75c are on sale at the door.

Miss Hazel Hackney of Southern Pines, spent the past week-end in town as the guest of Miss Edythe Wicker.