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of the Sandhill Territory of North Carolina

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FIVE CENTS

LOCAL CHAPTER RED CROSS TO RAISE QUOTA

Plans Made at Meeting in Pinehurst Thursday to Raise Necessary Funds

NEED IS URGENT

Plans have been made by the Moore County Chapter of the American Red Cross to raise at once their quota for relief of the sufferers in drought areas. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the community church in Pinehurst for the purpose of planning the drive, methods of raising funds, etc.

The following editorial from the New York Times of January 17, states the question clearly:

Officers of the American Red Cross reported to President Hoover yesterday that the special appeal for \$10,000,000 is hampered by certain public misunderstandings. One of them relates to the proposal in the Senate to appropriate \$25,000,000 to be distributed to families left in desperate need by last year's drought, either through the Red Cross or direct by a Government agency. This uncertainty is said to be slowing down the filling of the various Red Cross quotas as assigned. Another hindrance grows out of the idea that the Red Cross has a very large reserve fund, upon which it is unwilling to draw for this particular object.

This matter was referred to in the Senate on Wednesday by Senator Thomas of Idaho, who spoke in a vein not at all hostile to the Red Cross but as one desiring information. In fact, all the necessary details are given in the annual report of the American Red Cross for the year ending June 30, 1930. There it is shown that the Red Cross has an endowment fund of over \$6,000,000, and also possesses a reserve in securities on which interest of \$1,178,377 accrued within the year. But it is distinctly on the basis of such assets and such an assured income that the Red Cross was able to put into its budget for the current year a sum of \$5,500,000 for "Relief in Disasters." In other words, it must be prepared to move quickly to meet an unforeseen emergency. For special instances of calamity like the Florida hurricane, the Texas tornado and the Louisiana flood it makes special appeals and receives special contributions. But for the steady conduct of the great and indispensable work, it must have a reserve fund and a revenue.

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WOMEN ARE ORGANIZING HOSPITAL AUXILIARIES

In June the directors of the hospital asked certain ladies in each of the towns of the county to cooperate in the work of the hospital by forming in each community a chapter of the Moore County Hospital Auxiliary. Only one town has responded to this invitation so far. A short time ago, under the leadership of Mrs. Tufts, the Pinehurst Chapter of the Auxiliary was organized and on January 14th Mrs. Marr was elected chairman, Mrs. Thompson, vice-chairman, Mrs. Dana, treasurer, and Mrs. Keith, secretary.

The purpose of this Auxiliary is to further the policy of the hospital and in every way possible to work for the welfare of the patient. To this end everyone is asked to join and to contribute both in time and money. Unlike all other institutions, especially now, the more successful a hospital is the more help it must have. Work has piled up which the staff itself cannot handle and demands are becoming increasingly great. Will you not, therefore, join this organization, sending your contribution to Mrs. Paul Dana, treasurer, bearing mind that to become a power for good in the community the auxiliary must have a full treasury. Will you also send your name to Mrs. J. P. Williamson, chairman of the Supply Committee, or to Mrs. Murdoch McLeod, chairman of the Social Service Committee, signifying your willingness to help in active service.

Eagle Kills Deer

And Then Falls Victim to Gun of Hunter who Lays In Wait

Ben Wood of Vass came by The Pilot office yesterday just before we went to press and called us out to view one of the largest birds ever seen in this section. It was an eagle, possibly a golden eagle, and from wing tip to wing tip would probably measure close to seven feet. It weighed thirteen pounds.

The big bird was shot by Neil McCrimmon about four miles south of Southern Pines near the Fort Bragg boundary.

McCrimmon had found a deer which had been killed and partly eaten and built himself a blind and waited for the slayer of the deer to appear again. Yesterday morning he got the culprit.

MASTER FARMERS RECEIVE AWARDS AT KIWANIS MEET

Local Club Distributes \$450 in Prizes to Farmers of Moore County

T. FRANK CAMERON FIRST

Through the generosity of Leonard Tufts, of Pinehurst, the Aberdeen Kiwanis Club, at its luncheon Wednesday presented \$450 in gold as prizes to the Master Farmers of Moore County.

The Master Farmers' competition, a forerunner to Governor Gardner's live-at-home program, has awakened farmers of Moore County to the value of compiling mathematical data about the crops to guide them in their farm operations. The object of the contest was to educate the farmer into keeping records, not only of the cash crops but of the crops grown and consumed on the farm.

The program for the meeting was arranged by Gordon Cameron, chairman of the agricultural committee, who introduced to the club more than a dozen of Moore County's leading farmers. T. Frank Cameron, of Greenwood Township, was awarded the first prize of \$200 in gold, a gold medal and a diploma, for meeting all the requirements set forth by the agricultural committee.

W. B. Fisher, of Carthage Township, was awarded second prize of \$150 in gold and a diploma. Frank S. Cox, of Mineral Springs Township, received the third prize of \$100 in gold and a diploma. Others receiving diplomas were George H. Purvis, of Ritters Township, L. W. Edwards, of Deep River Township, W. M. Rossey, of Sandhill Township, and David McCallum, of McNeill Township.

I. O. Schaub, director of agriculture of State College, Raleigh, was the chief speaker at the luncheon. In his address he stated that the Kiwanis Club was rendering a most valuable service to Moore County and the state in sponsoring a "better farmers" contest. The speaker further stated that to aid the farmer along the line of the better methods of farming and to keep accurate records is one of the most important steps.

The judges of the contest were E. H. Garrison and H. C. Thomas, of Carthage, and Ollie T. Currie, of Jackson Springs. On the committee were Gordon Cameron, of Pinehurst, named chairman following the death of J. E. Hewston in Pinehurst in November; E. H. Garrison, H. C. Thomas, of Carthage; Henry Blue, of Aberdeen, and W. H. Hutt, of West End.

B. & L. STOCKHOLDERS TO MEET NEXT THURSDAY

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Aberdeen Building and Loan Association will be held in the High School auditorium Thursday evening, January 29th at 7:30 o'clock. A report will be made by Dan I. McKeith, secretary-treasurer, after which there will be an election of the Board of Directors and Officers.

The Association has done splendid work during the past year and it is hoped that all the stockholders will be present at this meeting.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF HERE IS PRACTICAL KIND

Pinehurst Brotherhood Has Plan Which Provides Work for a Considerable Number

WANT RELIEF, NOT WORK

One of the most practical efforts to relieve the unemployment situations in the Sandhills section has taken effect in the Midland neighborhood between Pinehurst and Knollwood. There the Sandhills Brotherhood Relief Association has begun to plant pine trees on an elaborate scale. When the relief movement reached Pinehurst the Brotherhood cast about for some definite and practical plan that would provide employment, yet which would make that employment sufficiently valuable to incline people to finance it, and to so operate that the money put into the employment fund return to the contributors a value that would justify its expenditure when viewed from a business point. That kind of contributions, it was argued, would be more likely to raise funds than a purely gift proposition. So the Brotherhood arranged a scheme whereby the planting of pine trees on naked land might be undertaken, the land owners to pay a specified price for each hundred trees.

The price believed to be about right for planting seems to run around six cents a tree, with a possibility that experience may reduce it somewhat, but not certain yet. The beginning was made on some of the Pinedale lots, and from there it has spread to the Midland farms property, where considerable work has been contracted. The expectation is that folks who have bare land will look with favor on this scheme and arrange for much planting during the winter. The Brotherhood undertakes the job of planting, hiring the men, carrying on the job, and collecting from the land owner. The number of trees set to the acre varies. On some jobs it has run as high as 600, which is pretty close together, and from that down to 190 to the acre. These numbers set the trees from about eight to 15 feet apart over the field which makes a rather close cover. The Brotherhood undertakes to make 90 per cent of the trees live, which ensures a fine forest in a short time. Hands are paid two dollars a day. Work will be provided for as many as can be employed, and naturally if many are to be employed it will be determined by the number of land owners who are willing to have their lands set to young trees. The cost is easy to figure. At six cent each the cost of a hundred trees to the acre would be six dollars. This would cover an acre with trees about 20 feet apart. Small tracts would not run very far into money if planted openly. It is said by some of the planters that some of the projects are planted too thick.

The Brotherhood also considers other things in connection with finding employment. It is proposed to undertake to clean up lots, make various improvements in various directions of that sort, or to do anything that can employ unskilled men at useful work that will need to be done sooner or later around homes, or wild lands.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL SURVEY IN ABERDEEN SUNDAY

On Wednesday evening a Union Prayer Service was held at the Methodist Church in the interest of the religious survey which is being sponsored by the three churches of the town. The three Sunday School Superintendents, acting as a committee, have divided the community into nine sections and each has selected six persons to assist in this work.

This canvas will be made on next Sunday afternoon beginning at two o'clock, and residents of the community are asked to remain at home until the workers call and to co-operate in giving the desired information. When completed the census will furnish facts that will prove exceedingly helpful to the churches in their evangelistic work.

"Festival," Out Today, Term Work From Pen of Struthers



STRUTHERS BURT

Richardson Heads Chamber of Commerce

Directors Meet Next Week at Highland Pines Inn; To Hear Tufts Again Following Week

The directors of the Southern Pines Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in the Country Club Tuesday noon to elect officers for the coming year. Eighteen of the twenty-five were present. S. B. Richardson was elected to the presidency; R. L. Hart, vice-president; Shields Cameron, secretary-treasurer; and M. G. Nichols, National Counselor. The retiring president, Dr. L. B. McBrayer, addressed the meeting. A. I. Creamer invited the directors to meet with him next Tuesday at the Highland Pines Inn, at which time committees will be named for the year.

Richard Tufts has been invited to speak to the Chamber of Commerce at the meeting on the following Tuesday.

Home Demonstration Club Meets at Vass

Mrs. Ryals Present and Meeting Proves of Unusual Interest

The Vass Home Demonstration Club held its first meeting for the new year on Monday afternoon, with the vice-president, Mrs. A. K. Thompson, presiding over the business session. The attendance was good and the meeting proved to be one of unusual interest.

Mrs. W. L. Ryals, home demonstration agent, was present and gave out attractive year books which she had prepared. "We believe in the South" was sung and the club collect read, and in response to roll call the members told of things which they did in an effort to keep well. The time of meeting was changed from the third Monday to the second Wednesday in each month.

Mrs. Ryals gave a very interesting lesson on meal planning and discussed the preparation of stuffed cabbage, after which each member was asked to write menus for three well balanced meals.

Members of the club expressed their pleasure at having Mrs. Ryals back for another year, as it had been feared that her work was going to be discontinued.

SANDHILL BROTHERHOOD HAVING BUSY TIMES

The Sandhill Brotherhood is having the largest attendance and doing some of the best work of its entire history right at the present time. Committees are at work on relief and unemployment. These are big undertakings but the men mean business and it is expected that much will be accomplished along these lines within the next few weeks. A number of substantial donations were most gratefully received in the last week. Every man in the community is invited to become a member of this all-embracing, all-year organization. Anyone who has not heard Mr. Robert S. Denny deliver his lectures each Sunday morning has been missing too much. He is most interesting and inspiring.

Bernice Kenyon Gilkyson Calls New Novel Local Author's Finest Effort

By Bernice Kenyon Gilkyson

The most interesting and most important book that Struthers Burt has ever written, his new novel called "Festival," goes on sale at Claude Hayes's Bookshop in Southern Pines today, January 24th. The publication of this book is a literary event of importance everywhere, but nowhere is it of more importance than here in the Sandhills, where everyone knows Mr. Burt and looks forward to each of his books with a feeling of excitement and anticipation.

They used to say that a prophet was not without honor save in his own country, nor a writer, for that matter; but this could never be said in the Sandhills, where the many local writers are read and admired, and their work discussed as vigorously and intelligently as anywhere in the world. Everyone who reads "Festival" will want to discuss it. In the first place its interest is very wide, because it is about modern society, the changing moral code, and above all about the instinct and desire for beauty which exists in every one of us. As another reviewer of this book has said, Mr. Burt does for the upper class what Sinclair Lewis did for the middle class. He shows what the successful business man and the modern young society woman are like inside, what they really want out of life, and what part of their desires has any chance of being fulfilled. And in the second place this book is personal, the work of a man who is a poet as well as a novelist, and who has written imaginatively and poetically of what he thinks and feels.

Perhaps you may not agree with all Mr. Burt's philosophy, but everything he says will interest you. You will want to compare his opinions with your own, and see just where you agree and disagree, for the book is extremely stimulating.

The Story

The story of "Festival" begins in Philadelphia, where Dorn, a middle-aged banker, decides to retire from banking and an existence of meaningless routine, and build up for himself a life which will have more significance in it than the mere getting of money and sharing in a set social life. As Dorn sees it, he wants to make a garden—a garden that will be to him and to others a symbol of permanent loveliness and charm, in a time which is singularly bare of these qualities. But Dorn has a selfish wife who fails to understand him; a daughter, Delice, who has married an engaging but worthless foreigner, and a group of friends; and as it happens in the story, their lives are so entangled with his own that he seems never to have the chance to make his garden. His life becomes a compromise between reality and his desire, made endurable because of the one deeply human element in it. Dorn's love for his daughter and his attempt to understand her and help her in her difficulty. The relationship between father and daughter is movingly drawn, and the story of Delice's marriage and its outcome provides the plot for an engrossing novel.

A full third of the book is laid in Italy, on Lake Como; and Mr. Burt uses the rich background to great advantage, and makes you feel as if you had been in those scenes yourself, and had had a chance, with Dorn, to compare the beliefs and manners of the old world with our own. The end of the book is laid in New York and Philadelphia again, where some resolution, though not perhaps a complete one, is given to the problems of the subtle and complex story.

Strong Characters

Mr. Burt writes more beautifully now than ever before. In "Festival" his philosophic digressions, and his passages of pure poetry, are fused with the story itself. They do not stand apart, but are woven into the fabric of the book. The characters, even the incidental ones, are strongly drawn and very real. You will find Delice exquisite, and her husband strange and exotic, and the irresolute

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HEAD OF SIX NATIONS HERE ON BUSINESS

Iroquois Indian Chieftain Looking Into Old Leases Made by Tuscaroras

By Bion H. Butler

MAKES ADDRESS HERE

An interesting visitor in Southern Pines the first of the week was Chief Pinetree, Chief Sachem of the League of the Six Nations of the Iroquois Indians, of Pennsylvania, New York and Canada, who is in North Carolina looking into some claims the Tuscarora tribe held on a large acreage of land years ago during its stay in the North Carolina colony. Chief Pinetree is a Tuscarora chief, who was elevated to the head of the league a few years ago, and he is the overlord of the whole Iroquois federation at the present time. His home and headquarters are on the Tuscarora reservation, not far from Lewistown and Niagara Falls, in New York. The territory in which his claims are located is in the eastern part of the state, and he is down here now looking over records and studying the relation of the Tuscarora tribe to its old time possessions.

On Thursday night Chief Pinetree addressed a large audience at the Carolina Theatre in Pinehurst, discussing the relations of the Iroquois tribe to the United States government, the history of the tribe and other phases of the life of the Red man.

Chief Pinetree is interesting because when the whites came to North Carolina in 1670, more than 250 years ago, the Tuscaroras were one of the strongest tribes of the neighborhood, holding domination over much of the eastern section, lordling over the smaller tribes, and able to withstand any of the larger ones. Tradition and other indications allied them with the powerful Iroquois federation of New York and the North, the foremost Indian group in many respects in the eastern part of the continent. The Tuscaroras lived in a number of villages in the Neuse River country, but hunted all over the Buffalo forests of Piedmont and eastern North Carolina, and were early in their contact with the white settlements. In course of time conflicts broke out, which culminated in 1711 in a bloody and drawnout war of two years. The outcome was the defeat of the Tuscaroras and their withdrawal to New York where they joined the Five Nations and became the Six Nations.

Leased Land Here

On leaving North Carolina the Tuscaroras made leases of their lands running over long periods, some of them, according to documents Chief Pinetree has with him, coming up to 1931. The tribe has an opinion that the lands are still the legitimate property of the Tuscaroras, and the chief came down from his New York reservation to look over the prospects.

The Six Nations are still a numerous and somewhat influential body of people in New York and Canada, with some of their tribes on reservations and elsewhere in the country. During the Revolution they were divided in their friendship for the colonies as they had been in the French and Indian war preceding, and their fights with each other on the opposing sides were bloody and destructive. But even with the dissensions among them the Six Nations of the Iroquois Indians constitute today a federal government that is one of the finest examples of representative governments in the world, and twice as old as our own federation of the United States, for possible before Columbus came to America the Five Nations had organized, and their chiefs to the number of fifty or more met in regular session at their chief capital at Onondaga, New York, to shape the general policy of the affiliated tribes. They had attained a degree of civilization and progress surpassed only by some of the Indians of the Mexican and Arizona country, had discovered that one God ruled the universe, knew many of the most successful arts of war, and as farmers were well advanced in the produc-

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